

The reports of the Visiting Justices of the County Lunatic Asylum, at Hanwell, to the Epiphany sessions, 1839.

Contributors

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell. Committee of Visiting Justices.

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King's College London

Publication/Creation

London : Printed by M'Gowan and Co., 1842.

Persistent URL

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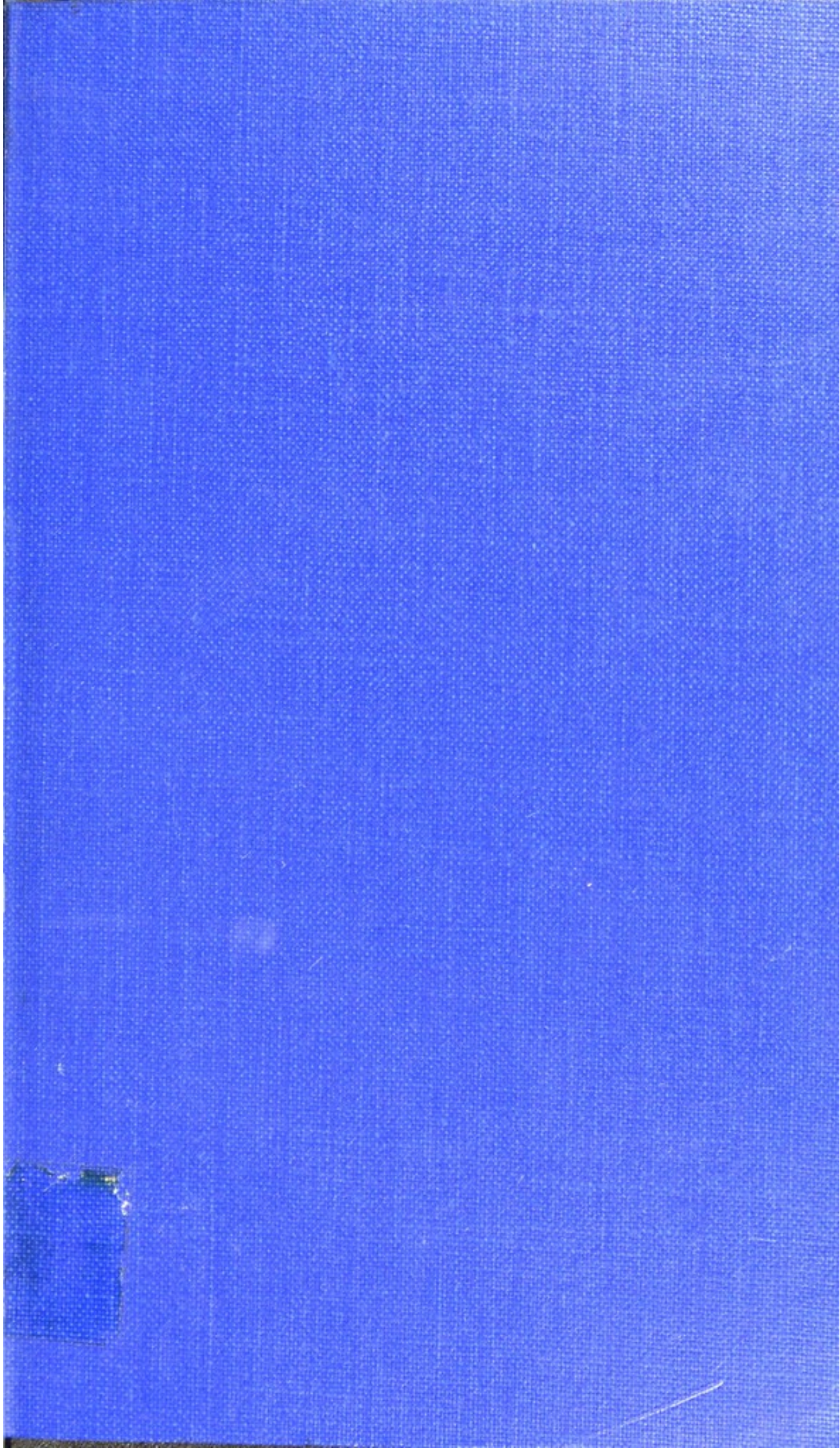
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THE REPORTS
OF
THE VISITING JUSTICES

OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum, at Hanwell,

TO THE
EPIPHANY SESSIONS, 1839.

[Dr. Condlly]

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LONDON:
PRINTED BY M'GOWAN AND CO., GREAT WINDMILL STREET.

1842.

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1827.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

LORD ROBERT SEYMOUR.	THE HON. B. BOUVERIE.
SIR JOHN GIBBONS, BART.	SIR GEORGE FRANCIS HAMPSON, BT.
SIR JAMES WILLIAMS.	SIR PETER LAURIE.
THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.	MR. SERGEANT PELL.
GEORGE BYNG, ESQ., M. P.	WILLIAM FLOWER, ESQ.
SAMUEL HOARE, ESQ.	EDMUND HENRY LUSHINGTON, ESQ.
MICHAEL ANGELO TAYLOR, ESQ.	THOMAS WOOD, JUN., ESQ.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1831. The following changes taking place during that period:

Easter Quarter Session, 1829.

GEORGE ACKLON, ESQ.	<i>vice</i>	C. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ.
HENRY ROWLES, ESQ.	<i>vice</i>	T. WOOD, JUN., ESQ.

January Quarter Sessions, 1831,

BENJ. ED. HALL, ESQ.	<i>vice</i>	HON. B. BOUVERIE.
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FIRST REPORT,

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1828.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that since their appointment they have met frequently; that, at their first meeting, they appointed Mr. Emanuel Allen their Clerk, and Mr. Robert Sibley their Surveyor, during pleasure, for duly exercising the powers of the said Act; that, having caused Advertisements to be published in various Newspapers, inviting persons to make them Tenders of Land whereon to erect such Asylum, and requiring that each portion of Land should be "not less than 25 Acres in quantity, in an airy and healthy situation, and well supplied with water," your Committee received several Tenders; and that after referring those which appeared to be the most eligible to the examination and consideration of their Surveyor, and directing him to make such inquiries as seemed to your Committee the most important, and after receiving his Reports and answers, they have thought it expedient to direct him to continue his inquiries relative to those Tenders, and also as to any other Land which he might consider eligible as a site for the erection of the Asylum.

In further prosecution of the trust reposed in them, your Committee also caused Advertisements to be inserted in the same newspapers, requesting that Plans and Estimates for building the Asylum should be sent into them before the 8th day of March next; and they have thought it right and neces-

sary to offer premiums of £200, £150, and £100, for the best three Plans. Your Committee have likewise printed and distributed such instructions and suggestions as it appeared to them were necessary for the use of Architects, Surveyors, and others, who might be willing to submit Plans and Estimates.

And, in order that the intended Asylum for this County may be made of the greatest utility, your Committee have written to request information from such persons and bodies corporate as, it seemed to your Committee, would be most likely to be able to aid them in the attainment of that object; and their Chairman has also, at their request, applied to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods and Forests, with the view of obtaining some assistance on the part of His Majesty's Government with regard to the site for erecting the Asylum.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

17th January, 1828.

SECOND REPORT,

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1828.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that since the 17th of January last, the date of their former Report, they have held fifteen meetings, and given to the important trust which they have undertaken their most anxious attention:—the subjects which have continued to occupy them being, first, the obtaining an eligible site whereon to erect the intended Asylum, and next, the selection of the best three plans for the Building.

With respect to Land, your Committee beg to Report, that having, in consequence of Advertisements published by their orders in the Newspapers, and of the inquiries of their Surveyor, received nineteen Tenders in addition to those submitted to your Committee previously to the County day of the last Quarter Session, and which amounted in number to thirty-one, they referred such of them as, it appeared to your Committee, were not ineligible, to the consideration of their Surveyor; who, after personally inspecting and examining the several Lands included in the Tenders so referred to him, has from time to time laid before your Committee his reports and remarks thereon, particularly with reference to the nature of the soils, the facilities for drainage, and the comparative advantages as respects healthiness, cheerfulness of situation, and the quality as well as sufficiency of the water:—That your Committee, having taken into consideration their Surveyor's Reports on all the Tenders referred to him, have thought it proper that they should themselves personally view several of the sites, and, after taking into account their relative advantages, your Committee have

selected one which, it appears to them, is decidedly preferable on many accounts, and as eligible as any that can be procured within this County. The Land alluded to belongs to the Earl of Jersey ; it consists of forty-four acres, forming nearly a square, and is situate near Hanwell Bridge ; it is distant eight miles and a quarter from the west end of Oxford-street, is bounded on the north by the high road leading to Uxbridge, and on the south by the Grand Junction Canal, with a south eastern prospect of Osterley Park, his Lordship's seat ; it is freehold, and free from tithes and land tax, and immediate possession may be had. The price required for the purchase is £275 per acre, besides a remuneration to the occupiers for their crops, dressings, and half-dressings. Your Committee, therefore, submit to the Court, as required by the tenor of the 6th Section of the Act of Parliament of the 55th Geo. 3rd, cap. 46, that they should be authorised (in case the Earl of Jersey and your Committee shall agree upon the price) to enter into a contract for the purchase of the said land belonging to his Lordship, at a sum not exceeding £12,500 ; and in the event of your Committee not being able to come to an arrangement with his Lordship, then that your Committee may be at liberty to apply that sum to the purchase of such other site as they may deem to be eligible.

Your Committee having in their former Report stated, that they had caused Advertisements for Plans, and estimates of the expense of the Building, to be published, and that they had thought it right and necessary to offer premiums of £200, £150, and £100, for the three best Plans, and which proceedings received the sanction of the last Quarter Sessions, they now beg to acquaint the Court that they, in consequence, received fifty-four sets of Plans, most (but not all) of which were accompanied

by estimates and sealed addresses. Having, with the assistance of their Surveyor, gone into a minute and elaborate examination of those Plans, and having devoted their best attention to that important matter, they have adjudged that the respective premiums are due to the authors of the Plans distinguished by the following Mottos or Device, viz. :

The 1st premium to the Plan bearing the Motto,

Quod si dolentem nec Phrygius lapis

Delinit

Cur invidendis postibus et novo

Sublime ritu moliar atrium ?

Hor : Lib. 3. Od. 1.

The 2nd premium to the Plan bearing the Title " SANITY."

The 3rd premium to the Plan distinguished by an Ω

Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the Court will give the necessary orders for payment of the above-mentioned premiums to the Artists who have sent in the three Plans selected by your Committee as the best; whose names, however, your Committee have purposely abstained from learning, until after their present report shall have been taken into consideration by the Court. Your Committee, at the same time, beg to mention that, in making this selection, they consider they are not necessarily bound to erect the building strictly according to either of the Plans, but that they are at liberty to combine the several advantages of the three, or to direct any alterations which they may deem it necessary to make.

Your Committee judging by means of the above-mentioned three estimates, and of the several other estimates sent in to them,

and also by the information of their Surveyor, that the probable expense of erecting and completing a suitable Asylum for this County, and the yards, courts, and outlets thereto, will be £100,000, or thereabouts, they submit to the Court (being by the said sixth Section of the said Act of the 55th Geo. 3rd, cap. 46, required so to do) they should be authorised to enter into one or more contract or contracts, for those purposes, at any sum which may not exceed the said sum of £100,000; such contract or contracts being made and entered into at the most reasonable rates, and with the most responsible persons, and security being given for the due performance thereof, according to the directions of the 6th Section of the said Act of the 48th Geo. 3rd, cap. 96.

In transacting the several matters referred to in the former and present Reports of your Committee, they have necessarily been attended and assisted by their Clerk and Surveyor; a short statement of whose respective services since their appointment on the 28th day of November last your Committee take leave to set out, in order that the Court may judge of the propriety of the sums which your Committee are about to recommend they should be allowed. The principal services which their Clerk has performed have been,—the summoning of twenty-one meetings held by your Committee—attending those meetings—drawing and entering the minutes of their proceedings—executing their orders by attending and corresponding with different parties—attending your Committee on the occasions of their views of land before alluded to—and assisting in preparing their Reports. The principal services of their Surveyor have been—the attending the several meetings of your Committee—the examining in different parts of the county most of the fifty

Tenders of Land made to your Committee—the reporting thereon—and the making inquiries for other sites—attending and corresponding with the owners of the land—opening, arranging, and assisting your Committee in their examination of the several plans—and preparing observations and remarks as to the selection of a site, and the best plans. For these several services, your Committee recommend that their Clerk be paid the sum of £175, including the sum of £46 18s. 5d., which he has expended under the orders and on the account of your Committee; and that their Surveyor be paid the sum of £315, including the sum of £12 16s., which he has also expended under and on the like account.

In conclusion, and with reference to the mode of raising the before-mentioned several sums of money, your Committee take leave to remind the Court, that, as it appears by the foregoing statements that the charge and costs of carrying into execution the said Act of the 48th Geo. 3rd, cap. 96, will exceed one half of the amount of the ordinary annual assessment for the County Rate for this County (such assessment being taken on the mean proportion of the said rate for the five years now last preceding, amounting to the sum of £38,795 9s. 9d.), it will be necessary that the several sums aforesaid should be raised in the manner pointed out by the 8th and 9th sections of that Act, namely, by Mortgage on the County Rates to be hereafter made; and your Committee recommend that the full period of fourteen years, allowed by the 10th section of the said Act, should be taken for paying off the same by annual or other instalments.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

16th April, 1828.

THIRD REPORT,

Presented at the Adjourned Easter Quarter Session, 1828.

THE COURT having on the 17th day of April last fixed and limited the sum at which the Committee might contract for the purchase of Land as a site for the erection of the Asylum at £12,500, the Committee immediately entered upon a negotiation with the Earl of Jersey for the purchase of the forty-four Acres of Freehold Land belonging to his Lordship, situate near Hanwell Bridge, more particularly described in the Report of the Committee presented on that day, and which his Lordship, as therein stated, proposed to sell at the price of £275 an acre, besides a remuneration to the occupiers for their crops, dressings, half-dressings, &c.—And the Committee having since contracted with his Lordship for the purchase of such Land, they now, in obedience to the 6th section of the Act of Parliament of the 48th Geo. 3rd, cap. 96, have to Report the same.

The terms of the contract so entered into between his Lordship and the Committee are as follow:—That the Committee shall pay the sum of £11,000 for the said forty-four acres (being at the rate of £250 an acre)—that the Land is free from great and small tithes, and the land tax:—that possession shall be given immediately of such part as the Committee shall require for the purpose of commencing the building,—and of the residue at Michaelmas next—free from all claims by lessees, tenants, or occupiers, or on any other account whatsoever.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

1st May, 1828.

FOURTH REPORT,

Presented at the July Quarter Session, 1828.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state with respect to the Land near Hanwell Bridge, which, under the authority of the Court they have agreed to purchase from the Earl of Jersey as a site for the intended Building, that, since the date of their last Report, they have received from his Lordship's Solicitors an Abstract of his Title, which has been submitted to the consideration of their counsel, Mr. Sidebottom, who has written several opinions thereon : That from the last of such opinions, and from the replies given by his Lordship's solicitors to the inquiries of Mr. Sidebottom, your Committee are led to believe that in a short period his Lordship's Title will be made out to his entire satisfaction.

As regards the design for the Asylum, your Committee, having determined that the Plan selected by them as the best of those submitted to them in consequence of the Advertisements which they caused to be published should be taken as the general outline, have attentively considered what alterations or additions should be made to it,—and, assisted by the Author of that Plan, and also by your Committee's Surveyor (who likewise holds under the appointment of the Court the situation of County Surveyor), they are still engaged in deciding upon and finally settling a design for the Building, preparatory to causing general and working Drawings and Plans, and general Specifications, and proper Estimates for the erection of the Building to be made.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

9th July, 1828.

FIFTH REPORT,

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1828.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to Report, that, since the last Quarter Sessions, the Title of the Earl of Jersey to the Land near Hanwell Bridge, which, with the sanction of the Court, they have contracted to purchase as a site for the Asylum and the necessary Courts, Yards, and Airing Grounds thereto, has been repeatedly under the consideration of their counsel, Mr. Sidebottom ; but that his Lordship's solicitors have not yet removed all the objections raised by that gentleman and mentioned in his opinions referred to in your Committee's last Report, although they have lately been informed by those solicitors that they are making inquiries which they hope will lead to a satisfactory result.

Your Committee have also to state, that, having soon after the date of their last Report, with the assistance of Mr. William Alderson (to whom the premium of £200 for the Plan selected by your Committee as the best was awarded) and of Mr. Sibley, their Surveyor, decided upon and finally settled a design for the Asylum, they have entered into a contract with Mr. Alderson for his preparing general and detailed Drawings and Plans and general Specifications, and proper Estimates of the expense of building an Asylum capable of containing six hundred Patients, with explanations, shewing what parts of the Building may be omitted, and what alterations would be necessary, if the Asylum were made capable of containing four hundred and fifty Patients only ; and that the remuneration they have agreed to give Mr. Alderson is the sum of £1,300, exclusive of the said premium,

which he has already received, but inclusive of all his trouble and attendances since it was awarded to him, and in assisting your Committee in finally settling the Design ; and that the said remuneration is to be paid as follows,—viz., £650 within six weeks after the delivery to your Committee and of their approval of the Drawings, Plans, Specifications, Estimates, and Explanations ;—£325 when the contracts for building the Asylum shall be executed ;—and the remaining £325 when the Asylum shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Visiting Justices for the time being, or at such earlier period as they shall determine. And your Committee have to state, that Mr. Alderson is at present engaged in preparing such Drawings, Plans, Specifications, Estimates, and Explanations.

Your Committee have also, since their last Report, resolved to appoint and employ Mr. Sibley as their Surveyor for superintending the erection and completion of the Asylum ; and he has accepted that office subject to such terms and remuneration as your Committee shall hereafter determine upon.

And, lastly, your Committee having determined that their Clerk and Surveyor be paid half-yearly, at Easter and Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, they beg to recommend, that, for the services of Mr. Emanuel Allen, their Clerk, in summoning and attending the meetings (sixteen in number) held by your Committee since the 16th day of April last (to which time he has been already paid), and in preparing their Minutes and Reports, and in attending to the other directions of your Committee, except for preparing the Mortgages of the County Rates for the £13,440, raised by order of the last April Quarter Sessions, for investigating the Earl of Jersey's Title, and preparing the con-

tracts with his Lordship, Mr. Alderson and Mr. Sibley (which will be charged for as Professional Business) he be paid the sum of £75, including the sum of £12 17s. 9d., expended by him on account of your Committee. And that Mr. Sibley, their Surveyor, for his trouble in attending those meetings, in assisting your Committee to select and finally settle a Design for the Asylum, in arranging and packing up the several designs sent into your Committee, and not selected by them—in preparing Plans of the locality and examining the soil of the Land at Hanwell, in reducing the first premium Plan, and making seventeen copies, in examining the general and working Drawings, Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared by Mr. Alderson, and in attending to the general directions of your Committee, be paid the sum of £200, including the sum of £14 10s. 6d., which he has also expended on the like account.

All of which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

29th October, 1828.

SIXTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1829.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that, in order to obviate the principal objection to the Title of the Earl of Jersey to the Land near Hanwell Bridge agreed to be purchased from His Lordship, as the Site for the Asylum, His Lordship's Solicitors have assured your Committee that the proper party has consented to comply with the requisition of Mr. Sidebottom, your Committee's Counsel, by suffering a Recovery during the approaching Term, so as to bar his ultimate remainder in the Estate.

In case such Recovery be suffered (the doing whereof your Committee have no reason to doubt) there will then remain but few objections to the Title; and those objections will probably be disposed of to the satisfaction of your Committee's Counsel before or by the time of the completion of the Recovery.

Your Committee have also to report, that the Drawings and Plans for the Building and the necessary Specifications, Estimates and Explanations have been completed by Mr. Alderson, and this day received and approved by your Committee; and that such Estimates amount to £123,730 13s. 10d.: And your Committee take leave to remind the Court, that, in consequence of such approval, Mr. Alderson will, at the expiration of six weeks from this date, become entitled to payment of the sum of £650, being the first instalment mentioned in the Contract entered into between him and your Committee, and the particulars whereof were set forth in the Report made by your Committee to the last General Quarter Session of the Peace.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

21st January, 1829.

Chairman.

SEVENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1829.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that, since the date of their last Report, the Recovery therein alluded to has been suffered by the proper Party, and the several objections to the Title of the Earl of Jersey to the Land near Hanwell Bridge have been removed, and that the Draft of the Conveyance by his Lordship, and the other necessary Parties to Trustees on behalf of your Committee, has been settled and approved by the respective Counsel of your Committee and his Lordship.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

15th April, 1829.

Your Committee take leave to state further that since the 16th day of April last (when the consideration of the above Report was with other matters adjourned by the Court till the 5th day of May instant) the Deed of Conveyance has been ingrossed and delivered to Messrs. Tennant, Harrison and Tennant, the Solicitors of the Earl of Jersey, for execution by His Lordship and the Countess of Jersey and their Trustees.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

4th May, 1829.

EIGHTH REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Session, 1829

YOUR COMMITTEE beg to state, that, since the date of their last Report, the Deed of Conveyance of the Land near Hanwell Bridge agreed to be purchased by them as a Site for the Asylum has been duly executed by the Earl and Countess of Jersey and their Trustees, and the purchase completed, and your Committee have been put into possession. They have, however, to inform the Court, that the whole of the agreed purchase money of £11,000 was not paid; but that an abatement from it of £75 was allowed by his Lordship, in consequence of it having been discovered, on investigating the Title, that the Land was subject to a perpetual rent of 30s. per annum, charged on it by the Will of Francis Awsiter, bearing date the 4th day of February, in the 22nd year of the reign of King James the 1st, and payable to the Churchwardens of Northwood, such abatement having been ascertained at fifty years' purchase.

The Court having, at the Quarter Sessions held by adjournment on the 5th day of May last, authorised your Committee to enter into a contract at a sum not exceeding £50,000 for the erection of an Asylum for 300 Patients, your Committee immediately thereafter caused the Plans and Specifications, previously prepared by Mr. Alderson under their direction and approved by them, as stated in their Report of the 21st day of January last, to be reduced by their Surveyor; and, having invited fifteen respectable Builders to make Tenders for executing the works par-

ticularized and referred to in such reduced Plans and Specifications, your Committee received Tenders from the following six of those persons, viz.,

	Amounting to
From Mr. Isaac Seabrook, of Hatton } Garden	£ 75,990
Messrs. Bennett and Hunt, of the } Horseferry Road.....	75,750
Messrs. Henry Lee and Sons, of Chis- } well Street	69,672
Mr. Thomas Martin, of Osnaburgh } Street	68,525
Mr. Hugh M'Intosh, of Bloomsbury } Square: and	66,507
Mr. William Cubitt, of Gray's Inn } Road	63,200

Each of those Tenders exceeding the sum of £50,000, to which extent only your Committee were authorised, as before stated, to enter into a contract, they were unable to accept either of them. But they take leave to acquaint the Court that Mr. Cubitt, by whom the lowest Tender was made, has signified to them his willingness to abide by it until and on the 24th day of the present month. In consideration whereof your Committee have engaged to contract with him, in case the Court shall this day give them authority for that purpose. It appearing, therefore, to your Committee that an Asylum, capable of accommodating 300 Patients, with the necessary Offices, Dock and Boundary Walls and Fences, cannot be provided at a less expense than the amount of Mr. Cubitt's Tender, your Committee have to request that the Court will authorise them to enter into a contract with him for the erection and completion of such Asylum and Works at the said sum of £63,200.

And, lastly, your Committee take leave to remind the Court that Mr. Alderson, by whom the original working Drawings, Plans, and Specifications were prepared under their direction, will become entitled to payment of the sum of £325, when the contract with the Builder shall be executed. Your Committee, therefore, submit, that, in case their power of contracting for the erection of the Asylum shall be extended in manner before-mentioned, Mr. Alderson should, on the execution of such contract, be paid the said sum of £325 out of the unappropriated fund at present in the hands of the County Treasurer, and which has arisen from the surplus of the money raised for the purchase of Land beyond the actual amount paid to the Earl of Jersey.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

23rd July, 1829.

NINTH REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1829.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that Mr. Emanuel Allen, their late clerk, died on the 16th day of July last, and that on the 23rd day of that month they appointed Mr. Charles Pettitt Allen, his son, to be their clerk.

Your Committee have also to report, that, as authorised by the Court on the said 23rd day of July last, they on the following day accepted the Tender made to them by Mr. William Cubitt, for his erecting and completing an Asylum capable of accommodating 300 Patients, together with the necessary Offices, Dock, Bridge, Drains, and Boundary Walls and Fences, for the sum of £63,200; and that on the 14th day of August following, the necessary contract, and a bond by Mr. Cubitt and two sureties in the penal sum of £5,000 for the due performance of it, were executed. The stipulations of which contract are as follows, viz. :

On the part of Mr. Cubitt.

That the Entrance Building shall be roofed and covered in within two calendar months from the date of the contract.

That such Entrance Building and the Dock, Bridge, and Drains, and the levelling of the ground, shall be finished and completed within three calendar months from that day.

That the whole of the buildings shall be roofed and covered in within one year; and, together with the several other works, shall be completed and finished on or before the 24th day of January, 1831.

And on the part of your Committee.

That the said sum of £63,200 shall be paid at the following periods, viz. :

One-tenth part when the Drains shall be completed and the ground levelled.

One-tenth part when the Entrance Building, the Boundary Fence, the Dock, and the Bridge, shall be completed.

One-tenth part when the Buildings on each of the three sides of the Quadrangle shall be raised to the ground floor line.

One-tenth part when the last mentioned Buildings shall be roofed and covered in.

One-tenth part when all the Buildings and Works shall be completed and finished ; and

The remaining one-tenth part at the expiration of one calendar month thereafter.

Your Committee have likewise to state, that, having accepted Mr. Cubitt's said Tender, they directed Mr. Sibley, their Surveyor, to provide a Clerk of the Works ; and they resolved that Mr. Sibley should be paid (in addition to his per centage of £2 10s.) the sum of £3 13s. 6d. per week for the salary of such Clerk.

Your Committee beg leave further to report, that their Surveyor, having laid before them two several certificates, dated the 24th of September and the 14th of October last, by the first of which he stated that the eastern side of the Quadrangle of the Asylum had been raised to the ground floor line, which entitled Mr. Cubitt to the sum of £6,320, being one-tenth of the amount of his contract ; and by the other of which certificates he stated that the Entrance Building, the Boundary Fence, the Dock, and the Bridge, had been completed (except as to a few imma-

terial matters, which he thought it would be better to delay for some time), and that Mr. Cubitt was therefore entitled to the further sum of £6,320. But no portion of the said sum of £63,200 having been raised by the Court, several of the Justices of the Peace for this County, on their own individual responsibility (in order that the contract entered into by your Committee with Mr. Cubitt might not be broken) requested Sir Robert Baker, the County Treasurer, to procure the loan of the necessary sum to discharge those two instalments. And Sir Robert Baker having in consequence obtained such loan, Mr. Cubitt has been since paid the sum of £12,640, in part of the amount of his contract. Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the said sum of £12,640 be repaid to Sir Robert Baker out of the money which the Court on the 23rd day of July last directed should be raised for the purposes of the Asylum, and that the interest thereof be paid out of the unappropriated surplus now in Sir Robert Baker's hands.

A bill of Mr. Hugh M'Intosh, amounting to £83 13s. 2d., for boring the ground at Hanwell, for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the soil, having been laid before your Committee, and the same having been examined, they recommend that £71 13s. 2d. (part thereof) be paid—the difference of £12 not being, in the opinion of your Committee, chargeable to the County.

Mr. Sibley having laid before your Committee an account, amounting to £556 6s., for his services as your Committee's Surveyor since the 29th of October, 1828, for his per centage on the above mentioned sum of £12,640, paid to Mr. Cubitt, and for his disbursements for the Clerk of the Works' wages ;

and your Committee having examined such account, they recommend that the same be paid.

An account of the business done by your Committee's late Clerk, and of his disbursements from the 29th of October, 1828, to the 16th of July last (the day of his death), having been also laid before and examined by your Committee (such disbursements amounting to £8 16s. 6d.), your Committee take leave to recommend that Mr. Emanuel Allen's executors be paid the sum of £47 18s. for such services and payments.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

5th November, 1829.

TENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1830.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that, since the County-day of last Quarter Session, Mr. Sibley, their surveyor, has laid before them three certificates, bearing date respectively the 12th November and the 10th of December last, and the 18th day of the present month; by the first of which certificates he reported that Mr. Cubitt, the contractor for building the Asylum, had completed that portion of the southern side of the Quadrangle, which entitled him to £6,320, being one-tenth of the amount of his contract; in the second of which certificates he stated that, with the exception of the space required for the railroad, the western side of the Quadrangle was raised to the height which entitled Mr. Cubitt to another instalment of £6,320; and by the third of which certificates Mr. Sibley stated that the Drains were completed, that the levelling of the ground would cost £200 to finish, but that Mr. Cubitt had done work to the amount of £1,000 towards another instalment. In consequence whereof your Committee gave directions for payment of three several sums of £6,320 to Mr. Cubitt.

Your Committee have also to report, that, at their request, Sir Robert Baker, the County Treasurer, on the 13th day of November last purchased Exchequer Bills to the amount of £25,000, with part of the money raised by the Court for the purposes of the Asylum, and deposited them, together with £18,313 2s. 8d., being the balance of cash then in his hands, in the Bank of England in the joint names of himself and of James Clitherow, Esq., and Sir Peter Laurie, two of the members of your Committee.

JAMES CLITHEROW

20th January, 1830.

Chairman.

ELEVENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1830.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that, under the certificate and recommendation of their Surveyor, they have directed that payment should be made to the Contractor of his sixth instalment of £6,320.

Your Committee have also to state that they have given directions for the payment to their Surveyor of his commission on the Contractor's third, fourth, fifth, and sixth instalments, and of the sum paid by him to the Clerk of the Works for wages from the 14th of October last to the 3rd of March last, amounting together to the sum of £705 10s.

Your Committee have further to report, that, in pursuance of their directions, their Surveyor has prepared an estimate of the total expense which it will be necessary to incur so as to complete the Asylum, and render it fit for occupation; and that he has laid the same before your Committee, together with plans for the general appropriation of the whole site for use: and your Committee having examined and considered such estimate and plans, have approved thereof, and beg to present them to the Court, from which it appears to them that it will be necessary to purchase about an acre of land at the north-east corner of the present site, in order to square the plot, and to prevent its being used at any future time to the prejudice of the occupation of the Asylum, and also to purchase the Lock-Keeper's house, situate on the southern boundary, and belonging to the Grand Junction Canal Company, who are willing to sell it; which lock-house

your Committee propose to appropriate to the purposes of the Storekeeper. The estimate also embraces offices at the east and west angles for Brewhouse, Bakehouse, Laundry, Washhouse, &c., the enclosure of the Store Yard, the requisite Buildings for Coals, Straw, &c. within the yard—the enclosing all the Gardens for the male and female Patients—the making and planting of the Ground, as also the supplying from the Canal of water to the tanks—the boring for a better supply of spring water—the warming the Asylum by water—and furnishing and fitting up the whole of the building, except the Superintendent's and Matron's apartments, which your Committee propose shall be done by those officers at their own cost. The expense of these several purchases and works will, in the estimate of your Surveyor, amount to the sum of £29,380.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

21st April, 1830.

TWELFTH REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Session, 1830.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that, since the 21st day of April last, they have caused payment to be made to Mr. William Cubitt, the contractor, of his 7th and 8th instalments of £6,320 each, their Surveyor having certified to them that the building was in such a forward state as to justify those several payments.

Your Committee, having examined Messrs. Allen and Co.'s bill for law business and stamps, have directed that payment should be made to them of the sum of £446 1s. 10d., for investigating the title of the Earl of Jersey to the land at Hanwell, and preparing and perfecting the conveyance thereof, and for preparing the contracts entered into by your Committee with Mr. Alderson as architect, and Mr. Cubitt as builder, and a contract intended to have been entered into with Mr. Sibley as surveyor, and also including the bill for preparing the mortgages to the County Rates for money borrowed of Mr. Beadnell.

Your Committee having, at the last Quarter Session, presented to the Court plans for the general appropriation of the whole site of the Asylum for use, and an estimate of the total expense which it will be necessary to incur so as to complete the building, and render it fit for occupation, they beg to state, that, since that time, they have caused their Surveyor to prepare a Specification of the Works included in such Plans and Estimate; and that, having invited the same fifteen builders to whom notices were sent to offer tenders for building the Asylum (one of them excepted, he having become bankrupt) to make

Tenders for executing the proposed Buildings and Works, your Committee received Tenders from the undermentioned three of those persons, viz. :

From Mr. George Munday, of Old Ford, amounting to	} £ 14,250
Mr. William Cubitt (the contractor for building the Asylum; and	} 13,500
Mr. Hugh M'Intosh, of Bloomsbury Square	} 11,245

Your Committee have not accepted either of the above mentioned Tenders, not being empowered to do so; but they have conditionally agreed to accept the lowest of them, provided they shall this day receive (as they confidently anticipate) the authority of the Court for that purpose.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

21st July, 1830.

THIRTEENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1830.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that, since the date of their last Report, the whole of the works contracted to be done by Mr. Cubitt, with a few trifling exceptions, have been completed, and he has been paid his 9th instalment of £6,320 and £5,000 on account of his 10th and last instalment; and Mr. Sibley, your Committee's Surveyor, has been paid his commission on Mr. Cubitt's 7th, 8th, and 9th instalments, and also the amount paid by him to the Clerk of the Works for six months' wages to the 18th of August last, and for other purposes, under your Committee's order; such commission and payments amounting together to £565 1s. 6d.

Your Committee have also to report, that, under the authority given them on the County-day of the last Quarter Session, they immediately afterwards entered into a contract with Mr. Hugh M'Intosh, for his doing the several additional works referred to in their last Report, and that considerable progress has been made by Mr. M'Intosh in the execution of those works, which, they are informed, will be completed in three weeks from the present time. And, under your Committee's Surveyor's certificate and recommendation, they have ordered that payment should be made to Mr. M'Intosh of his 1st and 2nd instalments of £2,249 each.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

4th November, 1830.

FOURTEENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1831.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that, since the last Quarter Session, the few works which then remained to be done by Mr. Cubitt, the contractor, have been completed, and that he has been paid the sum of £893 10s. for the balance due to him, being £426 10s. less than the amount of his contract; and that the several additional works contracted to be done by Mr. M'Intosh have been proceeded with.

Your Committee have also caused the following payments to be made, viz.:

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. William Alderson, the Architect, the balance of his contract for preparing the working Drawings and Specifications...	325	0	0
To Mr. Robert Sibley, the Surveyor, for commission on £5,000 paid to Mr. Cubitt in part of his 10th and last instalment, and for monies paid to the Clerk of the Works, and otherwise, under your Committee's directions	197	19	0
To Dr. Ellis, as Treasurer of Wakefield Asylum, for Specimens of Furniture procured by him for your Committee.....	28	4	9
To Mr. C. P. Allen, the Clerk, for his services and payments from the 22nd day of July, 1829, to the 1st day of November, 1830: and	115	2	4
To Messrs. Allen and Co., for law business...	44	7	0

The principal parts of the Asylum having been completed, as before stated, your Committee caused advertisements for candi-

dates for the offices of resident Medical Superintendent and resident Matron to be published ; and, having received applications from twenty-two persons as Superintendent, and sixteen as Matron, they appointed to those offices Dr. Ellis, and Mrs. Ellis (who for several years past have superintended the management of the Lunatic Asylum at Wakefield). The terms on which your Committee made such appointments are as follows, viz., that the salary of the Superintendent shall be £500 a year, and the salary of the Matron £100 a year, to commence as from the 1st day of the present month ; that they shall be allowed the use of the servants, coals, candles, the produce of the gardens, and food for their own domestic purposes—they keeping a separate account of any provisions used by them which are not of such a nature as are supplied for the general use of the Establishment : that their apartments and offices shall be provided with fixtures and be furnished at the expense of the County (such expense, as regards the furniture, not to exceed in the whole £400, and the furniture to be considered the property of the County), and that they shall be at liberty to have their washing done in the Asylum ; but shall not be allowed to receive, take, or have any other perquisite, emolument, or advantage whatsoever.

Having appointed a Superintendent and Matron, your Committee proceeded to consider the number of Patients which should be admitted into the Asylum at its opening, and the relative number of Keepers and Assistants, and they have in consequence determined that the Establishment shall be opened on or as soon as practicable after the 25th of March next for the reception of fifty males and seventy-five females ; and they have authorised Dr. and Mrs. Ellis to engage Officers, Keepers, and Assistants, as follows, viz., an Apothecary, who is to act also as Clerk, at a salary not exceeding £80 per annum ; a Housekeeper at not

exceeding £30 ; a Man Servant, who is also to be House Porter, at not exceeding £25 ; and Male and Female Keepers for the Patients at the rate of one Keeper to every twenty-five Patients. The salaries for the Male Keepers not to exceed £25, and those for females not to exceed £15 per annum. The salaries to commence from Lady-day next, and the travelling expenses of those servants who are to come from a distance to be paid by your Committee ; and the Male Servants and Keepers to be allowed a suit of clothes per annum.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

G. J. HAMPSON,

Chairman.

13th January, 1831.

FIFTEENTH REPORT,

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1831.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that, since the last Quarter Session, they have contracted with different tradesmen and workmen for furnishing and completing the Asylum, and for the necessary supply of Clothing for the intended Patients; that the whole of such works and articles will be done and delivered before or on the 7th day of May next; that Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, and the Officers, Keepers, and Assistants engaged by them under the authority of your Committee, have taken up their abode at the Asylum. That Dr. Ellis has been appointed to be Treasurer as well as Medical Superintendent and Director, he having accepted that office without any additional salary, and having agreed to enter into a bond in £2,000, and to find two sureties (whom your Committee have approved) in £1,000 each, for his good and faithful conduct. That your Committee have made rules for the management and conduct of the Asylum; that they have determined that the Asylum shall be opened for the reception of Patients on Monday, the 16th day of May next; that they have caused application to be made to the Overseers and Medical Officers of every parish within the County for the particulars of the cases of the several patients proposed for admission; and that your Committee have directed advertisements to be published for the supply of provisions for three months, to be computed from the said 16th day of May next.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

13th April, 1831.

SIXTEENTH REPORT,

Presented at the July Quarter Session, 1831.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state that, since their last Report was presented, the works and fittings-up of the Asylum have proceeded; and that agreeably to the Committee's former determination, the Asylum was opened on the 16th of May, when twenty-four males and eighteen females were admitted; since which time fifty-five males and eighty-one females have also been received, making in the whole 178.

The general health of the Patients has been remarkably good, and most of them have improved in their personal appearance.

A considerable number are regularly employed in the grounds and in domestic occupations; one male and two females have perfectly recovered, and have been discharged. There are several others who, it is expected, will ultimately get well, but by far the greater part, being old cases, no hope can be entertained of their recovery. One male Patient, who had long been given to very intemperate habits, died after about a week's illness.

The Rev. J. Stoddart has undertaken the duties of Chaplain for the present; and Divine Service has been performed regularly on Sundays, when rather more than half the Patients and the household have attended.

It has been found necessary to make alterations in some parts of the Building and Offices, which are nearly completed; and the Asylum is now ready for 300 Patients, the number intended to be received; but, upon carefully examining the establishment, it is found that 200 more Patients, making in the whole 500, can be accommodated with great comfort.

All which the Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

6th July, 1831.

SEVENTEENTH REPORT,

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1831.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to report, that, since the opening of the Establishment, on the 16th of May last, there have been admitted 120 male and 150 female pauper Patients, of whom six males and nine females have been discharged as cured, and six males and one female have died; leaving 107 men and 141 women now in the Asylum.

Your Committee beg to observe, that the officers of some of the parishes in this County to which pauper lunatics are chargeable have declined, and others have omitted, to send them to the Asylum, but still keep them in confinement either in public or private houses. The County Asylum being capable of admitting a much greater number of Patients than those at present confined in it, your Committee propose to take measures for compelling the Overseers who have so made default, to send to the County Asylum those of their Patients whose cases there shall appear to be the greatest probability of curing.

The Contracts entered into by tradesmen in the month of May last, for supplying the Asylum with provisions, being about to expire, your Committee caused advertisements to be published, and have accepted fresh Tenders for the necessary supply of Provisions until the 4th day of April next.

The alterations alluded to in the last Report of your Committee as having been found necessary to be made in some parts of the Building and Offices have been completed.

Since the last Quarter Session, your Committee have bestowed much attention to the examination of the accounts relating to the

building, fitting, and furnishing of the Asylum, but they have not yet completed their labours on that head. They, however, find that a further grant is indispensable for the discharge of the present claims against them, and for the completion of the Establishment for 500 Patients—the number which the Asylum is capable of accommodating, as mentioned in your Committee's last Report.

The increased expense has been incurred by the difficulties found in making the ground available as to garden and other profitable purposes, and in the interior arrangements necessary to guard against accidents, which it was impossible to foresee until the house was occupied, and the necessity of them became more evident from the mischievous disposition of the Patients.

These expenses, together with the necessary fitments for receiving 200 additional Patients beyond the 300 originally provided for, will require the further sum of £20,000, which, with the £107,000 already granted, will make the whole expenses amount to £127,000—a portion of which sum, to the amount of about £4,000, having been and being expended for the maintenance, care, medicine, and clothing of the Patients, and the salaries of the officers and attendants, will be repaid out of the weekly Rate which has been fixed to be paid under the 33rd section of the Act of the 9th year of the reign of his late Majesty, cap. 40.

Your Committee further Report that resignations as Members of the Committee have been received from the Right Honourable Michael Angelo Taylor and Mr. Serjeant Pell.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

26th October, 1831.

Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Sessions, 1831.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR JOHN GIBBONS, BART.	SIR GEORGE FRANCIS HAMPSON, BT.
SIR PETER LAURIE.	THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.
GEORGE BYNG, ESQ., M. P.	GEORGE ACKLON, ESQ.
WILLIAM FLOWER, ESQ.	T. GUTTERSON, ESQ.
BENJ. ED. HALL, ESQ.	SAMUEL HOARE, ESQ.
HENRY ROWLES, ESQ.	REV. G. A. THURSBY.
THE REV. DR. WALMSLEY.	JOSEPH WILSON, ESQ.

N.B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Sessions, 1833: the following changes taking place during that period:

Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1832.

EDWARD HALSWELL, ESQ., *vice* J. WILSON, ESQ.

Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1832.

C. NEWDIGATE NEWDIGATE, ESQ., *vice* H. ROWLES, ESQ.

EIGHTEENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Adjourned Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1831.

YOUR COMMITTEE take leave to state, that, anxious to afford the County every possible information on the subject of their expenditure, they have, since the date of their last Report, caused an account of their receipts and payments from the time of their appointment to the 2nd of November instant to be made out and printed, and a copy sent to every acting Magistrate for the County, accompanied by a notification that the bills and vouchers might be inspected at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace. Your Committee have also in like manner circulated a statement of the present claims in respect of the Asylum and of the further expense which it will be necessary to incur in order to accommodate 200 additional Patients, and they have informed the Magistracy that the Superintendent would receive any Magistrate who might wish to visit the Asylum, and would point out the different works and fitments which had created the additional expense beyond that originally contemplated.

From the statement above referred to, which has been prepared after due investigation, it appears that £17,000 only will be required, being less by £3,000 than the sum mentioned in your Committee's last Report; and as nearly £15,000 out of the £17,000 is due for debts which have been unavoidably incurred for the accommodation and maintenance of the present inmates, and not for the enlarged number of Patients, your Committee confidently anticipate that the Court will make them the further grant they now require.

Your Committee have also to Report, that Lord Robert Seymour and Sir James Williams are desirous of resigning as Visiting Justices.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

10th November, 1831.

Chairman.

MIDDLESEX PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS, and Estimate of the further Expences which it will be necessary to incur for rendering the Asylum capable of Accommodating 500 Patients.

2nd NOVEMBER, 1831.

PRESENT CLAIMS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mr. William Cubitt, Balance of Accounts for additional Works, Fitments, and Furniture	3,623	8	11			
Mr. Hugh M'Intosh, Balance of Contract for additional Buildings, and other Works	3,833	12	4			
Mr. David Ramsay, Balance of Bills for Ground Work and Planting	810	7	3			
Mr. John Penn, Balance of Bills for Washing Apparatus and other Machinery.	591	4	9			
Mr. James De Ville, Balance of Contract, and for additional Gas Fittings	402	14	6			
Mr. William Jeakes, Balance of Bills for Ironmongery	618	12	5			
Messrs. Holroyd and Jackson, Balance of Bills for Clothing	1,100	0	0			
The Eagle Furnace Company, Balance of Bills for Iron Bedsteads and Cribs.	555	2	11			
Mr. Thomas Freeman, Balance of Bills for Turnery, Cooper's Work, &c.	69	11	0			
Messrs. William and Charles Wilkinson, Balance of Bills for Furniture	409	15	9			
Messrs. Moore and Son, Balance of Contract for Clock and casing the Rods	40	0	6			
Messrs. Hugh Ronalds and Sons, for Plants and Shrubs	94	5	0			
Messrs. Simpson and Thompson, for Cocks, Pipes, &c.	29	0	6			
Mr. Henry Marriott, for Water-Closet Receivers	115	16	2			
Messrs. Brandram and Co., for White-Lead, Oil, and Turpentine	37	6	4			
Messrs. Thomas and Co., for Stationery	44	19	2			
George Harrington Esq, for Land	£1,500	16	3			
Do. for Interest about	75	0	0			
	1,575	16	3			
The Grand Junction Canal Company, for the Site of their Lock-keeper's House and Garden	40	0	0			
Messrs. Allen and Co., for Law Charges	300	0	0			
Mr. Allen, for Services as Clerk (including Disbursements) since the 1st November, 1830	150	0	0			
Mr. Robert Sibley, for Commission on Works, Clerk of the Works' Wages, Plans for Deeds, &c.	650	0	0			
	£15,091	13	9			
Deduct Cash in the County Treasurer's hands	471	6	3			
				14,620	7	6

ESTIMATE OF FURTHER EXPENCES.

Clothing, Bedsteads, Cribs, Bedding, &c. for 200 additional Patients	1,450	0	0			
It is proposed to form Cow-houses and a Piggery, and to remove and form the Ground for Gardens and Orchards, to Plant the Gardens and Grounds, and to fit up Work-Rooms, the whole of which will be done by the Patients: The purchase of the necessary Stock, Materials, Machines, &c. will cost about	750	0	0			
				2,200	0	0
				£16,820	7	6

MIDDLESEX PAUPER

Statement of Receipts and Payments on Account of THE BUILDING FUND

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.
To Monies borrowed on Mortgage of the County Rates	107,440	0
To Sundries—Produce of two Crops of Grass	42	0
<hr/>		
Carried forward	£107,482	

MANIAC ASYLUM.

at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1827, to November 1st, 1831, inclusive.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Premiums for Plans.</i>						
Mr. William Alderson 1st Premium	200	0	0			
Mr. John Robson 2nd do.	150	0	0			
Messrs. Hakewell and Goldicutt, 3rd do.	100	0	0			
				450	0	0
<i>Working Drawings, Plans, and Specifications.</i>						
Mr. William Alderson amount of contract				1,300	0	0
<i>Land.</i>						
The Earl and Countess of Jersey's Trustees				10,925	0	0
<i>Buildings.</i>						
Mr. William Cubitt amount of Contract, for Building, including extras and omissions	66,773	10	0			
Do. on Account of extra Buildings and Works	4,000	0	0			
Mr. Hugh M'Intosh, on account of Contract for additional Buildings	10,498	0	0			
				77,271	10	0
<i>Ground Work and Planting.</i>						
Mr. David Ramsay for Ground-Work and Planting				1,130	0	0
<i>Fitments, Furniture, Machinery, Clothing, &c.</i>						
The New River Company for Iron Pipes	50	10	6			
Mr. William Cubitt for Fitments, as per Contract	1,590	0	0			
Do., amount of his Contract for Warming Apparatus	1,950	0	0			
Mr. John Penn for Steam Engine, Pumps, Pipes, and Machinery	1,378	3	11			
Mr. James De Ville, on Account of his Contract for Gas Fittings	600	0	0			
Dr. Ellis for Patterns of Furniture and Clothing	28	4	9			
Mr. W. Jeakes the Amount of his Contract for Cooking Apparatus	278	0	0			
Do. for Ironmongery	322	0	0			
Mr. Francis Cluley for Cutlery	40	0	0			
Messrs. Holroyd and Jackson, for Clothing, on Account	1,000	0	0			
The Eagle Furnace Company for Iron Bedsteads, on Account	350	0	0			
Mr. T. Sutcliffe for Mattresses	486	0	0			
Mr. Thomas Freeman for Turnery Goods, on Account	50	0	0			
Messrs. Wilkinson for Upholstery, on Account	250	0	0			
Messrs. Brandram and Co. for Paint	55	10	7			
Messrs. Spode and Copeland for China	32	14	9			
Messrs. Moore and Son, on Account of their Contract for Clock	200	0	0			
Messrs. Dickins and Co. for Coals	55	12	6			
Mr. William Bourne, do.	26	19	0			
Messrs. Dickins and Co., do.	63	0	0			
				145	11	6
				8,806	16	0
Carried forward				£99,883	6	0

ATIC ASYLUM.

the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1827, to November 1st, 1831, inclusive.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
		Brought forward . .	99,883	6 0
<i>Conveyancing, Mortgages, &c.</i>				
Messrs. Allen and Co. for Conveyances, Contracts, and Mortgages of the County Rates		490	8	10
<i>Clerk.</i>				
Mr. Emanuel Allen, from 28th Nov. 1827, to 16th July, 1829				
For Services	229	5	4	
For Payments	68	12	8	
Mr. C. P. Allen, from 22nd July, 1829, to 1st Nov. 1830,				
For Services	98	4	4	
For Payments	16	18	0	
		<u>413</u>	0	4
<i>Surveyor.</i>				
Mr. Robert Sibley, for Services, including Commission on £62,773 10s., paid to Mr. Cubitt; £10,498 paid to Mr. M'Intosh; and £5,240 paid to Mr. Cubitt, Mr. Jeakes, and Mr. De Ville, and charge for preparing Plans, Estimates, &c. for additional Buildings				
	3,025	8	3	
For Payments, including Clerk of the Works' wages	564	11	9	
		<u>3,590</u>	0	0
<i>Interest.</i>				
Messrs. Smith, Payne and Co. for Interest on £12,640 advanced by them and repaid, and for Stamps.....		64	0	0
<i>Exchequer Bills.</i>				
Loss by difference of Premium on purchase and Sale of Exchequer Bills, after giving credit for the Interest received		68	2	3
Paid to Dr. Ellis for Disbursements, to be accounted for by him		<u>132</u>	2	3
Paid in the County Treasurer's hands.....		2,501	17	0
		471	6	3
		<u>£107,482</u>	0	8

NINETEENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1832.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that, since their last Report, they have been assiduously employed in making preparation for the admission of an additional number of Patients. Many they are now ready to receive, and in a short time the full complement may be admitted.

The following is the first annual Report of the Resident Physician, which contains a full account of the various particulars relative to the Institution.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

12th January, 1832.

Chairman.

Extract from the Report of the Resident Physician above alluded to :

“On examining the accounts it will be seen that £1,245 4s. have been laid out for the Establishment more than the money received and due from the different Parishes for the Patients to the 31st December. This has arisen from the expenses incurred by the Household before the Asylum was opened for Patients, from the small number hitherto admitted, and from the purchasing of cows, manure for the land, and other things, which will not occur to the same amount again; and also from the laying in of our stock of coals, malt, hops, &c. But it will be satisfactory to learn, that the sum of nine shillings a week, ordered by the Visiting Magistrates to be paid by the Parishes for each of their Patients, though considerably less than they cost at the Licensed Houses, will, when the Asylum is full, be amply sufficient to cover every expense for their maintenance, clothing, and medical attendance.

W. C. ELLIS, M.D.”

Hanwell, 31st December, 1831.

N.B.—Dr. Ellis's Reports are printed separately.

Dr.

CASH.

Cr.

1831.		1831.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cash received at sundry times from the County Treasurer	2,501 17 0	By Amount paid for the maintenance and care of the Patients	2,933 1 7
To Cash received from the different Parishes for the maintenance of Patients .	1,289 7 4	Mattresses and Furniture	630 8 11
To Cash for Grains sold . .	2 13 0	Lime for the Building . .	9 5 10
		Cart, Tools and Implements of Husbandry, for employing the Patients .	38 15 8
		Expense of labour in digging and preparing the Garden, &c. for crops in the Spring	80 0 2
			<u>3,691 12 2</u>
		Balance in the hands of the Treasurer	102 5 2
			<u>£3,793 17 4</u>
	<u>£3,793 17 4</u>		

PATIENTS—1831.

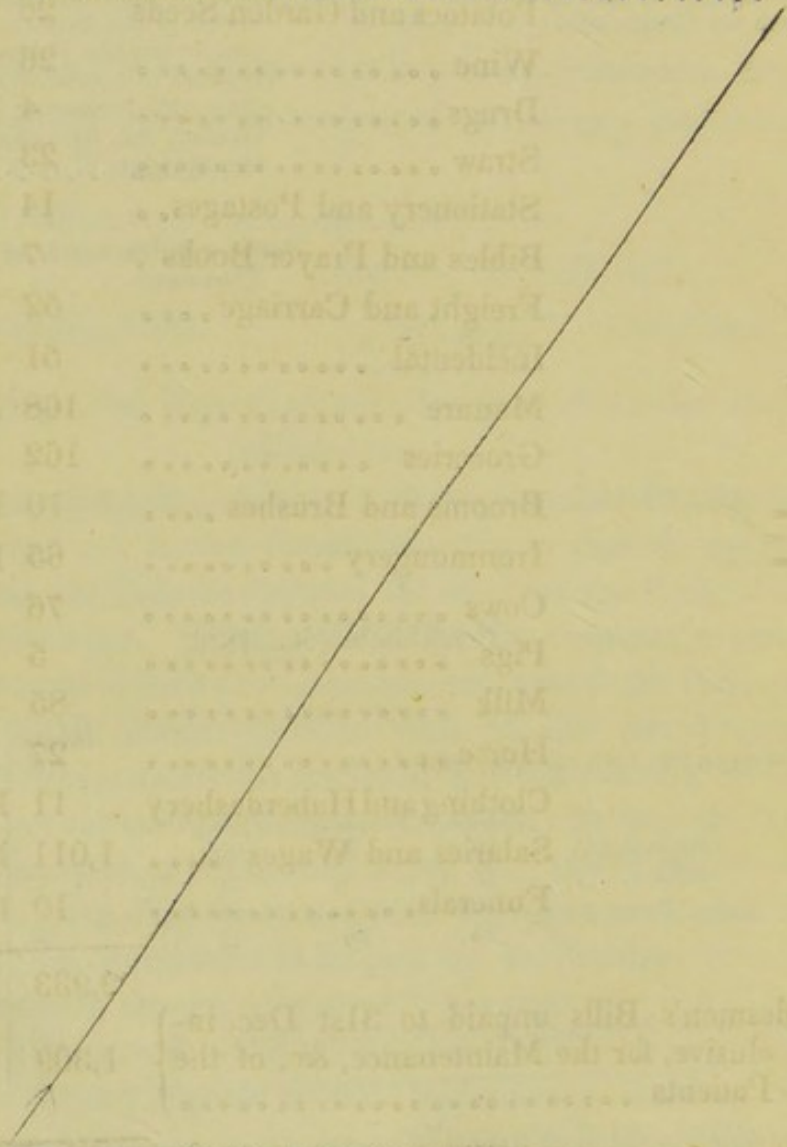
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the 15th of May 1831	136	159	295
Discharged . .	12	8	20
Dead	13	8	21
	<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>41</u>
	25	16	41
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of Dec. 1831	111	143	254

It is intended in the next Report, when the circumstances of the Patients are better known, to give a more detailed account of them; but hitherto no information has been obtained on which any dependance could be placed, with the exception of a very few cases.

Dr.

CA

1831.—To Cash from Parishes	£ 1,289	s. 7
Do. for Grains	2	13
	<hr/>	
Arrears due from Parishes to 31st Dec.,	1,292	0
inclusive	1,704	19
	<hr/>	
Balance deficient	2,996	19
	1,245	4



£4,242 3

	£	s.	d.
—By Amount paid for Bread, Flour, and Meal..	264	5	3
Meat	287	11	6
Malt, Hops, and Beer ..	161	17	6
Oil for Gas.....	82	5	10
Coals	283	19	0
Leather, &c.	29	12	0
Earthenware, &c.	38	19	9
Potatoes and Garden Seeds	26	11	0
Wine	26	11	2
Drugs.....	4	13	0
Straw	23	9	7
Stationery and Postages..	14	8	3
Bibles and Prayer Books .	7	15	8
Freight and Carriage....	52	17	5
Incidental	51	16	2
Manure	108	15	6
Groceries	162	8	7
Brooms and Brushes	10	18	0
Ironmongery	65	16	1
Cows	76	6	0
Pigs	5	7	0
Milk	85	8	0
Horse	27	0	0
Clothing and Haberdashery	11	13	2
Salaries and Wages	1,011	18	8
Funerals.....	10	17	6
	<u>2,933</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
Tradesmen's Bills unpaid to 31st Dec. in- clusive, for the Maintenance, &c. of the Patients	1,309	2	0
	<u>£4,242</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

TWENTIETH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1832.

THE COMMITTEE having stated in their last Report that preparations for the reception of an additional number of Patients were actively going on, they now beg to report, that, since that period, those arrangements have been nearly completed. During the quarter 83 males and 129 females were admitted, eight males and four females were discharged, and nine males and nine females have died; with very few exceptions, the diseases of the Patients now in the Asylum have been of long standing, and many of the Patients are in the extreme of old age, between seventy and eighty—one female is upwards of ninety. The numbers in the Asylum this day are,—of males, 176, and of females, 251; total, 427.

Contracts have been again entered into for the supply of the Provisions, Coals, &c., which will be wanted for the next three months.

At the closing of the accounts, ending 31st December, 1831, the expenditure for the maintenance of the Establishment was found to have exceeded the income by £1,245 4s., as already reported; your Committee are happy now to state that there is a surplus on this quarter's account of £744 3s. 3d., thereby reducing the former deficiency to £501 0s. 9d.

Some of the domestic arrangements still remain to be finished, but only such for which the funds already provided will be sufficient.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

11th April, 1832.

Chairman.

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Session, 1832.

YOUR COMMITTEE have to state, that they have now completed their arrangements for the reception of 500 Patients. During the last quarter 139 have been admitted, 32 have been discharged as cured, and 26 have died. With respect to the latter, your Committee have to observe, that a considerable number, sent from parish workhouses, were almost in a dying state when admitted; that many of them were so far gone as scarcely to be able to endure the fatigue of the journey; that they were lifted out of the conveyances in which they came, and were carried to bed, from whence they never again were able to rise. Within the last month one parish has sent three Patients in this state, two of them are already dead, and the other has every appearance of sinking. Many of the recent cases, your Committee regret to find, are still sent to private houses, contrary to the directions of the Act of Parliament. The Patients now in the Asylum are 202 males and 264 females: total, 466.

According to their original design, the Committee have appointed a Consulting Physician, Dr. Morrison, of St. James's Square, and a Consulting Surgeon, George Cooper, Esq., of Brentford. Those gentlemen will attend when their services are required, and be paid accordingly.

Some alterations and increase of size have become necessary to be made in the domestic apparatus, in consequence of the increased number of Patients; and your Committee have found it desirable to alter the mode of warming the building by steam instead of hot water, in order to save a great expense of coals. For none of these alterations, however, will it be necessary to make any application to the County for money, the funds of the Institution being found sufficient for the purpose.

All of which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

9th July, 1832.

Chairman.

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1832.

YOUR COMMITTEE beg to report, that, during the quarter ending on the 30th of September last, seventy-four Patients have been admitted—thirty-two have died, and nineteen have been cured. The numbers this day in the Asylum are, 210 males and 264 females.

They regret they have to state that on the 1st inst. cholera made its appearance in the Asylum; two cases terminated fatally in a few hours, and several others were immediately attacked. The consulting medical gentlemen of the Establishment were called in, and every precaution was adopted that could be suggested, to separate the sick from the healthy. The large hall on the west side, which was not then occupied, was converted into a hospital. Mr. Cubitt most promptly supplied some bedsteads for it, which, with other necessary arrangements, were all completed in about thirty-six hours.

The number of Patients attacked was nineteen, of whom ten died; but, upon comparison with the destruction of human life that has taken place by this dreadful calamity in many other institutions for the reception of the insane, your Committee are thankful the number of deaths in the Asylum has not been greater. The disease has been confined to the females. When application was made at the Parish Church of Norwood for the burial of the first Patients who died in the Asylum, your Committee were informed by the Rector that the church-yard, which

is of very small dimensions, was already so nearly full as scarcely to admit the dead for the parish, and that it would be quite impossible to find room for the number of bodies that must necessarily die annually in so large an institution as the County Asylum. The subject was talked over by your Committee, but nothing definite was fixed upon until deaths arising from cholera took place, when it was found necessary to take steps immediately. It was proposed by the parishioners that an application should be made to the County for a sum of money to purchase some land to add to the present church-yard; but, as that course must have occupied some time, and the case appearing extremely pressing, your Committee, through their Chairman, Col. Clitherow, applied to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury for his license to bury in a part of your own grounds, which are very conveniently detached for such a purpose. His Grace very obligingly gave his consent, and will at some (it is hoped not very distant) day consecrate the ground as the regular burial-place for the Patients who are not fetched away by their friends or parish officers. The Chaplain of the Institution attends to perform the burial service. When the disease first showed itself in so malignant a form, your Committee thought it advisable to refuse the admission of any fresh Patients; but as it has now entirely ceased, and the applications are numerous, they have directed the Patients to be received as usual.

Your Committee still have to regret that, from the returns lately made by the different parishes, they perceive many recent cases are sent to the licensed houses, without even inquiry being made at the County Asylum if there is a vacancy; and to this

subject they beg very particularly to call the attention of the Magistrates, as not only being illegal, but every way subversive of their own establishment.

In all other respects the Institution is going on in a flourishing state.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

24th October, 1832.

THE TWENTY-THIRD REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1833.

ALTHOUGH the Visiting Justices have regularly reported their proceedings to the Quarter Sessions during the Year, they think it will be satisfactory, at the close of it, to give a brief, but general, outline of what has been done.

Considerable expence has been incurred from its not having been earlier ascertained that the Asylum could accommodate 500 instead of 300 Patients; as some of the out-buildings, and most of the utensils connected with them, were adapted for that number only. It has been necessary, therefore, to alter and enlarge the Engine, boiler-house, &c., and to take down and replace the latter with vessels of increased size.

In order to avoid expence, the Store Rooms, Laundry, Drying Closets, and Bakehouse, were not, at the time of their erection, underdrawn: but upon trial this was found absolutely necessary and they have been altered accordingly. The Copper and other Brewing Utensils, and Drying Closets, being originally adapted for 300 Patients were found quite inadequate to supply the wants of the increased number. It has, therefore, been necessary to substitute in their stead others of a larger size.

In consequence of your Committee having received official information from the Rector, that the Parish burial ground was too small to contain the bodies of those dying in the Asylum, they thought it advisable to enclose a piece of ground with a wall

on the premises, and having obtained the License of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the bodies are now buried there, and in a short time His Grace is expected to consecrate it.

The Railing of the Stairs in the Circular Towers both on the East and West sides was so low, as to make it dangerous for even sane persons to run quickly down them, and two accidents, one fatal, having happened from Patients falling over the Staircase, the Committee have raised the Guards to the top, so as entirely to prevent the recurrence of such accidents for the future.

These alterations and improvements have caused a considerable outlay not originally calculated upon. But the most serious expense your Committee have incurred during the year, has been in the altering the mode of warming the building. After a very fair trial it was found that the plan adopted here for that purpose, by a current of hot water passing along pipes, could not be made to succeed : the situation and construction of the boilers making it necessary to heat several thousand gallons of water to a boiling temperature, before the hot water could circulate throughout the whole length of the pipes (a mile and a half), there was necessarily a great waste of time and consumption of fuel in warming the extensive rooms and galleries which they traverse.

The expense and impossibility of making the necessary variation in temperature according to the state of the weather, rendered it absolutely indispensable that some other method should be adopted. Mr. Jeakes made an offer to your Committee to heat the building by steam instead of hot water, using

the same pipes. And he undertook to accomplish with two boilers, upon a different construction, in addition to the one attached to the Steam Engine, all that was previously effected by twelve. And he agreed to make no demand for the alteration if it did not answer; and not to be paid for it even if it did succeed, until the saving of fuel amounted to the expense of the alteration. The Committee authorized the experiment to be made upon the Eastern Wing of the building in the first instance. As soon as the work was accomplished, they met at the Asylum to see the result. The hot water boiler having been left upon the original plan upon the West side, both divisions of the house were put into operation at the same time. The result proved that the pipes heated by Steam attained the temperature of 200 degrees in an hour and a half, and eight hours elapsed before the pipes heated by hot water on the original plan, reached the temperature of 130 degrees. The rapidity, therefore, with which it acted was alone sufficient to give the mode of heating by Steam the preference. The Committee, upon this trial of Mr. Jeakes's method, directed it to be applied in the same manner to the Western division of the building. Two boilers, placed in detached buildings, one on the East, and the other on the West side, now warm the whole Asylum, and also heat the water for washing, the Drying Closets, Baths, and Cooking Apparatus. A spare boiler has been fitted up close to each of the others, and attached to the same pipes, so that when any repairs may be wanting in those regularly in use, no interruption will be occasioned to the work of the Establishment.

The whole plan has now been in operation for some time,

and the Committee have great satisfaction in stating, that it continues to answer their expectation.

The great anxiety expressed by the Magistrates in general to have the Asylum opened for the reception of Patients at the time it was, occasioned some of the works in the fitting up of the building to be so much hurried, that, though at the time they appeared perfect to the Surveyor, they have since required considerable repairs. The joints of the pipes have been found very defective, and it has been absolutely necessary to re-make them upon another principle, nearly all the frames of the doors have so shrunk as to require altering.

Though these and other circumstances of a similar nature have occurred, which might reasonably be expected in a building of such magnitude, the Committee cannot but state that, upon the whole, they find the Asylum has been well contrived, and most substantially built. And it is gratifying to them to see by the recorded testimony of those Magistrates who are not of the Committee, and of Medical Gentlemen, both of this Country and from abroad, who have carefully inspected the Institution, that it meets with their highest approbation.

Notwithstanding the heavy demands made upon the funds of the Establishment during the present year, and a deficiency of £1,245 4s., which existed at the close of the last year's account, the whole will be met by the sums already received from the County, and by what is due for the Patients, before the bills will be required to be paid. And, after a short period, the Committee have no doubt of being enabled to make a reduction in the weekly rate now paying by the Parishes. At the same

time they wish it to be borne in mind, that the expense of each Patient, prior to the erection of the County Asylum, averaged at least 11s. a week. So that even at the present rate of 9s. with 500 Patients, there is a saving to the different Parishes of £50 a week.

The Committee have already reported the appointment of Dr. Morrison, of St. James's Square, as Consulting Physician, and George Cooper, Esq., of Brentford, as Consulting Surgeon. These gentlemen will attend when their services are required and be paid accordingly.

The Committee cannot conclude their Report without expressing their high sense of the good management, order and economy with which the Asylum has been conducted by Dr. and Mrs. Ellis.

The following are the particulars of the expenditure.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

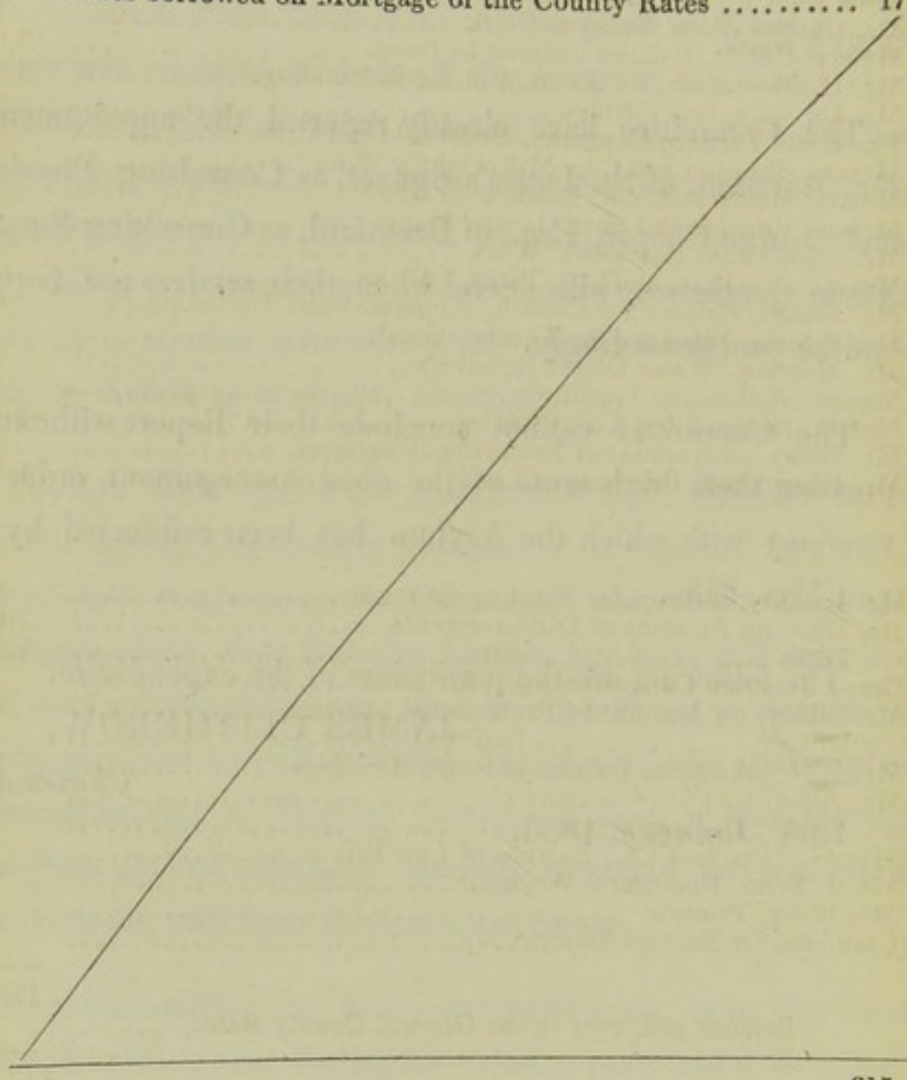
10th January, 1833.

MIDDLESEX PAU

Receipts and Payments on Account of THE BUILDING F

1831.

Nov. 1. To Balance in hand	£ 471
Nov. 23. To Monies borrowed on Mortgage of the County Rates	17,000



£17,471

Dr.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

To Monies borrowed on Mortgage of the County Rates	£ 124,440
To Produce of two Crops of Grass	42
	<u>£124,482</u>

ATIC ASYLUM.

ued from November 1st, 1831, to October 29th, 1832.

	£	s.	d.
0. Messrs. Thomas and Co., Stationery	44	19	2
Allen and Co., on Account of Law Business	150	0	0
Mr. Charles Allen, Salary as Clerk.....	100	0	0
Messrs. Cubitt, Balance claimed by them	3,623	8	11
Mr. H. Macintosh, on Account of Extra Buildings	3,000	0	0
Mr. De Ville, Gas Fittings	402	14	6
The Eagle Furnace Company, Bedsteads and Cribs	555	2	8
Messrs. Simpson and Co., Millwright's Work	29	0	6
Messrs. Moore and Son, Balance for Clock.....	40	0	6
Messrs. Ronalds and Son, Garden Plants	94	5	0
Mr. John Penn, Engineers' Work	591	4	9
Messrs. Brandram and Co., Paint, Oil, &c.	35	19	7
Mr. Jeakes, Balance for Cooking Apparatus and Ironmongery ..	618	12	5
Mr. Freeman, Balance for Turnery Goods	69	11	0
Mr. Marriott, Water Closet Receivers	115	16	2
Messrs. Wilkinson, Furniture.....	409	15	9
Messrs. Holroyd and Co., Clothing	1,100	0	0
Mr. Sibley, on Account of Professional Services.....	300	0	0
8. Mr. Harrington, Purchase of Land	1,551	13	0
7. Mr. Ramsay, Balance for Planting Grounds.....	800	0	0
2. Dr. Ellis, on Account of Disbursements	1,000	0	0
3. Ditto..... ditto.....	1,009	11	0
5. Grand Junction Canal Company, for Land	38	11	3
7. Mr. Sibley, on Account of Professional Services	250	0	0
6. Ditto..... Balance.....	100	0	0
8. Mr. H. Mackintosh, Balance of Extra Buildings.....	833	12	4
9. Mr. Allen, Clerk to Committee	167	13	5
Ditto.. Disbursements	79	16	10
Messrs. Allen and Co., Balance of Law Bill	82	19	2
9. Mr. J. Penn, Engineers' Work	229	12	1
Mr. Rider, Printing	21	18	6
Cash paid for Receipt Stamps	0	1	6
	17,446	0	0
Balance paid over to the General County Rate.....	25	6	3
	<u>£17,471</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>

E ABOVE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
Expenses expended in building and furnishing the Asylum	124,456	14	5
Balance paid over to the General County Rate	25	6	3
	<u>£124,482</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>

Dr.

CASH ACCOUNT FOR

1832.

To Cash received from Parishes £ 8,566 s. 15

Ditto for Sundries, viz:—

	£	s.	d.	
Palmer for Butter	11	0	1	}
Bull	1	2	6	
Boar	0	1	6	
Brignell for Cows and Calves	54	0	0	}
Bones	0	14	0	
Cow Hide	0	5	0	
Ramsay for Pottles	10	0	0	}
Col. Clitherow for Baskets	0	9	0	
Holroyd and Jackson for Bonnets	3	12	0	
Vegetables	0	13	2	

81 17

Due from Parishes 3,347 9

£11,996 2

MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS.

Cr.

1832.

	£	s.	d.
Amount paid for Meat	1,165	18	4
Flour	1,179	5	2
Groceries	468	14	8
Malt and Hops.....	600	2	0
Potatoes, &c.	85	16	8
Straw.....	72	8	6
Hay	82	16	0
Coals.....	885	9	0
Leather	78	2	5
Earthenware, &c.	33	8	3
Wine	5	8	0
Drugs and Surgical Instruments	148	14	2
Postage and Stationery	36	8	8
Carriage of Goods.....	30	16	3
Salaries and Wages	1,452	0	10
Porter.....	52	16	0
Incidental	82	18	10
Ironmongery	62	5	0
Linen.....	31	18	3
Oil for Gas	55	7	0
Brooms and Brushes... ..	41	9	8
Funeral Expenses.....	127	12	0
Cows	203	14	4
Pigs	9	0	6
Clothing	357	19	6
Horse Corn	19	17	6
	<hr/>		
	7,370	7	6
Bills unpaid 31st December	1,713	17	11
	<hr/>		
	9,084	5	5
Balance	2,911	16	8
	<hr/>		
	£11,996	2	1
	<hr/> <hr/>		

Dr.

CASH ACCOUNT FOR BUILDING, &c.

Cr.

			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
To Cash from Treasurer of the County, being part of the Building Fund, viz:						Cash paid for Mattresses and Furniture					
	£	s.	d.						791	9	
Jan. 12, 1832	1,000	0	0						40	14	
April 16, 1832	1,009	11	0						Building, including Bedsteads, &c. for the additional 200 Patients		
				2,009	11	0			1,899	4	
From Maintenance Account				974	2	9			Carts, Tools, and Implements of Husbandry		
									86	10	
									Manure for Land, Fruit Trees for Walls, &c.		
									165	15	
									2,983 13 9		
									Tradesmen's Bills unpaid to Dec. 31st.....		
				2,983	13	9			2,356	15	5
Balance owing.....				2,356	15	5					
									£5,340 9 2		
									£5,340 9 2		

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash from Parishes	8,566	15	8	By Cash paid for Maintenance..	7,370	7	6
For Sundries	81	17	3	Tradesmen's Bills unpaid Dec. 31	1,713	17	11
Due from Parishes ..	3,347	9	2		9,084	5	5
				Balance...	2,911	16	8
					£11,996	2	1
					£11,996	2	1

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash from County Treasurer	2,009	11	0	By Cash paid for Building	2,983	13	9
from Maintenance Account	974	2	9				
				Balance owing	2,983	13	9
				Tradesmen's Bills unpaid	2,356	15	5
					£5,340	9	2
					£5,340	9	2

CASH ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance 31st Dec. 1831	102	5	2	By Amount paid Maintenance..	7,370	7	6
To Cash from Parishes .	8,566	15	8	Paid Building	2,983	13	9
For Sundries..	81	17	3		10,354	1	3
To Cash from Treasurer	2,009	11	0	Balance in hands of Treasurer.	406	7	10
					£10,760	9	1
					£10,760	9	1

STATE OF GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash in hand	406	7	10	By Maintenance Account unpaid	1,713	17	11
from Parishes	3,347	19	2	By Building Account unpaid ..	2,356	15	5
Balance deficient	3,754	7	0		£4,070	13	4
	316	6	4		£4,070	13	4
					£4,070	13	4

PATIENTS.—31st Dec., 1832.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on the 1st January, 1832	111	143	254
Admitted since	188	234	422
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	36	45	81
Dead	46	53	99
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec., 1832.	217	279	496

ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration.	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
33	26	24	329	10

DISCHARGED.

Cases not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases not having been insane more than 12 months before admission, and discharged within 2 years.	Cases having been insane two years & upwards before admission.	Cases having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
9	19	18	19	16

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened	324	393	717
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	48	53	101
Dead	59	61	120
	217	279	496

Average number of Patients during the year, 427.

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1833.

IN presenting their Report for the last quarter, your Committee have great pleasure in being enabled to lay before the Court a very prosperous statement. There have been forty-eight Patients admitted and seventeen discharged, and twenty-four have died, and there now remain 223 males, and 279 females;—total 502. The applications for the admission of Patients continuing to increase, notwithstanding 200 were already admitted more than were originally calculated upon, your Committee turned their attention to providing additional accommodation for their reception. This they have been enabled to effect, by appropriating the upper part of the spare Kitchen for the purpose of an Infirmary, and making some alteration in rooms hitherto unoccupied, by which means the Institution can now receive sixty more Patients, making together 560.

Twenty-seven have already been admitted, and there are vacancies for thirty-three more. Your Committee have much satisfaction in stating, that the amount to be paid for these alterations, as well as what has been required for the purchase of Bedsteads, Furniture, Bedding, Clothing, &c., for this increased number of Patients, will be defrayed out of the funds belonging to the Institution without any application to the County.

Through the exertions of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, several of the Patients are occupied in the Manufacturing of Baskets, Straw Bonnets, and other articles which are sold at a profit, and your Committee are desirous of being permitted to apply such part

thereof, as they may deem expedient, towards their relief on being discharged.

It is the opinion of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, in which your Committee fully concur, that many discharged Patients relapse into their former state of disease, in consequence of the totally destitute condition in which they return into society. As, by the Gaol Act, the Visiting Magistrates are allowed to give a portion of the earnings of Prisoners whilst in confinement to them on being discharged, your Committee trust they may apply the same obviously just and useful principle to the poor Lunatics under their superintendence when they are discharged, and need such relief—rendering a regular account to the County of all monies so expended.

Your Committee have one Patient, a young woman, under their care, who was sent to them as a Lunatic vagrant, and whose case is so peculiar that they are induced to make an especial statement and application to the Magistrates on her account. Although she has been confined for many years past in several of the private Lunatic Asylums in the neighbourhood of London, and for the last year and a half at the Asylum at Hanwell, she appears now to have been perfectly cured, and to have been so for several months past, and so little likely to relapse that her discharge has been signed. But as she has a prospect of £250 being paid to her in the course of a short time from the Court of Chancery, and as she is nearly connected with persons of great opulence and respectability, your Committee crave leave from the Magistrates to keep her in the Asylum at Hanwell, (where she is most anxious to remain) for a short time longer, until they shall have exhausted every

possible endeavour, by application to her connexions, and by assisting her in making some arrangements as to her own small property, when it shall have been recovered, to prevent her being turned out of the Asylum in an entirely destitute state. Your Committee further beg leave to express their extreme reluctance to discharge this young woman under such circumstances, from a conviction that it would probably lead to a return of her malady, and cause her to be sent back to the Asylum to be provided for at the County expence, and to remain a Pauper Lunatic for life.

All which your Committee submit, &c.,

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

12th April, 1833.

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1833.

The peculiar circumstances in which the Court was placed at the Midsummer Session, prevented your Committee from making their periodical Report at that time. In the Report presented in April last, it was stated that, in consequence of the applications for the admission of Patients continuing to increase, notwithstanding 200 more had been admitted than were originally contemplated, your Committee had turned their attention towards providing additional accommodation for their reception, by appropriating the upper part of the spare kitchen on the west side to the use of an Infirmary, and making some alterations in the rooms in the basement of the West Tower. Since that time the whole has been accomplished; and furniture, bedding, clothing, &c., for sixty additional Patients have been provided, and the Patients admitted.

But in a short time it was found that, in consequence of the floors in the basement being laid immediately upon the gravel, there was an appearance of damp, which, it was feared, might, in the winter, render those apartments unwholesome. Orders were therefore given to take the necessary steps to make them dry; the expence of accomplishing this, it was found, would be so heavy, that your Committee thought it more prudent to abandon that alteration altogether than to incur it; and to prevent the necessity of reducing the number of Patients in the Establishment, they made some alterations and fitted up the lower part also of the west kitchen under the Infirmary; to which the Patients have been for some time removed who previously occupied those rooms.

Since the date of the last Report, 113 Patients have been admitted and twenty-eight discharged, and thirty-four have died : there now remain 237 males, and 321 females, together 558.

Your Committee have also to state, that the wall has been completed enclosing the Burial Ground, which was consecrated by His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury on the 24th August last, in the presence of Colonel Clitherow, Edmund Halswell, Esq., the Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle, and the Rev. Dr. Walmsley (members of the Committee) and many of the Clergy and Gentry from the neighbourhood.

The overflow of water from the Canal being generally in an impure state, the tanks into which it flowed, together with the Cisterns and boilers, had a considerable deposit of mud in them : to remedy which, a large filterer and reservoir have been made, which answer the purpose ; and all the water now used in the Establishment is of the purest quality.

Your Committee have now the satisfaction of stating, that they have completed all the works for which they have received your authority, and which seem at present to be immediately necessary.

Upon examining the accounts, it was found that they were in such a state as to justify a reduction in the rate of admission of one shilling a week for each Patient ; and your Committee have, therefore, directed that from the 1st of this month, the parishes should be called upon for 8s. a week only instead of 9s., which they have hitherto paid.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

23rd October, 1833.

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Sessions, 1833.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR JOHN GIBBONS, BART.
SIR PETER LAURIE.
MR. SERGEANT ANDREWS.
ALEXANDER COPLAND, ESQ.
THOMAS GUTTERSON, ESQ.
BENJ. ED. HALL, ESQ.
REV. G. A. THURSBY.

THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.
GEORGE BYNG, ESQ., M. P.
GEORGE ACKLOM, ESQ.
WILLIAM FLOWER, ESQ.
EDMUND HALSWELL, ESQ.
SAMUEL HOARE, ESQ.
THE REV. DR. WALMSLEY.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Sessions, 1834: the following change taking place during that period:

Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1834.

SIR CHARLES FORBES, BART., *vice* T. GUTTERSON, ESQ.

TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1834.

THE COURT having thought proper, the last two years, to order the Annual Report of the state of the Asylum to be printed, and distributed to every magistrate in the County, your Committee deem it expedient, in case they please to adopt the same plan again, to lay before the Court an Abstract of the Reports made during the year, that those Magistrates who had not an opportunity of attending at Clerkenwell Sessions, when they were read, may be made acquainted with what your Committee have done, and of its present state.

Your Committee think it desirable to premise, that the alterations, stated in the last printed Report to have taken place in the various offices and machinery, continue materially to tend to the comfort of the Patients and the advantage of the Institution. At the time these alterations were made it was thought probable, from the numerous applications for admission, that although 500 Patients was the greatest number which the building could in its then state receive, it would afterwards be found expedient to make alterations for the admission of an additional number; and the offices were therefore adapted for a further increase. This has proved to be correct. Your Committee have, by fitting up some new rooms, been able to accommodate sixty more Patients without any further change being necessary in the offices. To effect this arrangement, your Committee have taken advantage of the circumstance that only one kitchen has been used instead of two, which were originally provided: and they have also been able with this arrangement to contrive an Infirmary. The inconvenience felt from the want of such an establishment

during the melancholy inroad of the cholera, made them anxious to have a detached building, in case the Institution should be visited with that or any epidemic or infectious disease.

Your Committee at the same time were induced to fit up some apartments in the basement of the West Tower for the reception of Idiotic and Epileptic Patients, but on trial it was found that, in consequence of the floors being laid immediately on the gravel, in wet weather there was such a degree of dampness, it was supposed they would be unwholesome in the winter. These rooms have therefore been abandoned, and, instead of them, the apartments under the Infirmary have been used, which are found to be perfectly dry and airy.

The number of insane paupers and dangerous idiots belonging to the County, requiring confinement, being much greater than the Asylum in its present state can possibly accommodate, it has been an object of attention with your Committee to receive a fair proportion from each parish, according to the population, which contributed to the erection of the building.

In the supplement will be found a table, giving the names of the parishes, and the number received from each. It will be observed that some of the large parishes have not chosen to avail themselves of the opportunity of sending their Patients to this Institution, but have preferred keeping them in private madhouses, or the workhouse. All, however, have alike had the offer made to them by the Committee.

The house may in general be considered full, but, as a number of vacancies are continually occurring, from Patients dying and being discharged, your Committee have directed a list of the applications which are made for admission to be regularly kept, and the Patients to be received according to the priority of the

application, except in very extreme cases, when no delay, that can possibly be avoided, ought to take place.

An ample quantity of pure water being an indispensable requisite in establishments of this description, your Committee have had a filter made, through which a supply of the overflow water from the canal now passes into the reservoir, from which the house is abundantly supplied. The stream from the well bored on the west side of the premises flows into a tank, where it is preserved for washing, as it is, from its softness, most desirable for that purpose.

In the early part of the year, the wall enclosing the Burial Ground, mentioned in the Report of last year, was completed, and the ground consecrated by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury on the 24th day of August last. The Patients who die in the Asylum, and are not removed by their friends, are now interred there.

The last Annual Report stated that great improvements had been made in levelling the kitchen garden and orchard. Several thousand tons of gravel and earth have, without any hired labourers, been carted and spread in the former, and it has been completely finished by the labour of the Patients. It is hoped that they will also be able to put the latter into a state of cultivation before the end of the ensuing spring.

Your Committee have great pleasure in announcing, that notwithstanding the numerous alterations and additions for the improvement of the mode of warming the building, and for the comfort of the Patients, and also for the admission of an increased number, which have been from time to time reported to you, and made under your authority, they have not been deceived in their hope of meeting all these expenses from the

surplus income of the Institution, without any pecuniary aid from the County.

The annexed statement of the different accounts will shew that they have not only paid off the deficiency of £1,245 which existed two years ago, but have provided for all demands now against the Institution, and have still a small balance of £87 13s. 7d. in its favour. At the same time they have been enabled to meet the wishes of the parochial officers in reducing the weekly rate of payment for the Patients from 9s. to 8s. per week from the 1st of last October, at which rate they will be able still to receive them.

In concluding this Report, it is due to Dr. and Mrs. Ellis to add, that although their labours have been considerably increased from the number of Patients which it was at first contemplated to receive having been nearly doubled, yet their exertions appear to have increased in proportion. The recorded testimony of many foreigners, as well as English, in the book kept for that purpose at the Asylum, is the best reference your Committee can offer of the good management of the County Lunatic Asylum. The reduction of the payment for the Patients to eight shillings a week, which includes their clothing, compared with the charges formerly made at the private asylums, being 11s. 6d., makes a difference, with 560 Patients, nearly equal to the interest of the money laid out upon the building and purchase of the land for the Asylum, amounting in the whole to £124,440; and should your Committee be enabled to make a further reduction of sixpence a week, it will exceed it.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

29th January, 1834.

MIDDLESEX PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Statement of the Number of Patients maintained by each Parish respectively, distinguishing the Sexes; also the Number maintained at the Expense of the County at large.

PARISH.	Males.	Females.	Total.	PARISH.	Males.	Females.	Total.
asey	—	2	2	Brought up	54	65	119
ney	3	3	6	Chelsea	3	1	4
minster, St.				Bromley.....	1	—	1
an	2	5	7	Poplar	5	—	5
on	2	—	2	Holborn, St.			
well, St.				Andrew and			
ul	2	1	3	St. George...	4	13	17
liff.....	2	—	2	Mile End, Old			
well	1	—	1	Town	2	1	3
field	1	—	1	East St. George	7	3	10
kenham...	2	2	4	Wapping, St. John	2	3	5
in-in-the-				Christchurch ...	4	1	5
lds, St. ...	6	12	18	Luke, St.	2	3	5
e Newing-				Bethnal Green .	3	3	6
n, St. Mary	3	—	3	Rolls Liberty ...	1	1	2
n	1	—	1	Saffron Hill ...	—	4	4
techapel...	8	13	21	Harrow on the Hill	—	1	1
ware	2	—	2	Shoreditch, St.			
lon	1	—	1	Leonard.....	13	11	24
pstead ...	1	3	4	Hampton Wick	1	—	1
mersmith.	1	—	1	Hillingdon.....	—	1	1
kenwell...	7	6	13	Hanover Square	21	38	59
h Mimms.	1	1	2	West Drayton .	1	—	1
idge	—	1	1	Northolt.....	—	1	1
nt Garden	1	—	1	Kingsbury.....	—	1	1
on Folgate	1	1	2	Westminster, St.			
lip	1	—	1	John	6	21	27
pton	—	1	1	Pancras, St. ...	19	24	43
enham ...	—	4	4	Marylebone, St.	23	40	63
wick	1	2	3	Isleworth	3	3	6
.....	1	—	1	Westminster, St.			
ord	1	—	1	James.....	10	13	23
nton ...	—	1	1	Sunbury	1	—	1
eld	—	1	1	Bloomsbury ...	14	21	35
lington ...	2	1	3	Islington, St. Mary	11	14	25
sington ...	—	4	4	Ashford	1	—	1
ag	—	1	1	Gray, St. Mary	1	—	1
				County	24	34	58
Carried up	54	65	119	Totals...	237	320	557

MAINTENANCE

1833.

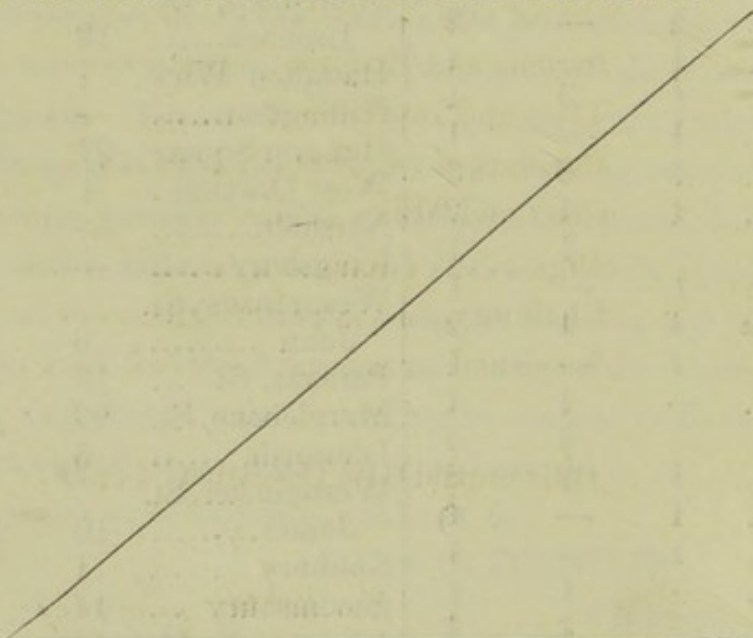
31st Dec.

£ s.

To Cash received from Parishes and Lunatic Vagrants 11,914 7

	£	s.	d.
Butter, Eggs, and Poultry	27	12	5
Cows, Calves, &c.	75	13	0
Pigs	19	6	10
Foal	11	11	0
Baskets	0	18	0
Pottles	9	12	9
Vegetables	1	19	3
Stamps and discount	0	5	6
Mr. Tucker overcharge	20	12	0
	<hr/>		
		167	100

Due from Parishes 3,816 100



£15,898 8

COUNT.

1833.		£	s.	d.
Amount paid for	Hay, Corn, and Provender for Cattle.	153	11	1
	Straw	145	8	9
	Coals	881	5	4
	Leather	94	7	5
	Earthenware	50	10	4
	Wine and spirits	25	11	8
	Drugs and Instruments	77	7	5
	Postage and Stationary	40	18	8
	Bibles and Prayer Books	6	9	0
	Freight and Carriage	40	14	5
	Salaries and Wages	1,700	10	5
	Porter	61	10	0
	Expenses to Land	54	9	3
	Ironmongery	69	14	4
	Mercery	81	13	11
	Oil for Gas	26	15	0
	Brooms and Brushes	92	10	3
	Tools and Implements	26	7	5
	Funerals and Coffins	52	9	0
	Cows and Milk	183	0	3
	Pigs	1	2	0
	Clothing	329	18	10
	Incidental	60	6	2½
		<u>8,998</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10½</u>
	Bills unpaid 31st December	2,288	6	8
		<u>11,286</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6½</u>
	Balance	4,611	14	2½
		<u>£15,898</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

CASH ACCOUNT BUILDING.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
o Case from Maintenance Ac-				By Cash paid for Building . .	2,649	9	5½
count	2,649	9	5½	Tradesmen's Bills unpaid 31st			
Balance owing	2,280	19	0	Dec.	2,280	19	0
	<u>£4,930</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5½</u>		<u>£4,930</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5½</u>

CASH ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
o Balance 31st Dec., 1832 .	406	7	10	By Amount paid Maintenance .	8,998	7	10½
Cash for Sundries	167	10	9	Building	2,649	9	5½
from Parishes	11,914	7	2				
					11,647	17	4
				Balance in hands of Treasurer .	840	8	5
	<u>£12,488</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£12,488</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>

STATE OF GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
31st Dec. 1833.				By Maintenance Account unpaid	2,288	6	8
o Balance in Treasurer's hands	840	8	5	Building Account unpaid . .	2,280	19	0
due from Parishes	3,816	10	10				
					4,569	5	8
				Balance in favour of the In-			
				stitution	87	13	7
	<u>£4,656</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£4,656</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>

PATIENTS.—31st Dec., 1833.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum 1st of January, 1833	217	279	496
Admitted since	90	113	203
	307	392	699
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dead	46	31	77
Discharged	24	40	64
	70	71	141
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1833	237	321	558

ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
2	29	9	23	14

DISCHARGED.

Cases not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases not having been insane more than 12 months before admission, and discharged within 2 years.	Cases cured, having been insane 2 years & upwards before admission.	Cases having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
23	15	17	4	5

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened	414	506	920
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	72	93	165
Dead	105	92	197
	177	185	362
	237	321	558

Average number of Patients during the year, 537.

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Session, 1834.

THE Report made by your Committee at the close of the last year, having entered so minutely into all the concerns of the Institution, they have at this time little of importance to communicate.

Eleven of the Members of your Committee, accompanied by two or three gentlemen, met at the Asylum on Saturday the 5th instant, and most minutely inspected every part of the Establishment, with which they were highly satisfied, and have recorded their approbation in the Visiting Book. At that meeting, Dr. Ellis having reported that the drying closet in the laundry had become inefficient from the escape of the steam, in consequence of the joints in the pipes having been made with lead, which had become loose from the expansion and contraction of the metal, occasioned by the heat, it was resolved that they should be repaired.

Dr. Ellis having also represented the necessity of an extended airing ground for the employment of the female Patients, in consequence of there being more than double the number originally contemplated,

Your Committee examined the situation, and determined to enclose a piece of ground on the west side of the Asylum, for that purpose, with a brick wall. The work will be done principally by the Patients, and the expence of the materials paid out of the surplus funds, after paying the current expences of the Asylum.

From the increased number of Patients, your Committee have also found that the present scullery is inconveniently small, and have therefore ordered its enlargement, the work to be done upon the same plan, and the mode of providing for the expence to be the same as the foregoing Resolution.

Your Committee have determined upon meeting at the Asylum, at Hanwell, on the first Saturday in each of the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September.

During the last quarter, forty-two Patients have been admitted, twelve discharged, and twenty-two have died. There now remain 242 males, 324 females, together 566.

All which your Committee submit, &c.,

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

17th April, 1834.

TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Session, 1833.

IN the last Report made by your Committee on the 17th of April, it was stated that the joints in the large steam-pipes in the drying closet had given way, and that it had become necessary to remake them upon another principle. That the scullery required enlarging, and it was thought advisable to enclose another piece of ground on the south-west side of the building for the employment of the female Patients. Your Committee have the satisfaction to state, that the first mentioned and important work, the securing of the steam pipes, has been accomplished, and the drying closet again answers it's purpose most satisfactorily. The scullery is in a very forward state, and will be finished in the course of another fortnight.

Your Committee have regularly met at the Asylum once a month as they proposed, and have examined the progress of the work: the whole of which, they have the satisfaction of stating, has been performed without any additional hired persons except for the masonry. Your Committee, from their own personal observation, are now completely satisfied, that the fears usually entertained of employing Lunatic Patients in the various modes they have been accustomed to before they became insane, is much greater than necessary, when due caution is used. They have directed for your information, and to overcome the prejudice that exists on this subject as much as possible, that a return shall be made at each meeting, of the number of Patients employed, and in what manner. A copy of the one furnished for the last month is annexed.

Two Criminal Lunatics having been sent from Newgate to

the Asylum, your Committee felt it their duty to apprise His Majesty's Government, through their Chairman, Colonel Clitherow, that at Hanwell there are no means of keeping such persons in safe custody. They have the satisfaction of stating, the Patients have since then been removed. Your Committee have entered into Contract for the supply of provisions, coals, &c., for the next three months.

During the last quarter, thirty-nine patients have been admitted, sixteen discharged, and fourteen have died. There now remain 244 males, and 322 females, together 566.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

10th July, 1834.

Chairman.

PATIENTS EMPLOYED ON THE 5TH JULY, 1834.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Handicrafts	36	In the Kitchen and Dairy..	11
In cleaning Wards.....	32	In cleaning Wards.....	33
Agriculture.....	56	In the Garden.....	34
Clerk in the Office.....	1	In the Laundry.....	17
		In Straw-work and Pot-	
		tle-making.....	36
		In Knitting and Needle-	
		work.....	70
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	125		201
	<hr/>		<hr/>

TWENTY-NINTH REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1834.

SINCE your Committee presented their last Report, on the 10th of July, they regret to state that the Patients in the Asylum have been visited by cholera. In this instance the fatal cases were confined to one Ward, on the male side of the Establishment. During the former visitation, the females only were the sufferers. Your Committee are, however, happy to state that the disease only remained about ten days, during which time four cases terminated fatally. Independent of this complaint, the Patients have been remarkably healthy, and your Committee have witnessed with pleasure, at their monthly visits to Hanwell, the cheerfulness and alacrity with which a large portion of them pursue their daily avocations. The following is the return of the Patients employed, at the last meeting held at the Asylum on the 5th of September :

MALES		FEMALES.	
Handicrafts	31	In the Kitchen and Dairy .	12
In Cleaning Wards	34	In Cleaning Wards,	34
Agriculture	61	In the Garden	46
Clerk in the Office	1	In the Laundry	18
		In Straw-work and Baskets	38
		In Knitting & Needle-work	53
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	127		201
	<hr/>		<hr/>

And they find, since the account was ordered to be taken, the average number of those daily employed in some useful occupation is 320.

The works which your Committee reported at the Easter Ses-

sions as being necessary to be done, and which received the sanction of the Court, are quite completed, with the exception of the garden-wall, and that is proceeding very rapidly. At the time your Committee made that Report, it was anticipated that the work would be principally done by the Patients. They have now to state, that to this time not a single hired bricklayer has been employed.

Your Committee have also the satisfaction of informing you that, on examining the accounts, they find the funds sufficient to meet every expense incurred, and that at the end of the present quarter they will be enabled to make a further reduction in the weekly payments from the parishes of six-pence for each Patient. The sum will then be 7s. 6d. per week. Your Committee have, however, thought it proper to make an alteration in the payments from the three or four parishes not belonging to the County of Middlesex, who have Patients at Hanwell, not having contributed anything to the erection of the building. They have thought it right to direct that for the future they shall pay 12s. per week for each Patient so long as they remain.

The expenditure for coals continuing very heavy, your Committee have tried a patent furnace, on the same construction as the one in use at the Cold Bath Fields Prison, with one boiler, and it promises to answer. But as the weather up to the present time has continued unusually warm, a fair opportunity has scarcely been afforded to determine its merits, and as the expense of the alteration will amount to a considerable sum, it is thought advisable to make a further trial before they recommend its adoption to all the other boilers.

Your Committee regret to have to state that there is a vacancy, in consequence of the death of Alexander Copland, Esq., and that

according to a resolution of the Court, passed on the 17th of April, 1834, which determined that five of those gentlemen who had attended the fewest times should go out every year, the following will now have to retire: George Byng, Esq., M. P., Mr. Sergeant Andrews, William Flower, Esq., Samuel Hoare, Esq., The Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle.

MIDDLESEX PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A Statement of the Number of Patients that have been Admitted, Discharged, and Dead, from 30th June to 30th September, 1834.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the House 30th June, 1834	244	322	566
Admitted since	18	11	29
	—	—	—
	262	333	595
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged ...	9	6	
Dead	12	2	21
	—	—	—
Remaining Sept. 30th, 1834.....	241	325	566

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

23rd October, 1834.

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1834.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR JOHN GIBBONS, BART.	SIR CHARLES FORBHS, BART.
THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.	SIR PETER LAURIE.
MR. SERGEANT ANDREWS.	GEORGE ACKLOM, ESQ.
ALEXANDER COPLAND, ESQ.	WILLIAM FLOWER, ESQ.
EDMUND HALSWELL, ESQ.	BENJAMIN EDWARD HALL, ESQ.
BENJAMIN ROTCH, ESQ.	JOHN STOCK, ESQ.
THE REV. G. A. THURSBY.	THE REV. DR. WALMSLEY.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1835.

THIRTIETH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1835.

IN presenting the thirtieth Report of the Middlesex Pauper Lunatic Asylum at the close of another year, your Committee have great pleasure in stating, that all the advantages they originally hoped from the Institution continue to be fully realized. To the insane, it affords the best opportunities for cure and the greatest possible comfort compatible with their ultimate recovery, during every period of the disease; whilst it is no less beneficial to the Parishes in diminishing the expenditure for the maintenance of the Paupers.

At the opening of the Asylum, your Committee fixed upon 9s. a week as the sum to be paid for each Patient. At the end of two years and a half, it was found that the Saving effected by economical management, the labour of the Patients, and the reduction that had taken place in the price of provisions, would not only permit those who worked to receive trifling indulgences, in addition to the substantial comforts which, from the first opening of the Institution, it was determined all the Patients should enjoy, but was also sufficient to justify a considerable reduction in the weekly rate of payment. It was accordingly then fixed at 8s. instead of 9s.

In the Report presented at the last Michaelmas Sessions, from a continuance of the same causes, your Committee stated that they should be able at the end of the year to make a still further reduction of 6d. a week. On examining the accounts at the present time, they find that they can make the reduction a shilling instead of 6d. as they previously anticipated. From the commencement, therefore, of the year 1835, 7s. a week,

which will include the expense of Clothing, will be the sum charged for each Patient. With this arrangement, there will still be sufficient funds for carrying on the Establishment.

The Works recommended by your Committee, and for which they received your sanction at different periods of the year, are now all completed; and the Magistrates will be gratified in learning, that they have all, with the exception of some masonry to a trifling amount, been executed by the Patients and the Servants belonging to the Institution. Amongst the most important of these works, are the securing with Iron Cement the joints of the Steam Pipes throughout all the wards and the drying closets, the erecting an additional Scullery, the painting the outside of all the Window Frames and Doors in the Asylum, and the building a wall to enclose the Orchard, 486 feet long and ten feet high. The Orchard will now afford a detached place of employment for the Female Patients upwards of three acres square. The levelling this piece of ground is not yet finished. It has been found a work of much greater labour than was anticipated, in consequence of a large quantity of very fine loam, in some places between three and four feet thick, being found buried under a bed of gravel about three feet deep. It has, therefore, been necessary to remove the whole surface of the soil and gravel in many places to the depth of upwards of six feet. A portion of the loam has been removed by the Patients and spread over an adjoining poorer piece of land: and the whole of the Orchard when finished will still be covered with a fine bed of it to the depth of nearly two feet. This has been a most beneficial source of employment to the Patients.

It was stated in the Report of last year that a Filter and Reservoir for water had been prepared, and that the overflow from

the Grand Junction Canal furnished an abundant supply. For some time past your Committee regret that this has not been the case. In consequence of the extreme dryness of the season, the supply has frequently been very defective, and, should it continue so, it will be necessary to have recourse to an apparatus for raising the water from the well which has been bored on the western extremity of the premises. For some time after this well was bored there was an overflow from it, which was sufficient for the purposes of washing; but for the last two or three months this has entirely ceased.

During the Spring and Summer, your Committee met regularly at the Asylum on the first Saturday in every month, when they carefully examined into every part of the establishment. They, at that time, directed a return to be made every month of the number of Patients employed, and of their different modes of employment. A copy of the last return will be found in the Appendix.

A List is also again presented of the number of Patients now in the Asylum, and of the Parishes by which they are respectively maintained; and another, of those Patients who are still confined in the different Workhouses and private Asylums. It will be found, that some large Parishes have but very few, others no Patients in this establishment, as they still prefer sending them to private mad-houses; but the number of applications that are still made for the reception of Patients being more than the Asylum can possibly accommodate, your Committee recommend that Dr. Ellis should be directed to regulate the number of Patients to be received from each Parish according to their Rental. The Asylum being capable of containing 570 Patients, about 70 of which are chargeable to the County, 500 would then be left for the Parishes; the Rental of the

County, being above Five Millions, would entitle the reception of one Patient for each £10,000; in smaller Parishes, where the Rental does not amount to that sum, they should be allowed to have one Patient only, and to take their turns respectively according to priority of application.

Your Committee have directed an alteration to be made in the Plan of making out the Accounts, to render them more simple, and capable of being seen at one view. They are happy to add that the Balance in favour of the Institution, as appears by the Treasurer's Account, after providing for ALL outstanding Debts, has increased during the year from £87 13s. 7d. to £1,133 8s. 7d.

JAMES CLITHEROW.

Chairman.

23rd January, 1835.

APPENDIX.

PATIENTS EMPLOYED.—NOVEMBER 28, 1834.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Handicrafts	48	In the Kitchen, Dairy, & Bakehouse	15
In Cleaning Wards	29	In Cleaning Wards	31
Agriculture	56	In the Garden	13
Clerk in Office	1	Straw-Work, and making Pottles..	63
		Spinning, Knitting, & Needle-work	58
		In the Laundry	19
Total	<u>134</u>	Total	<u>199</u>

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD,

From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1834.

PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.				Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on the 1st January, 1834				237	321	558
Admitted since				70	52	122
	Males.	Females.	Total.	307	373	
Discharged	27	28	55	62	51	113
Dead	35	23	58			
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec., 1834.				245	322	567

ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration.	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
20	18	13	58	13

DISCHARGED.

Cases cured not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases cured not having been insane more than 12 months before admission and discharged within 2 years	Cases cured, having been insane 2 years and upwards before admission.	Cases cured, having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of friends, and by order of the magistrates.
18	22	3	6	6

ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD, SINCE THE ASYLUM OPENED.

Admitted	Males.	Females.	Total.
	484	558	1042
Discharged	Males. 99	Females. 121	Total. 220
Dead	140	115	255
	239	236	475
	245	322	567

(Average Number of Patients during the Year—564.)

THE TREASURER'S CURRENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
Dec. 31, 1834.

To Balance of last Year's Account	£ 840	s. 8	d. 5	By Maintenance Account, Sun-	£ 10,353	s. 19	d. 1
Cash for Sundries	85	8	8	dry Payments	2,195	15	9
from Parishes	10,653	3	0	Building Account . Ditto .			
from Treasurer of the				Balance in hand this day,			
the County for Lu-				Dec. 31, 1834	528	5	2
natic Vagrants	1,493	19	11				
	£13,078	0	0		£13,078	0	0

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS

1834.

Jan. 1. To Cash in Hands of Treasurer..... £8
 Received from Parishes 10,66
 Of Treasurer of the County for Lunatic Vagrants..... 1,44

For Sundries, viz.—

	£	s.	d.
Butter, Eggs, and Poultry	45	11	4
Cows and Calves.....	18	18	6
Pigs	5	13	9
Baskets	1	1	1
Pottles	5	14	0
Vegetables	2	1	7
Bonnets and Hats.....	6	8	5

£8

13,027

To Arrears due from Parishes..... 447 2 8

Dec. 31. Amount due from Parishes for Quarter ending Dec. 31.... 2,756 8 3
 from Treasurer of County for Lunatic
 Vagrants 357 12 2

3,566

118

Amount due for Bonnets and Twine.....

TIC ASYLUM.

NDITURE, FROM 1ST JAN. TO 31ST DEC. 1834.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. By Cash paid for Meat	1,192	6	1						
Flour.....	1,402	12	4						
Oatmeal	156	0	2						
Groceries, Cheese, and Bacon.....	846	11	11						
Malt and Hops	1,159	17	7						
Potatoes and Garden Seeds	94	19	8						
Hay, Corn, and Provender for Cattle	409	11	0						
Wine and Spirits	27	10	4						
Porter	184	16	0						
Cows.....	62	14	3						
Pigs	1	17	6						
							5,538	16	10
<i>House Expenses.</i>									
By Coals.....	1,077	16	8						
Earthenware and Turnery	50	2	8						
Drugs and Instruments.....	102	1	0						
Straw for Bedding	147	19	6						
Postage and Stationery	69	5	6						
Bibles and Hymn Books	11	5	0						
Freight and Carriage.....	39	4	3						
Ironmongery	172	12	2						
Oil for Gas	49	6	8						
Brooms, Brushes, and Beer Casks.....	88	8	11						
Funerals and Coffins	28	0	0						
							1,836	2	4
<i>Clothing.</i>									
By Clothing	482	10	5						
Leather for Shoes	240	3	2						
Mercery and Drapery	181	13	4						
							904	6	11
<i>Farm.</i>									
By Expenses at Farm	67	3	3						
Tools and Implements	105	5	4						
							172	8	7
<i>Salaries, Wages, and Incidentals.</i>									
By Salaries and Wages	1,772	17	6						
Incidentals	129	6	11						
							1,902	4	5
									10,353 19 1
<i>Building Account.</i>									
By altering and repairing Pipes, Steam Boilers, &c.	475	9	4						
Bricks, Lime, Cement, Sand, &c.	365	8	4						
Paint, Oil, Turpentine, Glass, Lead, &c.	168	12	5						
Timber.....	208	5	5						
Filter and Reservoir, and Piling the Wall at the Entrance of the Dock.....	531	13	8						
Repairing Steam Engine and Washing Machinery.....	103	7	4						
Repairing Retorts and New Gas Pipes	50	16	9						
Stone Work to New Scullery, &c.....	60	4	5						
Bedsteads and Furniture.....	108	13	7						
Law Expenses, and as Clerk to the Committee	123	4	6						
									2,195 15 9
									12,549 14 10
By Bills unpaid on Maintenance Account	1,583	11	6						
Ditto Building Account	1,391	5	8						
									2,974 17 2
									15,524 12 0
By Balance in favour of the County.....									1,133 8 7
									<u>£16,658 0 7</u>

A LIST of the NUMBER of PATIENTS maintained by each Parish of the COUNTY: also of THOSE still in WORK-HOUSES and PRIVATE

PARISH.	IN THE ASYLUM.		IN PRIVATE MAD-HOUSES.		IN WORK-HOUSES.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hornsey	—	3	—	—	—	—
Hackney	2	3	3	5	—	—
Westminster (St. Anne).....	4	6	—	—	—	—
Heston.....	2	—	—	—	1	—
Shadwell (St. Paul)	2	3	—	—	—	1
Ratcliffe	2	—	—	3	—	—
Hanwell	1	—	—	—	—	—
Twickenham	2	2	—	—	1	4
St. Martin (in the Fields)	4	12	2	11	4	9
Stoke Newington (St. Mary)..	3	—	—	—	—	—
Acton	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whitechapel	10	13	—	—	2	4
Hendon	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hampstead	2	2	—	—	—	—
Hammersmith.....	1	1	1	2	1	4
Clerkenwell.....	6	5	1	—	9	20
South Mimms.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Covent Garden	1	—	—	—	—	—
Norton Folgate	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hampton.....	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tottenham	—	4	—	—	—	—
Chiswick	1	2	—	—	—	—
Bow.....	1	—	—	—	1	1
Bedfont	1	—	—	—	—	—
Edmonton	1	1	—	—	—	—
Paddington	3	1	—	—	—	—
Kensington	1	4	2	1	3	5
Chelsea	3	3	2	—	3	12
Bromley	1	—	—	1	—	—
Poplar.....	6	—	1	2	—	—
Holborn	2	15	—	—	—	—
Mile End (Old Town)	2	1	4	3	4	11
Saint George (East)	8	3	2	10	—	—
Wapping (St. John)	1	1	—	1	—	—
Christ Church.....	4	1	—	—	2	7
Saint Luke	2	4	8	10	3	7
Bethnal Green.....	3	2	1	2	3	4
Saffron Hill.....	1	3	1	1	—	1
Harrow (on the Hill).....	1	1	—	—	—	—
Shoreditch (St. Leonard)	19	9	7	9	—	—
Hillingdon	—	2	—	—	1	2
Carried forward	106	109	35	61	38	92

ctively, and the NUMBER maintained as LUNATIC VAGRANTS at the EXPENSE
 o-HOUSES; distinguishing the SEXES; according to the last RETURNS.

PARISH.	IN THE ASYLUM.		IN PRIVATE MAD-HOUSES.		IN WORK-HOUSES.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	106	109	35	61	38	92
over Square	19	35	—	—	—	—
Drayton	1	—	—	—	—	—
isbury	—	2	—	1	—	—
minster (St. Margaret) . .	3	17	—	—	—	—
Pancras	20	24	11	18	—	—
Mary-le-bone	27	40	1	9	—	—
orth	3	3	—	—	—	—
minster (St. James)	9	15	—	1	—	—
ury	1	—	—	—	—	—
nsbury, St. Giles & St. George	14	18	3	4	—	—
gton (St. Mary)	12	16	—	1	1	2
Brentford	1	—	—	—	—	—
ey	1	—	—	—	—	—
s House Yard	1	—	—	2	—	—
ware	1	—	—	—	—	—
ham	—	—	1	—	—	—
ip	—	—	—	—	1	2
End (New Town)	—	—	—	—	—	2
er	—	—	—	—	1	—
Catherine	—	—	1	1	—	—
Liberty	—	—	—	—	2	—
otolph (Without Aldgate).	—	—	—	1	1	—
d (St. Mary)	—	—	1	1	—	—
lement Danes	—	—	7	9	4	11
epulchre	—	—	—	2	—	—
house	—	—	1	4	—	2
ld	—	—	1	1	—	1
nley	—	—	—	1	—	—
mondsworth	—	—	—	—	—	1
perton	—	—	—	—	—	1
worth	—	—	—	—	—	1
ington	—	—	—	—	2	—
field	—	—	—	—	—	1
efract (York)	1	—	—	—	—	—
ed and Ystrad (Wales) . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
enham (Gloucester)	1	—	—	—	—	—
ondsey St. Mary Magd Surry	—	1	—	—	—	—
tic Vagrants	23	42	—	—	—	—
Totals	245	322	62	117	50	116

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Sessions, 1835.

DURING the last quarter scarcely any circumstance has occurred in the Asylum to call for particular observation. The changeable state of the weather that usually takes place at this season of the year has been much felt by the delicate and feeble part of the Patients, and many of them have died.

Since the commencement of the year, 29 Patients have been admitted, 7 have been discharged, and 19 have died.

All the Patients who are sufficiently well continue, as heretofore, to be in some way or other more or less usefully employed, as will be seen by the annexed Table. Every demand upon the Asylum to the end of 1834 has been paid, and there is now a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of 319*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

PATIENTS EMPLOYED.—APRIL 3, 1835.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Handicrafts	36	In the Kitchen and Dairy	18
In Cleaning Wards	39	In Cleaning Wards	33
Agriculture	66	In the Garden, &c.	44
Clerk in Office	1	Laundry.....	18
		Straw-Work and Baskets	29
		Knitting, Spinning, and Needle-work	65
	142		212
	142		212

Having now presented their regular Quarterly Report, your Committee proceed, pursuant to the Order of Court made for that purpose, to notice a Pamphlet issued by the Vestry of Saint George's. This they do under the persuasion that although they consider themselves responsible for their proceedings only to the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions assembled, it is yet desirable to remove every objection which may have been put forward from any quarter against the manner in which the Asylum intrusted to their management has been conducted.—The Pamphlet commences with an account of the items composing a sum of 124,482*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* paid for the Asylum out of the county rates. Now out of this amount the sum of 122,256*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* was expended in the building and fitting up an Asylum to contain 300 Patients only. The estimates and plans were sent in for a building for that number; and when the Asylum was so nearly finished as to make it necessary that the Medical Superintendent and Matron should be on the spot, to make the proper domestic arrangements previous to the reception of the Patients, it was, at that time, only calculated to contain 300. It would therefore have been in the highest degree inconsistent in your Committee to have provided domestic offices for 570 Patients. It was not until, on the suggestion of the Medical Superintendent, alterations had been made at an expense comparatively very trifling, considerably less than a 24th part of the whole, that the building became capable of containing nearly double the number for which it was originally built. There is no doubt that some money might have been saved had the Committee appointed the Superintendent at an earlier period; but from the objection made by the vestry to the item of household expenses incurred before the reception of

the Patients, it would be quite inconsistent to suppose that whatever saving it might have effected, it would have met with their approbation. It is singular, that in the expenses of the Asylum the only items which seem to have escaped the censure of the Vestry are the items in the 124,482*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* comprised in the amount expended in the building and providing the Asylum, as it was originally intended, for 300 Patients. Indeed the only one of these items noticed in the Pamphlet is the sum paid for the land; and that does not appear to be mentioned for the purpose of shewing that it was exorbitant, but only as a proof of the propriety of transferring the farming accounts to the County. 122,256*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*, may therefore be supposed to be considered by the Vestry an unexceptionable sum to be expended for an Asylum to contain 300 Patients: nevertheless, we find the reproach of *costly* attached to the whole expenditure of 130,000*l.* for the building and fitting up an Asylum to contain nearly double the number; and that one of the first articles of accusation against your Committee is, that it was not earlier discovered that the building intended for 300 Patients might, at an additional expense of 6000*l.*, be rendered fit for the accommodation of 570. Yet notwithstanding this, and all the alleged errors, your Committee are informed by those who have made the calculations, that the whole cost of the building, taking into consideration its vicinity to London, the quantity of land attached to it (say 55 acres) and the various requisites it contains for the cure and comfort of the insane, will be found quite as little, and in some instances much less, in proportion to the numbers it contains, than that of any other public asylum in the kingdom.

Your Committee in the first instance advertised for plans

for an Asylum to hold 300 Patients, and took no ordinary pains to secure the best and the most economical ; not relying on their own judgment alone, they consulted the county surveyor, and were in a great measure guided by him in their choice. Public contracts were made for every part of the work, and the greatest possible care was taken that there should not be the slightest jobbing or peculation. On the building being finished, the Medical Superintendent whom your Committee had appointed came to reside ; and at his suggestions, founded on an experience of 17 years, 13 of which were spent in that admirably conducted and extensive establishment the Lunatic Asylum at Wakefield, the alterations were made for the accommodation of the additional number of Patients. It is hardly necessary to point out the fallacy of the calculation with respect to the sum of 228*l.* being the cost of providing the lodging for each Pauper. This sum includes the furniture, clothing, bedding, &c. : but even supposing that 228*l.* was the cost for the lodging of each Patient, and allowing interest on that sum at the rate of 5 per cent., still this amount added to the weekly payment of seven shillings for each Patient would not be greater than the sum previously paid by the Parishes for their maintenance in private houses. If the increased means and probability of cure, and the comfort of the Patients, be at all taken into consideration, no one would hesitate for a moment as to the propriety of incurring an expense even to this amount.

Your Committee are charged with the misappropriation of the surplus of the funds of the Institution. It is alleged, that, according to the Act of Parliament, the income derived from the weekly payments made by the Parishes in respect of the Patients, is only to be expended for the maintenance, care,

medicine, and clothing requisite for the Patients, and that your Committee have applied these payments to other purposes. Now, in the 124,482*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, it appears on the very face of the Pamphlet itself—and it must have been prepared with a full knowledge of the fact, for it is stated that no obstacle was opposed to the investigation of the Accounts—that there are many items strictly and properly chargeable to the Parishes, but which were advanced by the County in consequence of the Institution not possessing any funds of its own to meet them. In one item alone there is a sum paid Holroyd and Jackson for clothing, amounting to 2100*l.* Out of another item, 4511*l.* 8*s.* advanced to Dr. Ellis. In the very first year, 1641*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* was actually expended in the maintenance, care, &c. of the Patients; and in examining the account many other items occur which legitimately ought not to have been paid by the County. Now, from these accounts, it appears that the sums chargeable on the weekly payments for the Patients, but actually advanced by the County, altogether amount to considerably more than you have directed your Committee to pay since on the Building Account; and it is obvious, that in common justice to those Parishes who contributed their quota to the building of the Asylum, but had no Patients to reap the benefit of it, these sums ought to be reimbursed to the County in such manner and time as might be most convenient: as these Parishes clearly ought not to be put to any expense for the clothing, &c. of the Paupers belonging to other Parishes. From the Report of the Vestry, it would appear that the Parishes having Patients in the Asylum were losers by the whole amount paid for the subsequent alterations. Now, if the amount had not been paid out of the savings, it must have been paid out of a general rate, and the Parish of St. George must have contributed its share.

It is also to be noticed, that from the observations of the Pamphlet, it would appear that a large amount ought to be refunded to the Parish of St. George; and such is the impression which it is calculated to produce. Your Committee, however, feel it their duty to show what the difference would have been to this Parish in the two modes of payment: that is, how much they would have been relieved by a general rate having been levied, instead of this sum having been, as it was, properly and honestly, repaid by the Committee out of the weekly payments for the Patients: thereby making a return of the money previously advanced for clothing, &c. If a general rate had been levied, this Parish, as it is alleged in the Pamphlet, contributing one-tenth of all the county rates, would have paid one tenth of the costs of all these alterations, &c. But as the rental of the Parish is 527,156*l.*, and that of the whole County 5,270,228*l.*, the proportion which the Parish would have paid, if a rate had been levied, is rather more than one-tenth of the whole. In consequence of this sum having been raised out of the payments for the Patients, it is obvious that each Parish has contributed in proportion to the number of Patients belonging to it in the Asylum. Now as the Parish of St. George has not had one tenth of the entire number of Patients in the house, the sum actually paid by this Parish is less than the tenth of the amount; that is, less than the sum it would have been obliged to pay if the amount had been raised by a county rate. So far, therefore, from *this* Parish having been a loser by the plan adopted, it has actually been a gainer; and if a strict account were to be taken and justice done upon the principle suggested in the Pamphlet, it would be obliged to refund to the County. It will be seen from the following Table, that since the sum due to the County has been

begun to be repaid out of the weekly payments for the Patients, the average number of the Patients belonging to St. George's has not amounted to one-tenth of the Patients in the Asylum.

TABLE.

Year (Dec. 31).	Number of Patients belonging to St. George's in the Asylum.	Number of Patients altogether in the Asylum.
1832	46	496
1833	59	558
1834	54	567
	159	1621

On this part of the subject your Committee think it unnecessary to dilate: but it ought to be remembered, that even if the Parish had been put to the additional expense in consequence of these alterations, it has derived corresponding advantages. The Parish of St. George now has in the Asylum 53 Patients; had these alterations not been made, the number could not have been greater than 28. Now, from this addition, the sum paid for each in the Asylum being 7*s.* a week, and that paid for those, even at the present time, who are in private houses being 10*s.* and clothing, and previously it was much more;—there is, in consequence of these alterations, an annual saving to the Parish of St. George of at least 200*l.*, a sum much greater than the cost to which the Parish has been put by the enlargement.

Your Committee now proceed to notice that part of the Pamphlet which refers to the warming of the building. The

plan which was at first adopted was recommended to them as the best, and it was chosen after careful consideration ; and, as far as can be collected from the tenor of the Pamphlet, it appears to be that which would have been selected by the Vestry. On being tried, however, this plan was found entirely to fail, and the Patients suffered exceedingly from cold. Of course, it was the duty of your Committee to provide for the health of the Patients ; and although expense might have been saved had no alteration been made, yet your Committee feel assured, that they would have ill discharged the trusts reposed in them, had they allowed either parsimony or fear of censure to prevent them from taking care of their welfare. Mr. Jeakes's plan was therefore tried, and it has answered. For notwithstanding the Vestry are of opinion that the trial mentioned in the Report was no trial at all, as it is alleged to have wanted the only adequate test, viz. " by which system did the temperature of the rooms most rapidly rise and fall ?" your Committee beg to assure the Court, that the inference to be obviously drawn from *their* Report as quoted in the Pamphlet is fully borne out by the *fact* ; and that the rooms through which passed pipes heated by steam to the temperature of 200 degrees in an hour and a half were in a corresponding degree warmer than the similar rooms in which passed pipes heated by hot water to a temperature of only 130 degrees in eight hours. In fact, on this point there can be no doubt as to the comparative efficiency of the two systems ; and the total inefficiency of the one system properly to heat the building renders it almost impossible to compare their relative expense. By the hot water system, the fire must have been kept lighted all night, to produce the degree of heat requisite for the warmth of the Patients in the morning : and your Committee are persuaded, that the additional sum which must have been expended for servants and for coals, for keeping up the requisite

night fires, would already have amounted to the sum charged by Mr. Jeakes for the alterations.

Your Committee now pass on to that part of the Report which charges them with the insertion of items in the maintenance account which do not properly come within the meaning of the words " maintenance and care of the Patients, medicine, and clothing requisite for them, and the salaries of officers and attendants." Now it must be obvious, that money paid for the cows which produce the milk which the Patients consume, is as strictly an expense incurred in providing the Patients with milk for their maintenance, as money paid for the milk itself ; and, similarly, with respect to money expended in tilling the ground to supply these cows with food, and the Patients with vegetables. The only difference is, that in consequence of the advantages of the labour of the Patients in the cultivation of the ground, the Institution is able to produce these different articles of consumption at a much lower rate than they could be purchased at by any other means. The nature of the expense, however, still remains unaltered ; and it is as strictly an expense incurred in the maintenance of the Patients as if the money had been actually paid for the various articles produced. The expenses incident to the meetings of your Committee, and to the protecting of the estate from that which they conceive would be prejudicial to the Patients, are clearly expenses incidental to the proper care of them, and they are correctly classed under that head. Now, although your Committee hold frequent and regular meetings at the Asylum, they do not think it would be expedient entirely to forego their meetings at Clerkenwell : and the 10th section of the 9th of Geo. IV cap. 40 especially providing that the Visiting Justices are to meet and assemble at such place as shall appear most convenient for that purpose and for adjourn-

ing those meetings from place to place, your Committee, previously to making their Report to the Justices in Quarter Sessions, hold a Meeting at the Sessions-House. This gives the members an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the affairs of the Institution, and of answering any questions which may be addressed to them by the Magistrates. It also gives greater facility to contractors, and therefore increases the competition for the supply of the Asylum with articles wanted for consumption.

With reference to the sums of one pound allowed to Dr. Ellis for his attendance on the Committee at Clerkenwell, your Committee justify the payment, on the ground that it is highly important that Dr. Ellis should not be unnecessarily detained from his Patients at any time, and that he should always have the means at his command of returning to the Asylum in cases of emergency, as soon as the duties at Clerkenwell are over, without being subject to the uncertainty and delay of public conveyances: and observing that, in the last year, this item only amounted to 13*l.*, your Committee do not deem any alteration in this respect necessary. The sum charged for Mr. Allen's attendances on the same Committees were discontinued in 1833, up to which period your Committee are of opinion his personal attendance, for the purpose of professionally advising on matters as they arose in the Committee, was absolutely necessary.

Your Committee cannot conceive how any objection can be made on the ground of household expenses having been incurred before any Patients were admitted. To whom could your Committee have intrusted the carrying into execution under their orders the minute and numerous domestic details necessary to the care of the Patients on their admission, if officers and servants had not been previously provided and resident in the Institution? As soon as the Patients were admitted, they required food, clothes, bedding, attendance. Was no previous provision to be made for these

wants? Are not all these expenses essentially connected with the proper care, maintenance, and clothing of the Patients? It was necessary therefore that a Medical Superintendent and Matron should reside at the Asylum a short time before the Institution was opened; and your Committee are convinced, that, notwithstanding the household expenses incurred before the opening of the Asylum, the plan they adopted saved the Institution many pounds.

The next charge brought against your Committee is, for the extravagant amount of various items in the maintenance account. Before entering upon the consideration of this charge, your Committee beg to call your attention to the purposes for which Lunatic Asylums are built. They are not like prisons—for the punishment of crime—nor are they like work-houses,—places for the residence of the indigent of all ages labouring under no diseases, except such as are casual, and who have no right to expect more than a supply of the necessary wants of nature, and who, if wilfully destroying either clothes, bedding or any other article, would be instantly dismissed from the house. Asylums are hospitals for the insane, for the most suffering part of our fellow-creatures, but many of whom are disposed to continual acts of mischief and destruction, yet are themselves subject to no law and amenable to *no* tribunal. The leading principle in the management of them is not to keep their inmates at the minimum for which human nature can be sustained; but, whatever may have been the cause of the malady, to provide for the health and *comfort* of the Patients. It is true, that in a very great number of the cases, vice has brought on the disease; but it is no less true, that the vice which has ruined the mind has left the body feeble and emaciated, and requiring an additional supply of wholesome nutriment. In these cases, a rigid adherence to the diet table, framed and adapted only for the

strong and the healthy, would indeed be a matter of economy :— the Patients would die, and the Parishes be relieved of all further expense. But your Committee are convinced, that it was not with such views the Asylum was erected. Now, although all are Paupers, many of them have been reduced to this state from one of comfort, if not affluence, solely by the disease : and in them it has neither obliterated the recollection of past enjoyments nor blunted the anguish of their present sufferings. Is every trifle, then, to be refused them because it is not named in the diet table ? Your Committee, although strictly adhering to prudent economy, have not acted on this principle, which would utterly defeat the objects of the Institution. Again, out of 570 patients, 320 are daily employed. The inducement to these Patients to work is a little indulgence in tea, tobacco, and extra diet ; but the value of the work done to the Institution is more than ten times the cost. Some of the men Patients alone, under the superintendence of the gardener and another of the men-servants, but generally with the assistance of only one of them, have levelled a piece of ground, which otherwise would have cost more than 1300*l*. It is true, that this is a permanent improvement of the estate which belongs to the County ; but the benefit of this improvement will be enjoyed by the Parishes ; inasmuch as the weekly payments will be diminished, in consequence of the Institution having the advantage of the produce of the lands thus brought into cultivation. Again, the Keepers, who are tailors, shoemakers, painters, joiners, glaziers, bricklayers, &c., in addition to their other duties, have superintended Patients of the above trades in the execution of many extensive works which have been essentially necessary, and which must otherwise have been done by hired workmen, for whose payment a county rate must have been levied. It is therefore obvious, that the mode adopted by the Vestry of St. George's, for the calculation of the proper sum to be allowed for food, porter, malt, hops, &c. is not

correct. But to show the general economy with which this Asylum has been conducted, your Committee refer to the annexed table, which they will shortly notice more particularly. With respect to the recommendation that the farming account should be kept a distinct affair and transferred to the County, if the value obtained to the Institution were only 69*l.* 3*s.* 7½*d.*, as it would be made to appear by the Report of the Vestry, the cost would be so great, that although your Committee would be unwilling to forego the advantage afforded to the Patients from their employment on the land, and from the amusement they derive from attending to the cattle, poultry, &c., they could not reasonably object to the proposal. But the fact is, that independent of the sum saved to the Institution in the supply of all the vegetables, butter, &c, for the family; were it not for this farming establishment, a sum of not less than 650*l.* would be annually paid by the Institution for the article of milk alone. Now the number of acres, exclusive of the airing courts, &c. is only 34, and the utmost rent that could be got for them (4*l.* an acre) would only amount to 136*l.* It must also be remembered that the two head gardeners (the only gardeners except the Patients), the cowman, the carter, and the dairy maid, are not employed solely in agricultural purposes. Each of them, during the day, acting in fact as Keepers, superintend a certain number of the Patients employed under their direction; and the dairymaid, in addition to her other duties, has the entire management of the making and baking the bread. By this being made in the Asylum, there is a great saving to the Institution. In fact, so far from this farming establishment being a loss, your Committee are convinced that in consequence of it, as the land gradually gets into better cultivation, they will be able to make a further reduction in the weekly rates of admission.

Your Committee next proceed to notice the expense of salaries and

attendance. They thought it was of the greatest importance, both for the comfort of the Patients and the economical management and general prosperity of the Institution, to have efficient Officers. They accordingly, previous to the opening of the Asylum, fixed such salaries for the Officers who were to be chosen to have the care of the 300 Patients, the number the Asylum was built for, as they thought, bearing in mind the great responsibility that would be attached to them, would be a proper remuneration for such individuals as they would be willing to appoint. They are happy to find, that in this they have not been disappointed. A reference to the subjoined table will shew, that the cost of each Patient for salaries and attendance is less in this Institution than in any of the principal asylums in England; whilst the testimonials your Committee continually receive from visitors of all ranks, professions, and countries, induce them to hope, that this Asylum is not their inferior in the comfort or good management of the Patients. As the salaries, &c., were fixed for the care of 300 Patients only, your Committee do not think it unreasonable, that gratuities should be given, or that they should be raised, when, by the admission of nearly double the number, there was a necessary increase of labour and anxiety.

Your Committee next call the attention of the Court to that part of the Report in which it is stated, that if the various sums paid for clothing were added, they would produce a total exceeding 4000*l.* for three years and eight months exclusive of the quarter from Michaelmas to Christmas 1834. With reference to this statement, and in order to shew to the Court the spirit in which the observations upon the expenditure of the Asylum have been made, it is only necessary to state that it appears most clearly on the face of the bills and accounts, on the investigation of which it is admitted "no obstacle was experienced," that

the sum of 4000*l.* paid for clothing, and which, from the manner it is set forth in the Pamphlet, together with the calculations of the Rev. T. B. Becher subsequently quoted, would appear to be merely for the body clothing of the Patients, does actually include the purchase of part of the horse-hair mattresses, all the bed-clothing, such as blankets, rugs, sheets, and bolster-covers, besides house-linen of every description, such as tablecloths, towels, &c., not only for the Patients, *but* for all the officers and servants also, from the first opening of the Asylum to the present time, as well as the whole of that stock and the clothing now in use for 570 Patients. On this, your Committee think it needless to offer any comment.

The only other item on which your Committee will trouble the Court with any observation is that respecting the coals; and after what has been previously said as to the warming the building, they would have thought this needless, had it not afforded them an opportunity of practically pointing out the fallacy on which the conclusions in the Report of the Vestry are founded. Calculations are made as to the expenses in workhouses, and it is concluded, that, because the expenses in the Asylum are greater than they should be according to that calculation, they must therefore be extravagant. Now there is no analogy whatever between Workhouses and Lunatic Asylums: and it does not at all follow, that because 98 fires, costing 350*l.*, are sufficient for a workhouse, therefore 1000*l.* is too great a sum to be paid for coals at the Asylum at Hanwell. A very large proportion of the coals is consumed in washing and drying. Numbers of the Patients in the Asylum are quite insensible to the calls of nature; and as no Patient is allowed to remain an instant in a dirty state, it frequently happens, that, in cases of disease

of the bowels, which is very prevalent amongst the insane, a single Patient has from three to five pairs of clean sheets in a day ; and independent of the regular washing (170 pairs of sheets a week), there are on an average between 700 and 800 extra sheets and blankets washed every week for the dirty Patients. Of course your Committee need not point out how immensely the consumption of coals is increased merely for the heating the water for the washing, and for the subsequent drying and airing these clothes. A similar observation will apply to shirts, trousers, petticoats, &c.

Your Committee however now beg to call the attention of the Court to the only fair test by which their conduct can be tried, a comparison of this Institution with others of a similar description in England. Your Committee have availed themselves of all the Reports they could procure. The annexed table has been made from the last Report of the following County and Public Asylums :—Staffordshire, Devonshire, Leicestershire, Dorsetshire, Gloucestershire, Bedfordshire, Kent, Lincoln, Wakefield, Nottingham, York, Bethlem, and St. Luke's. Care has been taken to select from each Report the charges for those things only which form the calculation at Hanwell, viz., cost a year for maintenance, care, clothing, &c., shewing also what the provisions cost for each Patient, as well as the amount for salaries and wages for each. Your Committee have numbered these from the highest charges downward, without attaching the particular name to the figures, as that would appear invidious. Besides which, in some of them all the Patients are not Paupers ; and your Committee, in giving the list, by no means wish it to be understood, that they pass an opinion on the management of the Institutions.

TABLE.

Number.	Cost a Year for each Patient.			Cost of Provisions for each Patient a year, which includes also all the Provisions used by the Officers & Servants.			Cost of Attendance a Year for each Patient in Salaries and Wages.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	41	9	5	31	13	5	7	10	0
2	35	5	1½	15	5	7½	9	7	4
3	34	8	11	20	19	3¾	7	6	8¾
4	34	5	0¾	19	4	0¾	8	16	4
5	33	10	5¼				8	9	1
6	32	1	6¼	13	13	6¾	7	14	3¼
7	31	10	4¾	14	10	2¾	9	2	11¾
8	30	0	8	21	15	1	7	4	3¼
9	29	9	2½	18	19	1	8	15	3½
10	28	8	3¾	13	8	10¼	6	14	7
11	27	5	6	15	5	6¾	6	18	1¾
12	26	0	7¼	13	2	8	6	0	0¼
13	15	14	8½	8	2	8½	3	16	4¾
Hanwell	18	3	1¾	9	13	10	3	2	10½

On examination of this table it will be seen, that the Patients in all the above Establishments cost considerably more than they do in Middlesex, with one exception—at Wakefield—and even there the cost for attendance, which is so particularly pointed out by the Vestry of St. George's, exceeds what is paid at Hanwell. Your Committee therefore confidently leave it to the Justices of Quarter Sessions to decide, whether the expenses incurred for the Asylum and Patients at Hanwell are, or are not, "preposterous, extravagant, and unnecessary." In conclusion, your Committee beg to assure the Court, that, as far as they have consi-

dered it consistent with the interest of the Patients, they have felt it their duty to study economy—that they still feel it to be such; but they can never consent to adopt a cold parsimony, which would interfere with the health and comfort of the Patients.

CHA. FORBES.

H. HODGSON.

P. LAURIE.

G. A. THURSBY.

T. T. WALMSLEY, D. D.

EDMUND HALSWELL.

GEORGE ACKLOM.

J. GIBBONS.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

16th April, 1835.

Chairman.

PATIENTS.—APRIL, 1835.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the House, Dec. 31, 1834	245	322	567
Admitted since	15	14	29
	<u>260</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>596</u>
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged.....	4	3 }	14
Died	10	9 }	
			12
			<u>26</u>
Remaining, March 31	<u>246</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>570</u>

TREASURER'S CURRENT ACCOUNT.

For the Quarter ending March 31, 1835.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Cash in hand, January 1, 1835	786 12 6	By Bills paid as by Order of the Committee	3,571 12 5
Ditto received from Parishes	2,714 7 5		
Ditto for Lunatic Vagrants	357 5 4		
Ditto for Sundries . . .	32 11 10	Balance in hand	319 4 8
	<u>£3,890 17 1</u>		<u>£3,890 17 1</u>

THIRTY-SECOND REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Sessions, 1835.

DURING the last quarter 28 Patients have been admitted, 10 have been discharged, and 18 have died. The general health of the Patients at the present time is very good.

Your Committee have met regularly at the Asylum on the first Saturday in every month, and have made an inspection of the whole establishment. They find that the measure adopted by the Court on the 16th of April, for the admission of Patients from the different parishes according to their respective rentals, appears satisfactory, and prevents any altercation on the subject with the Officers of the Institution.

Your Committee have directed some alteration to be made, at a trifling expense, to convey the steam in a more direct line to the cooking apparatus during the summer months, than the one obliged to be pursued in the winter, which will effect a considerable reduction in coals for that time. In consequence of the boiler attached to the steam-engine having become so much out of repair as to require its being taken up to mend, to prevent the great inconvenience experienced from the want of the engine your Committee directed one which had been used for hot water, but which was no longer wanted, to be fixed near the boiler-house to supply its place: they have also directed another of the same kind to be placed in the wash-house as a reservoir for hot water, the cistern fixed there for that purpose having also got out of repair: which have been done and answered extremely well. The whole of the labour attached to these works has all been accomplished by the Patients and servants of the establishment.

Your Committee have found, upon inspection, that by a different appropriation of some of the rooms, thirty more Patients

can be admitted without any additional expense, excepting for the furniture, bedding, &c. ; and in a short time they hope to be able to receive that increased number.

Your Committee have drawn upon the County Treasurer for 87*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* for bricks, iron piping, timber, &c. necessary for the repairs during the last quarter. These expenses being no longer paid out of the funds of the Asylum, together with the present low price at which they have been enabled to contract for provisions, will allow a still further reduction in the weekly rate of payment from the parishes. From the first of this month the rate will, therefore, be reduced 7*d.* a week for each Patient, making it 6*s.* 5*d.* a week, or 11*d.* per diem.

On examining the Patients admitted, your Committee have occasionally had to regret that some of them are those who have previously been discharged : these relapses have not unfrequently taken place from the distressed circumstances in which the Patients have found themselves on returning again into the world. Your Committee have long had a plan in contemplation in some measure to remedy this evil. They have now the pleasure of stating that it is about to be carried into execution in a most satisfactory manner. The particulars of some of these cases having come to the knowledge of Her Majesty, She was graciously pleased to intimate Her wish to aid the benevolent design, and has condescendingly allowed Her name to be used as the Patroness of a fund to be raised by voluntary subscription, the interest of which is to be given by the Committee to the Patients discharged, when in such circumstances as to require it, and has herself contributed 100*l.* The charity has yet scarcely been made known ; but, notwithstanding, 613*l.* 9*s.* has been received, and many other sums promised in support of it.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

9th July, 1835.

Chairman.

PATIENTS.—JULY, 1835.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the House, 1835, March 31.....	246	324	570
Admitted since.....	16	12	28
	<u>262</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>598</u>
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged.....	8	2	} 20
Died.....	12	6	
	<u>242</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>570</u>
Remaining, 30th June	242	328	570

PATIENTS EMPLOYED, JULY 3, 1835.

Males.	Females.
Handicrafts..... 50	In the Kitchen and Dairy..... 17
Agriculture..... 67	Wards..... 29
In Wards..... 38	Laundry..... 17
Clerk in Office.. 1	Garden..... 42
	Making Baskets, Pottles, and Straw
	Work..... 42
	Knitting, Sewing, and Spinning.. 86
<u>156</u>	<u>233</u>

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

For the Quarter ending June 30, 1835.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash in hand, April 1.....	319	4	8	By Bills, &c. paid as by Order	
Ditto received from Parishes..	1,992	6	6	of the Committee.....	2,442 19 6
Ditto for Lunatic Vagrants....	308	3	2		
Ditto for Sundries.....	43	0	7	Balance in hand.....	219 15 5
	<u>£2,662</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£2,662 14 11</u>

THIRTY-THIRD REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1835.

IN the Report which your Committee presented at the July Sessions, it was stated, that they had found upon inspection, by a different appropriation of some of the apartments, room could be obtained for thirty more Patients, without any additional expense, except for furniture, bedding, &c., since that period, they have been enabled to carry their plans into execution. During the quarter ending the 30th of September, forty-seven Patients have been admitted, five have been discharged, and fifteen have died, leaving in the Asylum on that day 597, vacancies still remaining for about fifteen more. The money required for providing the furniture, bedsteads, &c., for this additional number, with the repairs wanted during the quarter, amount to 143*l.* 9*s.*, for which your Committee have drawn upon the County Treasurer. The vessels which were fixed in the roof on the first erection of the Asylum to hold hot water are, from the Patients being now more than double in number than was expected, found too small and others are required, as well as some additional cooking apparatus.

It will also be necessary to provide means for rendering the well, which has been bored on the west side of the Asylum, immediately available, as the possibility of being without water, either from extreme drought or intense frost, must be prevented.

Your Committee have the satisfaction to state that, although the weekly rate was lowered at Midsummer to 6*s.* 5*d.* for each Patient, they anticipate a still further reduction at the end of the present year.

The Benevolent Fund instituted by Her Majesty a few

months ago, for the relief of the extremely indigent and friendless part of the Patients, who are discharged cured from this Institution, has been extensively patronized and now amounts to 1,026*l.* 14*s.*, with which eleven hundred pounds in the three per cent. consols have been purchased and there is still a balance at the Bankers. The following gentlemen have been appointed Trustees for the Charity :—James Clitherow, Esq. ; the Rev. Robert Hodgson, Dean of Carlisle ; Edmund Halswell, Esq. ; Henry Pownall, Esq.

One case of extreme distress has been brought under the notice of the Committee, and personally witnessed by Colonel Clitherow, who visited the family. He found the wife of the Patient about to be discharged, residing in a small room, at No. 9, Clapton Street, Lisson Grove, in hourly expectation of increasing her family, with two small children already about her. She was not only without those little comforts so essential under such circumstances, but nearly destitute of clothing, and their room was almost without furniture, the greater part of both having been pawned to procure necessary food during the four months' illness and consequent absence of her husband in the Asylum. A grant of three pounds was made to her which has been confirmed by the Committee. With this sum, the wife was enabled to redeem the principal articles which had been pledged, and had thus a home of comparative comfort into which she could again welcome her husband.

Agreeable to the Resolution passed at the Quarter Session, held in April, 1834, 'That at every Michaelmas Sessions, five of the Magistrates appointed as visitors, who had attended the fewest times should go out,' the undermentioned gentlemen will have to retire :—Sir Charles Forbes, Bart. ; Sir John Gibbons, Bart. ; B. E. Hall, Esq. ; W. Flower, Esq.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

29th October, 1835.

Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1835.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR CHARLES FORBES, BART.	SIR PETER LAURIE.
THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.	GEORGE ACKLOM, ESQ.
GEORGE BAILLIE, ESQ.	CHARLES DEVON, ESQ.
JOHN HALL, ESQ.	EDMUND HALSWELL, ESQ.
HENRY POWNALL, ESQ.	BENJAMIN ROTCH, ESQ.
JOHN STOCK, ESQ.	REV. G. A. THURSBY.
THE REV. H. S. TRIMMER.	THE REV. DR. WALMSLEY.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1836: the following change taking place during that period:

Easter Quarter Sessions, 1836.

SIR JAMES WILLIAMS, *vice* THE REV. G. A. THURSBY.

THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1836.

AT the close of every year since the Asylum has been opened for the reception of patients, the Court have seemed to expect, and your Committee have therefore deemed it right to present, a summary of those Reports which have been previously made at the end of each Quarter. In compliance with this practice, they now beg leave to lay before the Court their Thirty-fourth Report.

In the early part of the year, many parishes were very urgent in their applications for the admission of a greater number of patients. Your Committee were consequently induced to make an inspection of the building; and they found, that, by a different appropriation of some of the rooms and a trifling outlay, 30 additional patients could be received without incommoding those already in the Institution. It was stated in the 26th Report, that some rooms which had been occupied in the basement of the West Tower had been found damp, and had therefore been abandoned. On more minute inspection, however, it was ascertained that the dampness arose from there being no Areas in the front of some parts of the rooms. The patients were therefore set to work to make the necessary excavations; these have been properly secured by a wall, and have completely removed what was objectionable, and the rooms are again inhabited. Your Committee have personally inspected them in the wettest weather, and have uniformly found them perfectly dry and well ventilated. The Asylum now contains 604 patients, a number rather more than double that for which it was originally intended. Your Committee cannot but congratulate

the County on this circumstance, as it far exceeds any thing that could have been contemplated ; and, more particularly, as this great augmentation has been made without producing an unwholesome crowding of the patients, and without any pecuniary call upon the County, except for 284*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.**, which sum has been expended since the 30th of last April, when the Court determined that the savings should no longer be applied to the building account. Your Committee have been also enabled gradually to reduce the weekly payments for each patient to 6*s.* 5*d.*; and, on examining the accounts to the close of the year, they find the balance in favour of the Institution so much increased, that they have directed the rate to be still further reduced to 5*s.* 10*d.* for each patient. This reduction has been effected without any diminution of the comforts of the patients, as their welfare is felt to be the primary object of the Institution ; at the same time, the strictest economy compatible with that is uniformly practised.

Every article of importance consumed in the Establishment is regularly contracted for every three months, and the bills paid with such promptness as to ensure the articles being offered at the lowest prices. The labour of the patients themselves contributes not a little to keep down the weekly rates.

* This sum drawn for under the Act of 9th Geo. IV., cap. 40, clause 23rd.

	£	s.	d.
Iron Bedsteads	65	12	0
Iron Piping, Locks, &c.	66	14	4
Bricks, Cement, Lime, &c.....	79	3	2
Paint, Oil, Glass, Lead, &c.	45	10	5
Timber	27	15	7
	<hr/>		
	£284	15	6
	<hr/>		

They are not only profitably employed in doing much of the mechanical work, which would otherwise have to be paid for by the County ; but they effect a great saving from the making the shoes, clothing, &c., and supplying in a great measure the place of servants in the Institution.

Your Committee regret to state, that the only supply of water at present available, is from the canal ; and it is therefore necessarily uncertain when any particularly dry season occurs, as in the last summer. The Institution is consequently placed in great jeopardy lest the supply should be entirely cut off. To prevent the possibility of so distressing an event taking place, your Committee have to propose that a Tank be excavated to receive the overflow water from a spring which has been bored to and found at a depth of nearly 300 feet. From this source, there is every reason to expect a sufficient quantity of this most necessary article, to render the Establishment so independent of any other supply that no anxiety on that subject need be felt in any state of weather. Under these circumstances, your Committee feel confident, that the Court will see the necessity of this work being carried into execution with as little delay as possible.

During the summer months your Committee held their monthly meetings as usual at Hanwell, and though it is found inconvenient to do so in the winter, they have individually gone there when perfectly unexpected, and have examined every part of the Establishment, which they have uniformly found in the best order.

Your Committee have directed, that for the future the Treasurer's Cash Account shall be kept at the Bank of England, and the Parishes are accordingly directed to pay the amount due from them, either there or at the office at the Asylum.

Your Committee feel it unnecessary to enter into any further detail : to explain the increase or diminution of any one article of expenditure which may at first sight appear disproportionate would extend the Report to an inconvenient length. They feel confident that the result of their labours will give satisfaction to the County at large, and that the Court will feel assured, that both the welfare of the Patients and the interest of the Institution will still continue to meet with their most unremitting attention.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

14th January, 1836.

Chairman.

MIDDLESEX PAUPERS
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND
For Provisions, &c. consumed between

1835.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Cash in the hands of Treasurer		528	5
	Received from Parishes		9,732	13
	Of Treasurer of the County for Lunatic Vagrants		1,256	17
FOR SUNDRIES, viz.—				
	Butter, Eggs, and Poultry		42	8
	Cows and Calves		12	13
	Pigs		13	16
	Pottles		24	15
	Vegetables		4	19
	Bonnets and Hats		3	13
	String, Mops, &c.		25	17
	Obbard & Co. returned Money paid on Building Account		25	15
			153	18
				4
	To Arrears due from Parishes		275	5
	Amount due from Parishes for Quarter ending 31st Dec, 1835		2,257	10
	Amount due from Treasurer of County for Lunatic Vagrants		314	16
			2,847	12
	Amount due for Bonnets and Twine			3

UNATIC ASYLUM.

EXPENDITURE, FROM 1ST JAN. TO 31ST DEC. 1835.

to October, 1834, and 1st October, 1835.

1835.		<i>Provisions.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Jan. 1.	By Cash paid for Meat.....			1,059	6	6			
	Flour			1,075	17	0			
	Oatmeal and Bran			162	15	5			
	Groceries, Cheese, and Bacon			686	9	5			
	Malt and Hops			684	12	4			
	Potatoes and Garden Seeds			62	2	6			
	Hay, Corn, and Provender for Cattle			360	3	3			
	Wine and Spirits			25	15	0			
	Porter			35	10	6			
	Cows			79	17	6			
	Pigs			5	10	0			
	Milk			12	19	6			
		<i>House Expenses.</i>					4,250	18	1
	By Coals			893	19	0			
	Earthenware and Turnery			54	13	10			
	Drugs and Instruments.....			67	15	5			
	Straw for Bedding			214	12	3			
	Postage and Stationery			51	16	6			
	Freight and Carriage			15	17	10			
	Ironmongery			175	13	11			
	Oil for Gas			39	0	2			
	Brooms and Brushes			58	7	3			
	Coffins			9	12	0			
		<i>Clothing.</i>					1,581	9	2
	By Clothing			355	6	10			
	Leather for Shoes			208	5	8			
	Mercery and Drapery			111	19	3			
		<i>Farm.</i>					675	11	9
	By Expenses at Farm			40	4	3			
	Tools and Implements			2	10	0			
		<i>Salaries, Wages, and Incidentals.</i>					42	14	3
	By SALARIES OF OFFICERS—(Per annum)—	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>					
	Resident Physician and Superintendent	500	0	0					
	Matron	200	0	0					
	House Surgeon	100	0	0					
	Deputy Matron	40	0	0					
	Clerk	40	0	0					
	Assistant Clerk	18	5	0					
	Engineer	50	0	0					
	Housekeeper	25	0	0					
	Superintendent of Work	20	0	0					
	Chaplain, Salary and Journeys	75	17	0					
					1,069	2	0		
	By WAGES TO SERVANTS—(per annum)—								
	<i>Males</i> —Nine Keepers..... at 30 <i>l.</i> each	270	0	0					
	Two ditto at 25 "	50	0	0					
	Two Gardeners.... at 30 "	60	0	0					
	Farmer and Fireman at 20 "	40	0	0					
	Carter	10	0	0					
	House Porter	18	0	0					
	<i>Females</i> —Portress at Gate	10	0	0					
	One Laundress	16	0	0					
	One Nurse	14	0	0					
	Seven ditto... at 12 <i>l.</i> each	84	0	0					
	Three Servants at 10 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> "	31	10	0					
	Three ditto... at 8 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> "	25	4	0					
					628	14	0		
	By EXTRA OFFICERS AND SERVANTS—								
	For different periods during the year				46	8	0		
	(All these are boarded in the House except the Chaplain.)								
	By Incidentals.....				128	16	5		
		<i>Building Account.</i>					1,873	0	5
	By Iron Pipes and Furnace Bars				58	14	1		
	Bricks, Lime, Cement, Sand, &c.....				92	19	9		
	Balance of Mr. Jeakes' Account.....				1,002	0	0		
	Paint, Oil, Glass, Lead, &c.....				38	6	5		
	Timber				54	8	7		
	Gas Apparatus.....				29	12	9		
	Furniture				3	4	0		
	Law Expenses and Clerk to the Committee				71	10	0		
	Insurance and Rent of Dock				11	7	3		
	Locks and New Copper for additional Cooking ..				109	0	0		
	Repairing Clock, &c.....				7	0	0		
							1,478	2	10
	By Bills unpaid on Maintenance Account				9,901	16	4		
	Balance in favour of the County				1,642	15	4		
					2,986	12	1		

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD,

From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1835.

PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.				
In the Asylum on the 1st January, 1835		Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since		245	322	567
		78	63	141
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Discharged	18	15	33	708
Dead	45	26	71	104
	—	—	—	
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec.. 1835.		260	344	604

ADMITTED.				
Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration.	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
10	16	14	68	33

DISCHARGED.				
Cases not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases not having been insane more than 12 months before admission and discharged within 2 years	Cases having been insane 2 years and upwards before admission.	Cases having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
6	6	7	10	4

ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD, SINCE THE ASYLUM OPENED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	562	621	1183
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	117	136	253
Dead	185	141	326
	—	—	—
	302	277	579
	260	344	604

(Average Number of Patients during the Year—580.)

THE TREASURER'S CURRENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1835.

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">£</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Balance of last Year's Account</td> <td style="text-align: right;">528</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash for Sundries</td> <td style="text-align: right;">153</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>from Parishes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,732</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>from Treasurer of the County for Lunatic Vagrants</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,256</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£11,671</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	To Balance of last Year's Account	528	5	2	Cash for Sundries	153	18	4	from Parishes	9,732	13	11	from Treasurer of the County for Lunatic Vagrants	1,256	17	9		—	—	—		£11,671	15	2	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">£</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>By Maintenance Account, Sunday Payments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,423</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Building Account . Ditto</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,478</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance in hand Dec. 31, 1835</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,769</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£11,671</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	By Maintenance Account, Sunday Payments	8,423	13	6	Building Account . Ditto	1,478	2	10	Balance in hand Dec. 31, 1835	1,769	18	10		—	—	—		£11,671	15	2
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The above Accounts were Audited according to the Act, by—
COLONEL CLITHEROW, Chairman,
GEORGE BAILLIE, Esq.,
REV. DR. WALMSLEY,
REV. H. TRIMMER.

THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT,

Presented at the Easter Quarter Sessions, 1836.

During the last Quarter 32 Patients have been admitted, 12 have been discharged, and 18 have died: 606 remain. The applications for admission continue numerous, but the regulation adopted last spring, determining the numbers to be sent by each Parish to be according to the rental, has prevented any disputes as to priority of claim. The very cold and wet weather which has prevailed for some time has occasioned more sickness than is general amongst the Patients, and the absence of the out-door employment from the same cause has been a great deprivation to them. In other respects they have continued much in their usual state.

Your Committee regret to have to report that on the 24th ult. a fire took place in the Gas House in consequence of a small escape of gas from the underpart of the gasometer, which from being placed in the same building and very near the retorts became ignited. The roof of that, and two adjoining offices, together with the seed-room, some garden tools and fittings, were destroyed. Having an abundant supply of water the servants of the Establishment, with the assistance of the Patients, both male and female, and some persons from the village, quite subdued the fire before the arrival of any of the fire-engines, and your Committee are happy to state without any accident of the least consequence, to either the people or the Patients: much less excitement was produced than might have been expected under such circumstances. The buildings and all the articles contained in them, excepting the gasometer and the gas apparatus, were insured in the Globe Office for nearly the amount of the damage. Your Committee have

directed the necessary repairs to be made as soon as possible. Though the Asylum is considered fire-proof, yet as the roof is made of wood, your Committee have thought it advisable that Mr. Moseley, the County Surveyor, should examine and report if anything further was necessary to be done to add to its safety in case of any similar accident again occurring.

Some misapprehension having existed in the minds of some Gentlemen as to the actual expenditure in any one year, from the last quarter's accounts of the preceding being paid in the first quarter of the following, your Committee have directed, that, for the future, all the bills for the articles consumed in the quarter shall be paid within it: so that after the end of this year (which will contain the accounts of the last quarter in 1835 as well as the present) the amount paid will be for the actual expences of the year in which it is paid.

The accounts and vouchers for the last quarter have been examined and found correct. Your Committee have drawn upon the County Treasurer for 83*l.* 18*s* 3*d.* for articles on the building account.

The arrangement for a regular supply of water is immediately to come into consideration.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

14th April, 1836.

THIRTY-SIXTH REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Sessions, 1836.

DURING the quarter 34 Patients have been admitted, 8 have been discharged, 17 have died, and 615 remain. In their last Report, your Committee had to communicate the destruction of the gas-house and other buildings by fire, the whole of which, with the exception of the gas apparatus, were insured at the Globe Office.

Your Committee have entered into Contracts for the refitment of the gas-works, and an iron roof for that part of the building in which the retorts are placed. As there will be no roof at all over the gasometer, a similar accident from the same cause cannot occur again. Your Committee have received the sum estimated as the loss from the Insurance Office by their Surveyor. It is in the hands of the Chairman to be applied to the specific purpose of the repairs, which are slowly but gradually going on. All these works, with the exception of the iron roof, and the gas apparatus, are being executed by the Patients and Servants of the establishment. The damage to the paling, &c., occasioned by the overflowing of the Brent, has been repaired by the Patients at a very trifling expence to the County. The reservoir for water, which was ordered by the Court, at the last Session, is in progress, and as a good body of strong clay is found at the depth in which it is to be formed, there is no doubt of its answering the purpose.

Your Committee have carefully perused that part of the Third Report of a Committee of Vestry of the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, on the expenditure of the County of

Middlesex, which is headed "County Pauper Lunatic Asylum," and which has been referred to them by the Court.

They find so little in it but a repetition of the mis-statements in the Second Report of the same Committee of Vestry, and which were fully exposed and refuted in the Thirty-first Report presented by your Committee at the April Session in 1835, that they should have thought it unnecessary to notice them again had they not been officially presented to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and had they not reason to believe that the Chairman who presented it, and many others also of the Vestry, were totally unacquainted with the existence of the answer already published, and of which a copy was sent to the Vestry. Your Committee, therefore, beg to refer to their former answer for a complete reply to the first charge contained in the Report now referred to them. The second charge is founded upon an extract from a Return in an Appendix to the Report from a select Committee of the House of Commons on County Rates. This Return was not made by your Committee, nor were they parties to it in any way. On investigating it, they have found that it does not contain a correct account, a fact which must have been equally obvious to the Committee of the Vestry of St. George's, as all the accounts and vouchers were open to their inspection.

It appears by the extract from the Return, that in 1831 the sum of 758*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* was paid out of the monies received for maintenance of paupers, for furniture, and repairs.—Now, in that year, in consequence of the smallness of the number of the patients, and the expenses incidental to commencing such an establishment, the sum received from parishes for the maintenance of the Patients was not sufficient for that purpose by 1,641*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* A sum was therefore advanced by the County

Treasurer of 2,601*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* out of the County Rate, and having placed 1,641*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* to the maintenance account, the remaining balance was spent in the building account. In 1832, out of the sum of 2,983*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* alleged to have been paid out of monies raised for maintenance, furniture, and repairs, the fact is, that 2,009*l.* 11*s.* was actually paid out of monies received from the County Treasurer out of the County Rates; and the sums mentioned as having been expended for furniture and repairs throughout all the years, include in reality various other items, as will appear from the printed Reports.

Here your Committee are anxious to draw the attention of the Court to an injustice arising out of the restriction contained in the Act of Parliament which they are called upon by the Parish of St. George's strictly to enforce, viz., prohibiting the application of any surplus of the maintenance fund to increase the accommodation required by St. George's and other large Metropolitan Parishes for their extra number of Patients.

In the County of Middlesex there are ninety-nine Parishes, out of which number there are thirty-three, or just one-third, all but two, rural Parishes, which have not one Patient from the whole of them in the Asylum. The injustice of creating an expense, by additional buildings, to these Parishes is most manifest.

If it had not been for this restriction in the Act of Parliament, and your Committee had been allowed to have charged the same Rate for the maintenance of the Patients as the Parishes had previously paid at the private establishments, the sum would have been amply sufficient to have paid the interest of all the money borrowed, and at this time upwards of 3,000*l.* a year would have been applicable to the liquidation of the principal.

The Committee of Vestry congratulate themselves on the reduction of the rate of admission for the Patients since the commencement of *their* investigation. Your Committee, however, beg to remind the Court, that, on the opening of the Asylum, the rate fixed was considerably lower than that paid elsewhere for County Pauper Patients, and that ever since that time they had been, long prior to the Report of the Parish of St. George which alluded to the Asylum, gradually reducing it. On this subject your Committee beg to quote an extract from the Thirtieth Report:—"At the opening of the Asylum, your Committee fixed upon 9s. a week as the sum to be paid for each Patient. At the end of two years and a half, it was found that the saving effected by economical management, the labour of the Patients, and the reduction that had taken place in the price of provisions, would not only permit those who worked to receive trifling indulgences, in addition to the substantial comforts which, from the first opening of the Institution, it was determined all the Patients should enjoy, but was also sufficient to justify a considerable reduction in the weekly rate of payment. It was accordingly then fixed at 8s. instead of 9s. In the Report presented at the last Michaelmas Sessions, from a continuance of the same causes your Committee stated that they should be able, at the end of the year, to make a still further reduction of 6d. a week. On examining the accounts at the present time, they find that they can make the reduction a shilling instead of 6d. as they previously anticipated. From the commencement, therefore, of the year 1835, 7s. a week, which will include the expense of clothing, will be sum charged for each patient." From this extract it will be obvious that your Committee have not

needed the animadversions of the Vestry of St. George's, to induce them uniformly to effect every reduction in the rate payable for the patients consistent with their comfort and welfare and *equitable* dealing with the County at large.

As the Committee of the Vestry of St. George's assert that they make all their payments for the Quarter within it, your Committee think it right to inform the Court, that out of twenty payments in five years by that Parish to the Lunatic Asylum only three have been paid within the Quarter; and the sum which was due, even so lately as in December last, was not paid until the 8th of February, 1836. It is true, that your Committee have, now that they are in possession of sufficient funds, decided that the Quarterly expenses shall be paid within the Quarter; but the compliance with this rule must depend upon the regularity of the payments from the Parishes. Until within the last Quarter, the balance in hand has not been sufficient to justify the adoption of such a rule. As an Account of the Expenditure of the Institution has been published ever since it was opened, and as such Annual Report embraces the expense of four Quarters and the sum actually owing by the Institution, there can be no difficulty in calculating the amount of the expenses. The reason your Committee did not give instructions for any further Papers to be sent to the Committee of Vestry was because the information previously given had been misrepresented.

It is perfectly true that there are no Bills or Vouchers of the sums paid on the Maintenance Account kept at the Sessions House, for the Act does not require that they should be. The Committee of Vestry know that they are all regularly filed

at the Asylum, where alone they ought to be, in conjunction with the Books of Accounts for the inspection of the Magistrates, when they choose to call for them, and to all which the Committee of Vestry reported that they had had ready access. Provisions of all descriptions being much higher in price than at the commencement of the year, your Committee cannot at present recommend any further reduction in the weekly rate, which is now *5s. 10d.*; but, in common with the other rate payers, they will be glad, as soon as circumstances permit, in this and every other respect to lessen the expenses of the Institution.

Your Committee have gone rather more at length into these details than might at first sight appear necessary, in consequence of finding that these Reports of the Committee of Vestry have been extensively circulated, while no such publicity has been given to their answer.

In conclusion, your Committee, on looking over the list of the Vestry of St. George's, regret that gentlemen, who they are sure would as much shrink from countenancing what is unjust or uncandid as themselves, have incautiously given their sanction to these Reports. But having done so, your Committee feel they have a right to appeal to them individually as gentlemen, upon every principal of candour and justice, either to retract the charge of "*abuses* that occurred in the expenditure of the public money," or examine for themselves into all the affairs of the Asylum, and see whether the conduct of the Committee is deserving of such language being applied to it. Your Committee will willingly meet a Deputation of any considerable number of gentlemen from the vestry, personally to

examine into the accounts and management of the Institution over which your Committee are appointed ; and they will not only give them every assistance in the investigation, but will most readily take into consideration any suggestion they may give to diminish expense, or increase the comfort of the Patients.

JAMES CLITHEROW, <i>Chairman</i>	EDMUND HALSWELL.
GEORGE ACKLOM.	CHS. DEVON.
JAMES WILLIAMS.	T. T. WALMSLEY, D. D.
G. BAILLIE.	R. HODGSON, D. D.
BENJN. ROTCH.	P. LAURIE.
HENRY POWNALL.	H. S. TRIMMER.

7th July, 1836.

*THIRD REPORT of the Committee of Vestry,
of the Parish of SAINT GEORGE, HANOVER
SQUARE, on the Expenditure of the County of
MIDDLESEX, referred to in the above Report.*

Your Committee have so fully, in their FIRST REPORT, detailed the immense expenditure on the Pauper Lunatic Asylum, at Hanwell, that the present Report, although a short one, they hope will be to the purpose. The First Report of your Committee, as it exposed the abuses that occurred in the expenditure of the public money, naturally occasioned a little irritation on the part of the magistrates, but it is not the intention of your Committee to notice all the angry remarks which their former Report gave rise to, contenting themselves with submitting to the Vestry a few additional facts and documents on the subject.

First,—Your Committee shewed from the 9th Geo. 4, c. 40, sec. 30 & 33, the illegality of the proceedings of the Visiting Magistrates, in appropriating a surplus,—arising from an *overcharge* on the Parishes for “ the maintenance and care, medicine and clothing, requisite for the lunatics, and the salaries of the officers and attendants,”—to the purposes of buildings, &c. &c.

The Magistrates in Quarter Session have decided that your Committee were right, by ordering the discontinuance of such a misappropriation of the money of the rate payers of this and other parishes.

Second,—Your Committee submit to the Vestry a return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, ordered by the House of Commons, to shew the extent of the misappropriation.

“ *Appendix to Report from the Select Committee on County Rates, page 17.*”

“ MIDDLESEX. The sum of 124,440*l.*, borrowed on mortgage of County Rates, for purchasing the site, and building, furnishing and fitting up County Lunatic Asylum, which was first opened for reception of pauper patients on 16th May, 1831. In addition, the following have been paid (*out of monies received for maintenance of paupers*) for furniture and repairs, viz.

“ In 1831.....	758	10	7
1832.....	2,983	13	9
1833.....	2,649	9	5½
	<hr/>		
	£6,391	13	9½”

Your Committee add, that from the monies received for the Maintenance of Paupers were applied to the same purposes in)	1834.....	2,195	15	9
	1835.....	1,478	2	10
		<hr/>		
	£10,065	12	4½	

Your Committee submit to the Vestry the facts of the illegality of the overcharges ; the discontinuance of the practice of appropriating those overcharges to buildings by the Magistrates in Quarter Session ; and the amount returned to the House of Commons by the Clerk of the Peace, with the addition for the years 1834-1835 taken by your Committee from the Magistrates' published accounts.

Your Committee, in the discharge of a painful duty, have had occasion to disapprove exceedingly as to the outlay of the public money by the Visiting Justices at the Pauper Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell. It is now, however, the pleasing duty of your Committee to approve of one thing done by the Visiting Justices ; they have adopted the plan of the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the poor-rate expenditure, viz. all the demands on the Lunatic Asylum for the quarter ending on the 31st of March, 1836, were paid during the quarter ; and on the county day of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, 14th April, the Visiting Justices returned to the Magistrates that there was nothing owing by the Institution on the 31st March last.

Your Committee feel quite assured, that the Vestry will very much approve of this new practice of the Visiting Justices.

When your Committee commenced their investigation of the county rate expenditure of Middlesex, the charge on the parishes for each lunatic at Hanwell was, by order of the Visiting Justices, 8s. per week ; it is now 5s. 10d., being a reduction, since the inquiry began, of 27 per cent. Your Committee stated in their First Report, that the charges ought not to exceed 4s. per week for each lunatic. The statement of your

Committee seemed so preposterous, that it exposed your Committee to some very strong remarks, one of which your Committee take leave to quote. (From the 31st Report of the Visiting Justices of the County Lunatic Asylum, page 9, April, 1835.) “Lunatic Asylums are not like prisons,—
 “for the punishment of crime; nor are they like workhouses,
 “—places for the residence of the indigent of all ages, labour-
 “ing under no diseases except such as are casual; and who
 “have no right to expect more than a supply of the necessary
 “wants of nature, and who, if wilfully destroying either clothes,
 “bedding, or any other article, would be instantly dismissed
 “from the house. Asylums are hospitals for the insane, for
 “the most suffering part of our fellow creatures, but many of
 “whom are disposed to continual acts of mischief and
 “destruction, yet are themselves subject to no law and amenable
 “to no tribunal. The leading principle in the management
 “of them is, not to keep their inmates at the minimum for
 “which human nature can be sustained; but whatever may
 “have been the cause of the malady, to provide for the health
 “and *comfort* of the patients. It is true, that in a very great
 “number of the cases, vice has brought on the disease; but
 “it is no less true, that the vice which has ruined the mind
 “has left the body feeble and emaciated, and requiring an ad-
 “ditional supply of wholesome nutriment. In these cases, a
 “rigid adherence to the diet table, framed and adapted only
 “for the strong and the healthy, would indeed be a matter of
 “economy,—the patients would die, and the parishes be re-
 “lieved of all further expense.”

Your Committee think the Vestry will be gratified to learn, that a *very great reduction in the expense* has not caused the death of the patients; for in January, 1836, the 34th Report of the same Visiting Justices, page 4, states “They have been

“ also enabled *gradually* to reduce the weekly payments for
 “ each patient to 6s. 5d.; and on examining the accounts to
 “ the close of the year, they find *the balance in favour of the*
 “ *Institution so much increased* that they have directed the
 “ Rate to be still further reduced to 5s. 10d. for each patient.
 “ This reduction *has been effected without any diminution of*
 “ *the comforts of the patients*, as their welfare is felt to be the
 “ primary object of the Institution; at the same time, the
 “ strictest economy compatible with that is uniformly practised.”

But the practice which the Visiting Justices have adopted of paying every expense of the quarter in the quarter, will be productive of the most important advantages,—it enables the parishes to ascertain, *for the first time*, the *bona fide* expense of the quarter.

Independently of the 10,065*l.* 12*s.* 4½*d.* already shewn, as derived from an overcharge for the weekly care of the patients, there is an *unappropriated* surplus from the same source, viz. an overcharge on the Parishes,—it amounted (*vide* each Annual Report of the Visiting Justices.)

	£	s.	d.
On the 1st January, 1834, to.....	87	13	7
On the 1st January, 1835, it had increased to 1,133	1,133	8	7
On the 1st January, 1836, it had further in- creased to.....	2,986	12	1
On the 1st April, 1836, it had still further increased to	3,398	0	10
So that the <i>overcharges</i> for the care of the Lunatic Paupers amounts to the very large sum of			
13,463 13 2½	Of which has been ap- propriated, as shewn, in violation of the Act of Parliament		
	10,065	12	4½
	3,398	0	10
£13,463 13 2½	£13,463	13	2½

Your Committee make great complaint against the Visiting Justices of the Lunatic Asylum, in withholding information which your Committee think the Rate-payers, or their representatives, have a right to. Your Committee, since their first report, caused the Vestry Clerk to apply officially for certain Documents to elucidate the subject of the Expenditure of the Asylum; to which application the following answer was received :--

Hanwell, 7th Feb., 1835.

“ SIR,

“ I have no orders from the Magistrates to furnish
“ any further Documents ; but I will lay your note before them
“ at their next Committee meeting, on the 12th instant.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ T. B. CHAPPELL.”

W. ELLIS.”

Your Committee waited patiently for an answer from the Visiting Justices, but none was returned ; they therefore caused another official letter by the Vestry Clerk to be sent, to which the following is the reply :—

Asylum, Feb. 18th., 1835.

“ SIR,

“ I am directed by DR. ELLIS to inform you, that
“ your letter of the 6th instant was laid before the Visiting
“ Justices at their last Meeting, but that he received no in-
“ structions thereon.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ MR. CHAPPELL.”

“ WM. SKEET.”

In consequence of the refusal to furnish the information, your Committee deferred making another Report on the Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell, until they obtained possession of a sufficient number of the Documents published by the Magistrates

themselves, to prove the charges made by your Committee against the administration of the public money at that public Institution. The last document your Committee refer to, is the Treasurer of the Lunatic Asylum Account to the 31st March, 1836, read in Public Court of Quarter Sessions for Middlesex, at the County day, April 14, 1836.

Treasurer's Current Account.

	£	s.	d.	
Cash in hand	654	3	3	} Bills unpaid <i>Nil.</i>
Arrears due.....	275	3	2	
Due for Maintenance from 31st Dec. to 31st March 1836.....	2,460	0	1	
Due for Sundries.....	8	14	4	
	<u>£3,398</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	

Your Committee have shewn this was an increasing sum derived from overcharging the Parishes for their patients, and although the Magistrates have "gradually reduced the charge," still the sum of 5s. 10d. has for the quarter from 31st December, 1835, to 31st March, 1836, produced a profit to the Institution of 411l. 8s. 6d., being an overcharge for each pauper of upwards of one shilling per week. Your Committee make out this charge against the Magistrates from their own Documents.

	£	s.	d.
Surplus on 31st March, 1836.....	3,398	0	10
Surplus on 31st Dec. 1835	2,986	12	1
	<u>£411</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
Profit on 13 Weeks at 5s. 10d. on 605 Patients			

Your Committee thus shew that the real expenditure on the Paupers has been under 4s. 9½d. per week for the quarter from 31st December, 1835, to 31st March, 1836; and therefore

when your Committee stated in their first Report, that the charge for each Lunatic ought not to *exceed* 4s. per week, to *which opinion they still adhere*, and however preposterous it might *then* have appeared, your Committee *now* demonstrate from the Magistrates' own statements, that 4s. 9½*d.* is the present weekly expenditure, however much more may be levied by the Magistrates from the Parishes.

Your Committee further remind the Vestry that they entertain no doubt but that still further reductions in the weekly expense of each Lunatic may be made without any injury to the patients—by a rigid system of economy in the administration of the public fund—by a careful attention to the Contracts—and by a searching investigation of the accounts, so as to reduce the weekly expense of each Lunatic to the sum, or even below the sum, which your Committee originally stated, of four shillings. Your Committee cannot withhold the fact, that there is not deposited among the archives of the County, in the custody of the Clerk of the Peace, a Bill or a Voucher for the payment of any Bill connected with the sums paid for the maintenance and care of the Lunatics at Hanwell, or the Bills for Building, Repairs, &c. paid out of the Maintenance Fund, involving an expenditure of upwards of Fifty Thousand Pounds.

Your Committee submit these important topics to the serious consideration of the Vestry.

JOHN LESLIE, *Chairman.*

JOHN GUNTER.

THOMAS HODGKINSON.

27th April, 1836.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1836.

DURING the last Quarter, 16 Patients have been admitted, 9 have been discharged, 12 have died, one has escaped whilst working in the field and not since been retaken, and 609 remain.

The gas house and other buildings, which were destroyed by fire, have been completely restored, and the Asylum is again lighted as before the accident took place. This work has been principally performed by the Patients and Servants of the Establishment, and, therefore, the sum received from the Insurance Office, which of course included the expenses of labour, as a principal item in the estimate, has proved more than sufficient for the mere purchase of materials, and leaves a balance of 270*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* to be carried to the credit of the maintenance Account, as so much money earned by the Patients.

Your Committee have paid into the hands of the County Treasurer the sum of 150*l.*, part of the money received from the Globe Insurance Office, being the amount of the material used in restoring the building, &c., destroyed by the fire, and have drawn upon him for 294*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, on the general building Account, for materials used in repairs, &c., of the Asylum generally, and on account of the Reservoir ordered by the Court, which is now in progress, and by which a greater supply of water has been already obtained, but with a small portion of sand. Experiments are now making to ascertain whether by the continued flowing of the water the spring will not relieve itself of it, the quantity even now being very trifling: in which case the object of the Committee will be fully attained.

Your Committee have found it necessary, in consequence of a female Patient throwing herself into the water with an intention of drowning herself, to raise the wall on the west side of the Dock, and put up a pair of Gates at the entrance, by which means the Patients are now excluded. The Gates were upon the Premises, and the labour has been performed by the Patients.

To prevent the unpleasant altercations which took place respecting the admission of Patients into the Asylum from the different Parishes, your Committee adopted the plan of receiving them from each in proportion to their respective Rentals, which, at the time the calculation was made, allowed one for every 10,000*l.*; since that time, however, the rental of many Parishes has much increased, and finding, in some of those cases, the Parishes consider they are entitled to have their number of patients in the Asylum increased in proportion to their increased Rental, your Committee find it necessary to alter the amount at which it was before fixed, the Asylum not being able to accommodate any more Patients than it now contains.

The five undermentioned Gentlemen, having attended the fewest times, will have to retire from the Committee, agreeably to the Resolution of the Court of Quarter Session, held in April, 1834, viz., Sir Charles Forbes, Bart., Sir Peter Laurie, The very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle, Charles Devon, Esq., and John Hall, Esq.

JAMES CLITHEROW,
Chairman.

27th October, 1836.

PATIENTS RECEIVED DURING THE QUARTER ENDING
SEPT., 30th, 1836.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the House, 30th June, 1836	266	349	615
Admitted since	7	9	16
	273	358	631
Discharged	3	6	
Escaped	1	0	
Died	7	5	
	11	11	22
Remaining, 30th Sept. 1836	262	347	609

PATIENTS DAILY EMPLOYED.

SEPT. 30th, 1836.

Males.		Females.	
Handicrafts	46	In the Kitchen and Dairy	12
Agriculture	42	Wards	27
In the Wards	25	Laundry	24
Work in the Office	1	Garden	37
Picking Coir	61	Making of Baskets, Pottles, and Straw-Work	29
		Picking Coir	54
		Knitting, Sewing, and Spinning	73
	<u>175</u>		<u>256</u>

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING
SEPT. 30th, 1836.

Cash in hand, 1st July, 1836	£	s.	d.	By Bills, &c. paid by Order of	£	s.	d.
Ditto received from Parishes	2,209	13	3	the Committee	2,280	8	6
Ditto for Lunatic Vagrants	300	1	8				
Ditto for Sundries	38	19	10	Balance in hand 1st Oct. 1836..	724	2	10
	<u>£3,004</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£3,004</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1836.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR JAMES WILLIAMS.	THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.
MR. SERGEANT ANDREWS.	CAPT. ACKLOM.
GEORGE BAILLIE, Esq.	CHARLES DEVON, Esq.
EDMUND HALSWELL, Esq.	PETER LAURIE, Esq.
HENRY POWNALL, Esq.	BENJAMIN ROTCH, Esq.
JOHN STOCK, Esq.	THE REV. H. S. TRIMMER.
THE REV. DR. WALMSLEY.	JOSEPH WILSON, Esq.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1837.

THIRTY-EIGHTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1837.

YOUR Committee having, at the close of each quarter, presented a very detailed account of all the circumstances connected with the Asylum, feel it unnecessary to occupy the attention of the Court, by again entering minutely into them. It may, however, be satisfactory to take a brief review of the more prominent events that have occurred.

In the early part of the last year considerable damage was caused by the overflowing of the river Brent, to the embankment near Hanwell Bridge: it was anticipated that a considerable sum would be required to repair the damage; but your Committee have the satisfaction to state, that this was accomplished at the trifling cost of 4*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*, in consequence of the work having been entirely executed by the inmates of the Asylum.

On the 24th of March last, the Gas-house was unfortunately burned down, in consequence of its having been built with an open doorway between the retort house and the gasometer. A small quantity of gas which escaped from the latter communicated with the retort fire, and upwards of 2,000 feet of gas became ignited. The damage was, however, very inconsiderable, and the alarm amongst the patients much less than might have been expected; many of them, indeed, rendered the most effectual help in subduing the fire. Mr. Moseley, your County Surveyor, and the Surveyor from the Globe Office, in which the premises were insured, estimated the damage to the building at 437*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*; and as the greater part of this sum would have been expended in labour, your Committee gladly

accepted the offer of the Office to pay that amount, instead of reinstating the damage themselves, calculating that the Patients in the Establishment would be able to do a large part of the work. This has been the case ; and the only cost has been for the materials necessary for the repairs, which not having exceeded 150*l.*—287*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* is carried as profit to the Institution from their labour.

The supply of water for the use of the Establishment having been principally derived from the Canal, inconvenience was often experienced in dry weather from its insufficiency ; a very powerful spring had, as was stated in a former Report, been found upon the premises, by boring to the depth of nearly 300 feet. A large reservoir, to contain the daily overflow which was sufficient for the consumption, was found to be the cheapest mode of rendering this spring available to the Institution. At the Sessions held last April, the Court granted 650*l.* for that purpose, the sum at which the cost of it was estimated. Your Committee have to state that it is now finished : the excavation is thirty feet deep, and forty-five feet in circumference. This work having been in a great measure accomplished by the labour of the Patients, the cost has fallen considerably below the estimate, so that instead of 650*l.*, the sum voted by the Court, your Committee have only to call upon the Treasurer of the County for 318*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* for that purpose.

Several Magistrates having expressed a wish that the whole Expenditure of the Establishment in every year should be shown in the Report of the same year, and that the Report should not, as was previously the case, comprise the account of the last quarter of the preceding year, and the three quarters only of the year to which it referred, your Committee have directed that the account should in future be kept in the manner recommended. The present statement therefore embraces five

quarters; that is, the amount that was due from the 1st of October to the 31st of December, 1835, and the whole expenses of 1836.

Upon examining the Accounts, the Committee find there is a sufficient balance to justify another reduction of 7*d.* a week, making the rate from the 1st instant to be 5*s.* 3*d.* for each Patient.

Annexed to this Report, is a list of the several sums for payment of which the Committee have made orders on the County Treasurer, under the authority of the 33rd sect. of the 9th of Geo. the 4th, cap. 40, since the 1st of May, 1835.

Your Committee cannot conclude without expressing their satisfaction at finding the testimonials of gentlemen of the first rank and talent in the nation, as well as also of residents in some of the principal parishes in the County whose acquaintance with business well qualifies them for judging upon the pecuniary matters, recording their approbation, not only of the Institution in general, but, after carefully visiting and inquiring into the detail of every arrangement, of the whole plan adopted; and your Committee earnestly request that those Magistrates who have not yet visited this extensive Establishment will take the trouble of inspecting it, and judging for themselves how far it is calculated to meet the purposes for which it was erected.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

16th January, 1837.

A LIST of all Sums for the Payment of which Orders have
the 9th of Geo. the 4th, cap

	£	s.	d.
Obbard and Co., for Plumbing, &c.	21	18	6
Messrs. Cubitt, for Locks and Pipe	20	8	0
C. Chubb, for Locks	3	9	0
Wm. Heron, for Bricks	19	16	0
Meeson and Hinton, for Lime and Chalk	9	10	0
James Montgomery, for Timber	1	14	2
Edward Beck, for Slates	8	16	0
Wm. Ashby, for Cement, &c.	1	4	0
Meeson and Co., for Lime	4	14	0
Chas. Schofield, for Timber	10	11	8
Pheasant and Co., for Timber	11	14	6
E. Beck, for Slates	8	16	8
Messrs. Westbrook, for Stock Bricks	9	10	0
Wm. Gold, for Fire Bricks	8	0	0
Obbard and Co., for Plumbing, &c.	21	15	9
James De Ville, for Furnace Bars	3	18	9
Messrs. Cubitt, for Wrought Iron Tube	27	19	6
Brandram and Co., for Oil	1	16	2
Russell and Son, for Iron Tube	9	15	4
James Montgomery, for Timber	3	15	3
Wm. Ashby, for Cement, &c.	3	10	0
Cato and Sons, for Iron Bedsteads	65	12	0
Meeson and Co., for Lime, &c.	5	2	6
E. Farrar, for Stone and Stone Dust	3	4	0
Obbard and Co., for Glass and Materials for Plumbing	25	15	1
E. D. Robinson, for Plumbing, &c.	5	6	6
Meeson and Co., for Lime	5	16	0
Russell and Sons, for Iron Tube	7	0	0
Messrs. Westbrook, for Bricks	7	16	0
James Montgomery, for Timber	5	2	10
Elizabeth Farrar, for Stone	1	4	0
John Pontifex, for Repairs to Copper	7	11	4
Wm. Jeakes, for Ironmongery	27	10	3
Meeson and Hinton, for Lime	5	8	0
John Clarke, for Chimney Pots, &c.	2	14	6
Wm. Ashby, for Cement, &c.	1	15	0
James Montgomery, for Timber	8	9	11
Joshua Horton, for Wrought Iron Cisterns	29	5	0
John Archer, for Wrought Iron Furnace Bars	12	10	0
Russell and Sons, for Iron Tubing	4	15	3
Meeson and Co., for Lime, &c.	8	2	0
Carried forward	£452	13	5

NATIC ASYLUM.

Report on the County Treasurer, under the authority of the 33rd section of the Act of the 1st of May, 1835.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	452	13	5
Mr. Chanter, for fitting up and taking down Furnace	20	0	0
Wm. Ashby, for Cement, &c.	11	13	9
George Clarke, for Welsh Lumps	1	13	6
Russell and Son, for Iron Tubing	5	16	7
James Montgomery, for Timber	56	3	6
Obbard and Co., for Plumbing, Painting, and Glazing Materials	52	17	1
Wm. Jeakes, for Iron Tubing	14	15	1
Messrs. Westbrook, for Bricks	11	0	0
Messrs. Johnston and Co., for Hinges	1	9	0
James De Ville, for Labour and Materials	81	0	0
George Buck, for Tools supplied and repairing Tools	1	5	6
Sir Wm. Ellis, Disbursements for Repairs	70	1	10
Bramah and Robinson, for Iron Roof, &c.	40	9	6
Meeson and Co., for Lime	9	0	0
Wm. Ashby, for Cement, &c.	9	5	6
George Stacey, for Fire Bars	1	15	6
Samuel Bothwell, for Lime	8	3	0
John Holland, for Labour and Materials in sinking Well	101	9	0
George Robinson, for Bricks	0	15	0
J. A. Abbott, for Ladders, &c.	7	8	10
The Grand Junction Canal Company, for Rent of Cut into the Dock	2	0	0
Samuel Bothwell, for Lime	8	0	0
Messrs. Cubitt, for Glazing	11	2	3
Wm. Jeakes, for Ironmongery	9	10	4
Obbard and Co., for Glass and Lead	23	10	0
John Gladman, for Plumbing	1	15	0
George Buck, for Working Tools	2	1	0
Wm. Ashby, for Cement, &c.	2	10	3
Meeson and Co.: for Lime	6	0	0
Messrs. Westbrook, for Bricks	7	12	0
Russell and Sons for Iron Tubing	2	18	6
J. Montgomery, for Timber	23	11	11
J. A. Abbott, for Timber	2	2	5
Betsy Downton, for Cleansing the Well from Sand in 1835..	50	5	0
Sir Wm. Ellis, Disbursements for Repairs	10	14	4
J. Holland, for making Reservoir	217	2	10
	<u>£1,338</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>

16th January, 1837.

MIDDLESEX PAUPER
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND

RECEIVED.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1836.			
Jan. 1.	To Cash in hands of Treasurer	1,769 18 10	
	Ditto received from Parishes	8,235 19 1	
	Ditto from Treasurer of County for Lunatic Vagrants	1,278 9 0	
	Ditto from Treasurer of County for Building	70 1 10	
		11,354 8 9	
	FOR SUNDRIES, viz.—	£ s. d.	
	Butter, Eggs, and Poultry	32 9 9	
	Cows and Calves	59 16 6	
	Pigs	78 17 2	
	Vegetables	18 14 6	
	Fruit	4 18 2	
	Bonnets, Hats and Clothes	8 18 4	
	Empty Packages	0 10 8	
	Sleeves and Fastenings	2 11 0	
	String, Mops, &c.	13 16 2	
	Coir Picking	4 3 6	
	Copper and Old Iron	3 6 6	
	Bags	3 10 9	
	Paper Bags	1 6 10	
	Baskets	0 1 9	
	Pottles	31 10 3	
	Stamps	0 2 6	
	Money repaid, being the Amount expended to commence the Work Room	23 18 0	
			288 12 4
	Colonel Clitherow, from the Globe Insurance Company, being the Amount earned by the Labour of the Patients in rebuilding the Premises destroyed by Fire ..		287 18 1
			11,930 19 2
	DUE.		
	To Arrears due from Parishes	424 9 8	
	Amount due from Parishes for Quarter ending 31st Dec, 1836	2,006 16 11	
	Amount due from Treasurer of County for Lunatic Vagrants	316 14 2	
	Amount due from Treasurer of County for sundries paid on Building Account	10 14 4	
		2,758 15 1	
	Amount due for Twine, &c.	22 1 8	
			2,780 16 9

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

EXPENDITURE, FROM 1st OCT. 1835, TO 31st DEC. 1836.

MAINTENANCE.

		Provisions.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1836.	Jan. 1.	By Cash paid for Meat	1,896	8	11					
		Flour	1,582	11	5					
		Oatmeal and Bran	173	16	4					
		Groceries, Cheese, and Bacon	810	1	3					
		Malt and Hops	727	11	8					
		Potatoes and Garden Seeds	115	18	1					
		Hay, Corn, and Provender for Cattle	584	4	10					
		Wine and Spirits	3	13	8					
		Porter	30	4	0					
		Cows	102	15	0					
		Pigs	2	3	3					
									6,029	8 5
		House Expenses.								
		By Coals	1,375	11	9					
		Earthenware and Turnery	47	16	0					
		Drugs and Instruments	106	5	5					
		Straw for Bedding	164	16	6					
		Postage, Stationery, and Receipt Stamps	89	3	6					
		Freight and Carriage	29	3	10					
		Ironmongery	256	14	6					
		Gas Oil	150	0	3					
		Brooms and Brushes	55	12	0					
		Rates and Taxes	25	19	6					
		Hemp	25	15	10					
		Wood for Pottle-making	24	17	0					
		Retaking Patients	9	7	0					
		Law Expenses	7	5	11					
		Bibles and Prayer Books	9	1	8					
		Coffins	10	16	0				2,388	6 8
		Clothing.								
		By Clothing	258	10	10					
		Leather for Shoes	160	13	5					
		Mercery and Drapery	253	2	4				672	6 7
		Farm.								
		By Expenses at Farm	74	18	6					
		Tools and Implements	15	15	6					
		Incidentals.								
		By Incidentals	61	5	4				90	14 0
		Salaries and Wages.								
		By SALARIES OF OFFICERS—(Per annum)—	£	s	d.					
		Resident Physician and Superintendent	500	0	0					
		Matron	200	0	0					
		House Surgeon	100	0	0					
		Deputy Matron	40	0	0					
		Secretary	50	0	0					
		Clerk	18	4	0					
		Engineer	50	0	0					
		Housekeeper	25	0	0					
		Superintendent of Work	20	0	0					
		Chaplain, Salary and Journeys	78	7	0					
						1,081	11	0		
		By WAGES TO SERVANTS—(per annum)—								
		Males—Nine Keepers..... at 30l. each	270	0	0					
		Two ditto at 25l. „	50	0	0					
		Two Gardeners.... at 30l. „	60	0	0					
		Farmer and Fireman at 20l. „	40	0	0					
		Carter	10	0	0					
		House Porter	18	0	0					
		Females—Portress at Gate	10	0	0					
		One Laundress	16	0	0					
		One Nurse	14	0	0					
		Seven ditto... at 12l. each	84	0	0					
		Three Servants at 10l. 10s. „	31	10	0					
		Three ditto... at 8l. 8s. „	25	4	0					
						628	14	0		
		By EXTRA OFFICERS AND SERVANTS—								
		For different periods during the year	27	6	9					
		(All the above persons are boarded in the Asylum except the Chaplain.)								
		Building Account.								
		By Smith's Work and Copper Nails	10	5	9				1,737	11 9
		Slates	26	5	0					
		Plumbing	6	1	8					
		Sawing	13	18	10					
		Law Expenses	6	11	8					
		Steam-Engine and Chimney-sweeping	5	15	0					
		Insurance	11	18	3					
									80	16 2
		Balance in favour of the County				11,060	8	11		
						3,651	7	0		

These Expenses are from the 1st Oct., 1835, to the 31st Dec., 1836.

These Expenses are from the 1st Jan. to the 31st Dec., 1836.

MIDDLESEX PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

PATIENTS, Male or Female, maintained in the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
by each Parish of MIDDLESEX on 31st December, 1836.

PARISH.	In the Asylum.		PARISH.	In the Asylum.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Acton	1	—	Brought forward	100	131
Ashford	—	1	Limehouse.....	—	4
Bedfont East.....	1	—	Luke, St	7	5
Bethnal-Green.....	6	3	Martin, St.....	9	14
Bloomsbury, St. Giles and St. George.....	13	17	Marylebone	24	41
Bow, St. Mary Stratford..	1	—	Mile-End Old Town (<i>Hamlet</i>)	6	3
Brentford, New (<i>Township</i>)	2	—	Ditto...New ditto...(ditto)	—	1
Bromley.....	1	1	Mimms, South	1	—
Chelsea	7	4	Norton Folgate (<i>Liberty</i>)	—	1
Chiswick	—	2	Paddington ..	4	1
Christ Church	5	1	Pancras	16	26
Clerkenwell	6	6	Poplar.....	8	—
Covent-garden.....	2	2	Ratcliff (<i>Hamlet</i>)... ..	2	1
Danes, St. Clement.....	3	3	Ruislip	1	—
Drayton, West.....	1	—	Saffron Hill, &c. (<i>Liberty</i>)	—	2
Ealing.....	—	1	Sepulchre, St.	—	1
Edgware.....	1	—	Shadwell	2	2
Edmonton.....	—	2	Shoreditch.....	18	7
Enfield	2	1	Smithfield, East (<i>Liberty</i>)	1	1
Feltham.....	—	1	Stoke Newington.....	4	—
Finchley.....	—	1	Strand, St. Mary le.....	1	—
George St., East	5	4	Sunbury.....	1	—
Glasshouse-yard (<i>Liberty</i>)	1	—	Tottenham	—	1
Hackney	4	6	Twickenham	1	1
Hammersmith (<i>Hamlet</i>)..	1	1	Wapping	—	2
Hampstead	1	3	Westminster, St. Ann	4	5
Hampton (<i>Court & Town</i>)	—	1	Ditto St. James... ..	9	16
Hanover-square	19	34	Ditto St. Margaret and St. John.....	6	13
Harrow	1	1	Whitechapel	6	14
Hendon	1	—			
Heston	3	—		228	298
Hillingdon.....	—	3	Bermondsey . . Surrey . . .	—	1
Holborn.....	2	10	Cheltenham . . Gloucester	1	—
Hornsey	—	2	Enstone..... Oxford ...	—	1
Isleworth	2	1			
Islington	5	11	County (Vagrants) Mid-		
Kensington	3	6	dlesex.....	33	48
Kingsbury.....	—	2			
Carried forward..	100	131	Totals..	262	348

AN ACCOUNT, taken from the Returns made in pursuance of the 36th Section of the 9th Geo. 4, cap. 40, at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1836, of the Number of Insane Persons chargeable to Parishes in Middlesex, who *had not* been sent to the Asylum at Hanwell.

	In other Asylums.		In Workhouses.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
St. Margaret and St. John, } Westminster }	3	3	4	6
St. Martin in the Fields . .	2	13	2	7
St. George, Hanover-square	1	2	—	—
St. James, Westminster . .	—	1	—	—
St. Mary-le-Strand	—	1	—	—
St. Clement Danes	3	7	—	—
St. Ann, Westminster	2	2	—	—
St. Giles in the Fields . . }	5	3	—	—
St. George, Bloomsbury . }				
St. Andrew, Holborn . . }	4	1	—	—
St. George the Martyr . . }				
Saffron Hill Liberty	—	2	—	—
St. Pancras	6	21	—	—
St. Marylebone	2	4	—	—
Paddington	1	—	—	—
St. Luke	4	9	2	8
Glasshouse-yard	—	2	—	—
St. Sepulchre	—	2	—	—
Clerkenwell	3	6	7	11
Islington	4	4	—	—
Stoke Newington	1	—	—	—
Hornsey	2	2	—	—
Finchley	—	1	—	—
Friern Barnet	—	2	—	—
Whitechapel	3	4	2	5
Christ Church	—	—	5	8
Shoreditch	5	8	—	—
Carried forward	51	100	22	45

	In other Asylums.		In Workhouses.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward.....	51	100	22	45
Hackney	1	3	—	—
Bethnal Green.....	3	1	3	6
Mile-end Old Town.....	3	6	—	—
——— New Town	—	—	—	1
Poplar	2	1	—	—
St. Anne	3	2	—	2
Ratcliff.....	2	1	—	2
Shadwell	2	—	—	1
St. George	1	13	—	—
Wapping.....	—	1	—	—
St. Botolph, Without Aldgate	—	—	1	—
St. Katherine	1	1	—	—
Kensington	—	—	4	5
Chelsea	4	—	3	14
Hammersmith	—	1	1	2
Tottenham	1	—	—	—
Enfield.....	—	1	—	1
Uxbridge.....	—	1	1	2
Hillingdon	—	—	1	3
Ruislip.....	—	—	—	2
Harefield	—	—	—	1
Harmondsworth	—	—	—	1
New Brentford.....	—	—	—	1
Twickenham	—	—	—	1
Heston.....	—	—	1	—
Totals.....	74	132	37	90

TOTAL.

In other Asylums .. 206

In Workhouses 127

 333

EMPLOYMENT DURING 1836.

Males.		Females.	
Handicrafts	46	In the Kitchen, Dairy, and Bakehouse.	12
Clerk in Office	1	In the Laundry	24
Agriculture	42	Spinning, Knitting, and Needle Work.	73
Cleansing Wards	25	Straw Work and making Pottles and Twine	29
Picking Coir (Cocoa Tree Filaments)	61	In the Garden	37
		Cleansing Wards.	27
		Picking Coir (Cocoa Tree Filaments).	54
Employed . .	175	Employed . .	256
Unemployed .	87	Unemployed .	92
	262		348

Males 175—Females 256—Total employed 431

CASES DURING 1836.

	Admitted.		Discharged.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Not exceeding from first attack, 3 Months.	9	3	5	2	Within Six Months. Within Two Years.
Ditto 12 do . . .	4	2	1	3	
Ditto 2 Years .	1	2	—	—	
Exceeding do. do.	37	21	4	6	{ By desire of Friends when not cured...
More than one attack	16	18	9	7	
			2	2	
	67	46	22	20	

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD.

	Since the Asylum opened.			During 1836.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on 1st Jan. 1836.				260	344	604
Admitted	629	667	1296	67	46	113
				327	390	717
Discharged.						
Males. Females. Total.				22	20	42
139 156 295						
Died.				43	22	65
228 163 391	367	319	686	65	42	107
Remaining in the Asylum 31st of Dec. 1836.	262	348	610	262	348	610
				Total Daily Average, (611.)		

THIRTY-NINTH REPORT.

Presented at the February General Session, 1837.

THE Court having requested your Committee to inquire into the probable expense of extending the Asylum, to enable it to receive 200 additional patients, they have to report, that such expense would probably amount to 14,000*l.*: but, in their opinion, the altering the Asylum to receive that number only would be attended with much inconvenience, as each additional wing might be made to accommodate 150 patients, if extended according to the original plan, which would have the advantage of preserving the uniformity of the building. It would, therefore, seem desirable either to erect one wing for 150 patients, or, what would be more effectual, and commensurate with the wants of the County (as will be shewn hereafter), at once to provide for all the Lunatic Paupers now in Private Asylums and Workhouses.

After a consultation with Sir William Ellis and the County Surveyor as to the best and most economical plan for extending the Lunatic Asylum to enable it to receive additional patients, it appears to your Committee, that, by carrying out two of the original proposed wings, and adding 7 feet to the breadth (which would not alter the external appearance), it would enable them to make an additional row of dormitories upon each floor, and, by adding a third story to the building which crosses the end of the wing, each new wing would then

accommodate 150 patients; the probable expense of which would be..... £20,000

Other additions would be required in increasing some of the offices, and the necessary fittings and furniture, the probable expense of which would be 2,000

Making a total, for 300 additional patients, of .. £22,000

This calculation is made upon the increased price of all building materials since the erection of the original building, which in the instance of iron only, is nearly double.

Your Committee have to regret, that a very erroneous statement has gone forth that the building might be increased to receive nearly 300 additional patients for 10,000*l.* The present building was originally calculated for 300 patients only : the builder's contract for the main building, including the inclosing the ground and the formation of the dock, was 63,200*l.* ; some addition must be made to the offices, as it can hardly be expected they will suffice for an addition of one half the present numbers.

As the question of adding to the Asylum is to be taken into consideration on the 20th of April, the next County day, your Committee beg leave to give notice of motion, depending upon the Court's determination.

If it shall be determined to add one wing only, for the purpose of receiving 150 additional patients,

“That the Committee of Visitors appointed for the
“ management of the County Lunatic Asylum be authorized

“ to enter into a contract or contracts for the extension and
 “ alteration of the Asylum, at a sum or sums not exceeding
 “ in the whole the amount of 10,000*l.*”

But if for 200 Patients, then the sum of 14,000*l.* to be substituted for the said sum of 10,000*l.* If determined at once to build the two wings, then the sum to be 20,000*l.*

It being of the utmost consequence that advantage should be taken of as much of the summer as possible, which would be a consideration also in the terms of the persons tendering for the contract, your Committee have thought it better that the application for the money should follow the decision of the Court. To enable them to form their opinions, your Committee recommend that 500 copies of this Report be printed, and a copy sent to each of the Magistrates and to the Parishes, that opinions upon the subject may be ascertained before the discussion takes place.

The sum required might be raised by a Farthing Rate, at different periods (not more than four), and as the saving for each Patient is about 10*l.* a year, compared with the charges at the Private Asylums, the 300 Patients would be an annual saving of 3,000*l.*, and probably more, as the increased numbers would justify an expectation of a further reduction to be made in the weekly payments; but, what is of much greater consequence, it would give the power of receiving all the Patients in the earliest stages of this afflicting malady, when, from experience, there is a reasonable expectation of their being restored to their health, and the parishes relieved from the expenses of their support.

Your Committee have added to this Report a statement of the number of Pauper Lunatics in the County, for each year from the year 1830, distinguishing the places in which they were confined, and the sexes. It will be seen by that statement there are at this time 90 males and 231 females in Private Asylums and Workhouses: a few of this number may have been sent to the County Asylum since the Returns were made at the Michaelmas Sessions, but the present number is probably 300.

JAMES CLITHEROW,
Chairman.

23rd February, 1837.

A STATEMENT

the Number of Pauper Lunatics in the County of MIDDLESEX for each Year, from the Year 1830, distinguishing the Places to which they were confined, and the Sexes.

Year.	COUNTY ASYLUM.			PRIVATE ASYLUMS.			WORKHOUSES.			Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1831	111	143	254	129	243	372	87	127	214	
1832	217	279	496	51	144	195	71	101	172	863
1833	237	321	558	49	95	144	43	89	132	834
1834	245	322	567	62	117	179	50	116	166	912
1835	260	344	604	79	118	197	49	105	154	955
1836	262	348	610	53	141	194	37	90	127	931

THE FOLLOWING ADDITION

to the foregoing Report was made by permission of the Court.

AN EXTRACT

of the REPORT of DR. ELLIS, late resident Physician of the LUNATIC ASYLUM in the WEST RIDING of YORKSHIRE, being his ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

PATIENTS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
in the Asylum on 1st. Jan. 1829	135	117	252
admitted since	58	65	123
	193	182	375
	Males. Females. Total.		
discharged	28	42	70
readmitted	31	19	50
	59	61	120
	134	121	255

ADMITTED.

DISCHARGED.

<i>Cases not exceeding 3 months duration, and first attack.</i>	<i>Cases not having been Insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within six months.</i>
39	27

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened	648	625	1273
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged.....	304	365	669
Dead.....	210	139	349
Remaining	134	121	255
Total number of Patients discharged—cured, 566 ; relieved, 103.			
Average number of Patients during the year, 253.			

By this Report is shewn the benefit that is derived from cases of Insanity being received in the earliest stages of the complaint. Out of 39 cases taken within three months, 27 were discharged within the following six months. The total number admitted was 1,273

Deduct those remaining 255

1,018

Of this number, 566 were discharged cured, and 103 relieved.

If those sent to the Middlesex County Asylum have not benefitted in the same proportion, it is easily accounted for by the fact of the greater part of them being old cases, who have been patients in the Private Asylums, some of them from 20 to 30 years.

FORTIETH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Sessions, 1837.

YOUR COMMITTEE report that, notwithstanding the inclemency of the season, and the prevalence of influenza in the early part of this quarter, which was so extensively fatal, not only in London and the neighbourhood, but throughout England, there has been no period since the opening of the institution in which a less number of deaths have occurred: but few, indeed, comparatively, of the Patients were attacked with it. This, in all probability, arose from the comfortable and regular temperature at which every part of the building is kept by the circulation of steam through the galleries and day-rooms in which the Patients live; and the weather being such as to prevent their having much out-door employment, they were but little exposed to the cold and moist atmosphere.

During the quarter, 19 have been admitted, 8 discharged, 13 have died, and 608 remain.

Your Committee, since presenting their Report at the last Quarter Sessions, have made orders on the County Treasurer for the payment of various sums, under the authority of the 33rd sec. of the 9th Geo. iv., cap. 40, amounting to 104*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, viz. :

	£	s.	d.
William Ashby, Cement, &c.	4	14	0
Obbard and Co., Glass, &c.	19	6	2
J. A. Abbott, Timber	7	10	0
John Pontifex, Copper Boiler	19	15	0
James Stacey, Iron Bars.	15	19	6
James Montgomery, Timber	6	4	9
George Buck, Working Tools.	6	10	0
William Jeakes, Ironmongery.	14	12	7
Sir William Ellis, Cash paid for Smiths' Work. .	9	11	4

Your Committee, having taken into consideration the memorial of Walter Webster, which was referred to them by the Court at the last February Session, they have to report, that after he had been admitted for some time a Patient in the Asylum, it was found that he could be usefully employed in the office as a clerk ; that he was so employed and continued to be till he was discharged. During that time Mr. Chesterton, the Governor of the House of Correction, represented that Webster's family, consisting of his wife and five children, were in the greatest distress, and the Committee, bearing in mind that Webster's complaint was, in a great measure, brought on by his unremitting attention to the discharge of his duties as a servant of the County, felt anxious to afford some relief to his family, they therefore calculated a fair remuneration for his trouble, which was paid to his wife.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

20th April, 1837.

PATIENTS.—APRIL, 1837.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the House 31st Dec. 1836	262	348	610
Admitted since	12	7	19
	<u>274</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>629</u>
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged	6	2	} 15
Died	9	4	
	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>
Remaining 31st March, 1837	<u>259</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>608</u>

EMPLOYED.

Males.	Females.
Handicrafts 39	Kitchen and Dairy 12
Agriculture. 40	In cleaning Wards 29
For cleaning Wards 25	Laundry 24
Picking Coir 41	Garden 35
Clerk in Office 1	Pottles. 9
	Straw and Twine 15
	Needle Work 105
	Picking Coir 34
<u>146</u>	<u>253</u>

Males 146
Females 253

399

THE TREASURER'S CURRENT ACCOUNT,

For the Quarter ending 31st March, 1837.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash in hand January 1st 1837 870 10 3	By Bills paid by order of Committee 2,715 3 5
Ditto received from Parishes 2,301 7 1	
Ditto for Lunatic Vagrants 316 14 2	
Ditto for Building 10 14 4	
Ditto for Sundries 61 9 8	Balance in hand 845 12 1
<u>£3,560 15 6</u>	<u>£3,560 15 6</u>

FORTY-FIRST REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Sessions, 1837.

YOUR COMMITTEE, having been authorised by the Court, at the last Quarter Session, to enter into a Contract at a sum not exceeding £20,000, for enlarging the Asylum by erecting two additional Wings: desired the necessary Plans and Specifications to be prepared by Mr. Moseley, whom they appointed their Surveyor for superintending the new building.

Sixteen Builders were invited by your Committee to make Tenders for executing the works according to the Plans and Specification; and the Committee received five Tenders in the following amounts, viz.: £26,300, £21,410, £20,950, £20,800, £19,570. And the Tender of Messrs. Grissell and Peto being the lowest, it was accepted by your Committee, after deducting from the said sum of £19,570 the sum of £1,050, included therein for iron roofs, for which your Committee deemed it advisable to invite Tenders from six Iron Founders. The necessary Contract and a Bond in the penal sum of £5,000 for the due performance of it, have been executed by Messrs. Grissell and Peto, and two sureties, and the works are now proceeding with great dispatch. Your Committee have appointed a Clerk of the Works, at a salary of 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per week.

The alteration in the Brewhouse, and the enlargement of the Cowhouses and out-buildings are proceeding, and will be entirely accomplished by the labour of the Patients.

The following orders have been made on the County Treasurer since the last Report, viz. :

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Moseley, for professional services in superintending the repairing the Gas House	27	9	0
Samuel Bothwell, for Lime	13	0	0
Meeson and Co., for Lime	12	0	0
William Ashby, for Cement.....	7	18	6
Messrs. Obbard and Co., Lead, Oil, &c.	33	2	6
J. A. Abbott, Timber	5	9	1
Russell and Sons, Iron Tubing	14	10	9
James Stacey, Iron Grating.....	8	7	8
Montgomery and Son, Timber	19	11	1
William Jeakes, Iron and Tools	10	9	8
James Harris, for a Turner's Lathe.....	5	0	0
J. E. Huxley, a Patent Stove	8	18	2
Sir William Ellis, Disbursements on the Building Account.....	15	12	0
	<hr/>		
	£181	8	5
	<hr/> <hr/>		

During the quarter 19 Patients have been admitted, 8 discharged, 10 have died, and 610 remain in the Asylum.

Your Committee further report, that they have accepted a Tender from Messrs. Bramah and Robinson, for supplying and fixing Iron Roofs to the new Wings for the sum of 851*l.* 5*s.*, subject to deductions to be settled by the Committee's Surveyor.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

6th July, 1837.

FORTY-SECOND REPORT.

Presented at the August General Session, 1837.

YOUR Committee having experienced difficulty with respect to procuring payment for the maintenance of a pauper sent to the Asylum under an order made in the form given by the 5th schedule of the Act of the 9th of Geo. 4th, cap. 40, they have thought it necessary to take the advice of the Attorney-General on the subject. The following is a copy of the statement submitted to the Attorney-General, and of his opinion thereon :

STATEMENT.

“ The Visiting Justices of the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum
 “ are desirous of being advised by the Attorney-General on the
 “ following point.

“ In case a patient be sent to the Asylum under the 38th
 “ section of the Act of the 9th of Geo. 4th, cap. 40, by an
 “ order in the form given by the 5th schedule of that Act, *but*
 “ *which form does not contain any adjudication of a settlement*
 “ *or direction as to payment of the patient's maintenance*, what
 “ course should the Visiting Justices take in order to procure
 “ payment? It will be observed, that the Justices sending a
 “ patient to the Asylum are directed to *make inquiry* as to the
 “ settlement, but not to *adjudicate* either that it can or cannot
 “ be ascertained ; which may be done either then, or at a sub-
 “ sequent time, by them *or any other Justices*. The Visiting
 “ Justices, however, have no means of inquiring into the
 “ settlement except through the parish officers, who, if they be
 “ not liable under the above mentioned form of order, may de-
 “ cline taking any trouble on the subject.”

OPINION.

“ It is unfortunate that the Act of Parliament did not require
 “ an examination and adjudication by the Magistrates as to the
 “ settlement cotemporaneously with the order for sending the
 “ pauper to the Lunatic Asylum. The pauper must be re-
 “ ceived under an order in the form referred to, without an
 “ adjudication.

“ The Magistrates have power to examine and adjudicate at
 “ the time they make the order. They ought to do so; and
 “ upon an intimation to this effect they would probably estab-
 “ lish this practice. If the pauper comes under an order
 “ without an adjudication, I am afraid the burthen is cast upon
 “ the officers of the Asylum to get an adjudication and to serve
 “ it, so that they may have a remedy either against the parish
 “ in which the settlement is, under sec. 38, or against the
 “ county, under sec. 41. The difficulty of this proceeding
 “ must be a strong motive for the Magistrates to inquire and
 “ make the adjudication at the time of making the order to
 “ carry the pauper to the Asylum, upon the information which
 “ may be furnished by the officers of the removing parish.”

Under these circumstances, your Committee beg to submit
 the propriety of the Court's causing a copy of the above State-
 ment and Opinion to be communicated to the several acting
 Justices of the Peace of this county, with a request that, in
 hereafter making orders sending patients to the Asylum, they
 will *at the same time* adjudicate their settlements; and in fur-
 therance of this suggestion, your Committee annex the forms
 in which it appears to them the orders should be made.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

17th July 1837.

FORMS ABOVE REFERRED TO.

*To the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of
in the County of Middlesex.*

WHEREAS it appears to us,
two of her Majesty's Justices of the
Peace for the County of Middlesex, having called to our as-
sistance a physician [or surgeon,
or apothecary, as the case may be], that
chargeable to your said Parish of
in the said County, is lunatic [insane, or a
dangerous idiot, as the case may be]: You are hereby directed
to cause the said to be
conveyed to the County Lunatic Asylum established at Han-
well in the said County. Given under our hands and seals
this day of 18

*To the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of
in the County of Middlesex.*

WHEREAS We,
two of her Majesty's Justices of the
Peace for the County of Middlesex, have made inquiry into the
place of the last legal settlement of
a lunatic [insane, or dangerous idiot, as the case
may be], chargeable to your said Parish of
in the said County, and whom, by an order under
our hands and seals, bearing even date herewith, we have di-
rected you to cause to be conveyed to the County Lunatic
Asylum established at Hanwell, in the said County: And
whereas we have, upon due proof taken before us, found that
the place of the last legal settlement of the said
is in your said Parish. We do
therefore hereby adjudge that the place of the last legal settle-
ment of the said is in
your said Parish. And we do hereby order you to pay such
weekly sum to the Treasurer of such County Lunatic Asylum
as shall be from time to time fixed upon by the Visitors of such
County Asylum during such time as the said
shall be confined in the said Asylum.
Given under our hands and seals this day
of 18

FORTY-THIRD REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1837.

YOUR Committee have the satisfaction to state, that the additional Buildings ordered by the Court for the accommodation of 300 more Patients are proceeding very satisfactorily. The long continuance of fine weather this autumn has much facilitated it. The West Wing is in the course of being roofed, and by the time that it is finished, the other Wing is expected to be ready for the roof. The alterations in some of the Domestic Offices, which are necessary for the increased number of Patients, are taking place; but these are principally effected by the servants and patients.

Your Committee have paid Messrs. Grissell & Peto four instalments, according to their contract, as the building progressed. They confidently hope the additional Wings will be ready for the reception of Patients very early in the spring of next year. During the Quarter ending the 30th of September, thirteen patients have been admitted, 611 remain, five have been discharged, and seven have died. The general health of the patients has been, throughout that period, and still continues to be, remarkably good.

Your Committee have great pleasure in stating, that, during the year, they have been enabled, with the dividends arising from Queen Adelaide's Fund, to afford pecuniary relief to twelve females and three males, who were cured and discharged, without any visible means of support, except from an application to their parishes.

A rule having been made by the Court, that, at the Michaelmas Sessions, Five Members of the Committee should retire,

they have to report, that the Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle, Mr. Serjeant Andrews, Peter Laurie and Joseph Wilson, Esqrs., retire, in consequence of having attended and visited the Asylum the fewest times during the year. Your Committee recommend, that so much of the Resolution of the 17th of April, 1834, as relates to the Number of Attendances of this Committee, to be ascertained from the Visiting Book kept at the Asylum, be rescinded. The fifth vacancy, your Committee regret to say, arises from the death of one of its most valuable and useful members, Captain Acklom. The loss they have sustained from this event can only be appreciated by those who have, for so many years, been associated with him in the management of this Institution. To his knowledge of the detail of every department, his indefatigable zeal and perseverance, combined with the highest integrity, and straightforward manly bearing, the Committee can but feel they are much indebted for the success that has attended their labours; and those who had the honour of possessing his private friendship, feel they have sustained a loss which it will be most difficult to retrieve.

JAMES CLITHEROW,
Chairman.

26th October, 1837.

PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Handicrafts	46	Kitchen and Dairy	12
Agriculture	53	Helpers in Wards	27
Helpers in Wards	25	Laundry	24
Picking Coir	61	Garden	37
Clerks in Office	2	Straw and Twine	10
Straw and Twine	4	Needle Work	103
Making Brushes	3	Picking Coir	44
		Making Brushes	1
	194		258

Males 194
Females 258

Total 452

THE TREASURER'S CURRENT ACCOUNT

For the Quarter ending 30th Sept. 1837.

1837.		£	s.	d.	1837.		£	s.	d.
Sept. 30	To Cash in hand 1st				Sept. 30	By Bills, &c. paid by			
	July, 1837	92	10	6½		order of the Com-			
	“ for Sundries	52	6	0		mittee	2,461	7	6
	“ from Parishes	2,466	2	8		Balance in hand 30th			
	“ “ County					Sept., 1837	410	1	11
	Treasurer for								
	Lunatic Va-								
	grants	260	10	3					
		£2,871	9	5			£2,871	9	5

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1837.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR JAMES WILLIAMS.	THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.
GEORGE BAILLIE, Esq.	CHARLES DEVON, Esq.
EDMUND HALSWELL, Esq.	PETER LAURIE, Esq.
HENRY POWNALL, Esq.	HENRY PHILIP POWYS, Esq.
BENJAMIN ROTCH, Esq.	JOHN STOCK, Esq.
CHAS. AUG. TULK, Esq.	THE REV. H. S. TRIMMER.
THE REV. DR. WALMSLEY.	JOSEPH WILSON, Esq.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1838.

FORTY-FOURTH REPORT.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Session, 1838.

AT the Michaelmas Quarter Session your Committee reported that the new Building was at that time being roofed; it has since been regularly proceeding: the external part is nearly complete, and the warming and finishing the interior are going on as rapidly as it is prudent for such works to proceed—the making of cement joints and other fittings connected with the steam boilers requiring great care to secure them from leaking when the pressure of the steam begins to act upon them. It is fully expected that the new Wings will be ready for the reception of Patients in the Spring, the time first fixed upon.

Your Committee have the satisfaction to state that, as far as the Accounts can be made up to the present time, they have every reason to believe the expenditure will not exceed the estimate of £20,000 voted for the erection of the Building at the General Quarter Sessions in April 1837.

Your Committee have again experienced the great advantage of having Water Conveyance for all the heavy materials wanted for the Building. When the Asylum was first erected, it was calculated by Mr. Sibley, the County Surveyor at that time, that by having those materials brought by the Canal and landed on the premises, instead of having had them to convey to Friern Barnet, the only other ground offered at all eligible for the purpose, made a difference in the cost equal to the fee-simple of the land. A considerable saving has been effected through the same means in the present instance. But it is not on such occasions only that this

site for the Asylum is found so advantageous in a pecuniary point of view: the expense saved by being able to convey the coals in daily consumption all the distance by water, instead of being obliged to take them several miles by land, is nearly equal to the interest of the money originally paid for all the land occupied.

At the time the £20,000 was granted for the additional Building, it was stated that £2,000 more would be wanted for the furniture, bedding, and other necessaries for the 300 Patients waiting for admission. This sum will be required immediately, in order that the bedsteads and other articles of equal importance may be purchased; so that, as soon as the Building is fit for habitation, no delay may take place in receiving the Patients from the want of them.

As it may be satisfactory to the Court to learn how the Patients will be accommodated in the new Building, your Committee beg to state that 184 Patients will each have a separate room; 16, two beds in a room; 36, in rooms containing three beds each; 8, in rooms containing four beds each; 30, in five-bedded rooms; and 30 in the open recesses in the galleries, making a total of 306. In addition to the above, the basement of the Eastern Wing, which was obliged to be carried down a considerable depth, in order to obtain a good foundation, affords an opportunity of accommodating 60 more Patients, at a very inconsiderable additional outlay, if the room should be required. The ground is so sloped, too, that the basement would indeed form an additional story above ground, the floor being six inches above the contiguous earth; the drains are also sufficiently large and deep to carry off any wet or damp, so that it will be as dry as any other part of the Building.

Several alterations have been made in different offices, and a new Cow-house, 41 feet long, which will be wanted for the expected additional number, has been erected by the Patients, and they are completing all the mattresses and clothing, at no further expense to the County than the first cost of the materials.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

16th January, 1838.

MIDDLESEX PA
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS

1837.

RECEIVED.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer							
Ditto received from Parishes	870	10	3				
Ditto from Treasurer of County for Lunatic Vagrants	7,885	6	3				
Ditto from Treasurer of County for Building	1,105	2	11				
					9,935	7	4

FOR SUNDRIES, viz.—

	£	s.	d.				
Bonnets	8	0	3				
Butter, Eggs, and Poultry.....	36	8	2				
Coir Picking	4	0	5				
Cows and Calves	17	7	8				
Discount on Soap and Bristles.....	1	5	3				
Empty Packages	0	6	6				
Fruit	11	12	0				
Iron and Brass (old)	7	2	7½				
Minute Book (cost of, refunded by Mr. Wright)	1	0	0				
Paper Bags.....	3	4	7				
Pigs	44	14	4½				
Pottles	3	13	6				
Rags	3	6	5				
Shoes.....	0	7	0				
Sleeves and Fastenings	1	18	6				
Stamps	0	16	6				
String, Mops, &c.....	35	5	10½				
Vegetables	17	9	7				
					197	19	2½

DUE.

To Arrears due from Parishes.....	254	1	9½				
Amount due from Parishes for Quarter ending 31st Dec, 1837.....	1,664	11	8				
Amount due from Treasurer of County for Lunatic Vagrants	272	15	11				
Amount due from Treasurer of County for sundries paid on Building Account	36	16	0				
					2,228	5	4½
Amount due for Twine, &c.	4	4	10				
					2,232	10	2½

LUNATIC ASYLUM.
EXPENDITURE, FROM 1ST JAN. TO 31ST DEC. 1837.

MAINTENANCE.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1837.										
	<i>Provisions.</i>									
By	Cash paid for Meat	1,630	1	1						
	Flour	1,658	17	4						
	Oatmeal and Bran	145	6	0						
	Groceries, Cheese, and Bacon	721	6	6½						
	Malt and Hops	657	12	7						
	Potatoes and Garden Seeds.....	33	2	8						
	Hay, Corn, and Provender for Cattle ..	512	6	6						
	Wine and Spirits	24	13	8						
	Porter	2	12	6						
	Cows	76	16	0						
	Pigs.....	2	2	0						
	<i>House Expenses.</i>				5,464	16	10½			
By	Cash paid for Coals	1,309	5	0						
	Earthenware and Turnery	48	19	7						
	Drugs and Instruments.....	91	13	6						
	Bedding and Furniture	9	16	0						
	Straw for Bedding	200	5	0						
	Postage, Stationery, and Receipt Stamps	74	12	7½						
	Freight and Carriage	4	13	10						
	Ironmongery	102	5	9						
	Gas Oil	89	6	6						
	Brooms and Brushes	75	12	0						
	Rates and Taxes	16	9	4½						
	Hemp and Coir for Bedding	71	7	4						
	Pottle Wood	9	1	0						
	Retaking Patients	11	0	0						
	Law Expenses.....	30	17	3						
	Funeral Expenses	17	19	9½						
	<i>Clothing.</i>				2,163	3	9			
By	Cash paid for Clothing	105	1	7						
	Leather for Shoes	156	13	10						
	Mercery and Drapery	282	7	11						
	<i>Farm.</i>				544	5	4			
By	Cash paid as Farming Expenses	86	19	7						
	For Tools and Implements	39	8	0						
	<i>Incidentals.</i>				126	7	7			
By	Cash paid for Incidentals.....	58	6	3½	58	6	3½			
	<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>							8,356	19	10
By	Cash paid as SALARIES OF OFFICERS— (Per annum)									
	Resident Physician and Superintendent. .	500	0	0						
	Matron	200	0	0						
	House Surgeon	120	0	0						
	Deputy Matron	50	0	0						
	Secretary	60	0	0						
	Engineer	60	0	0						
	Housekeeper	25	0	0						
	Superintendent of Work	25	0	0						
	Chaplain, Salary and Journeys.....	73	2	0						
					1,113	2	0			
By	Cash paid as WAGES TO SERVANTS—(per annum) —									
	<i>Males</i> —Nine Keepers..... at 30l. each..	270	0	0						
	Two ditto	50	0	0						
	Two ditto	60	0	0						
	Two Gardeners at 30l. ,,	60	0	0						
	Farmer and Fireman at 20l. ,,	40	0	0						
	Carter	10	0	0						
	House Porter	18	0	0						
	<i>Females</i> —Portress at Lodge	10	0	0						
	One Laundress	16	0	0						
	Three Nurses at 14l. each	42	0	0						
	Six ditto..... at 12l. ,,	72	0	0						
	Two Servants at 10l. 10s. ,,	21	0	0						
	Four ditto at 8l. 8s. ,,	33	12	0						
					642	12	0			
By	Cash paid to EXTRA OFFICERS AND SERVANTS— (during the year)	117	9	8½	117	9	8½			
	(All the above persons are boarded in the Asylum except the Chaplain and Porteress)							1,873	3	8½
	<i>Building</i>									
By	Cash paid for Blacksmith's Work and Tools.		68	17	4					
	Carpenter's Work		17	7	11					
	Bricklayer's Work		3	6	2					
	Cow Hair and Lime.		0	12	8					
	Steam Apparatus		0	12	9					
	Insurance		5	13	6					
								100	9	7
								10,330	13	1½
	Balance in favour of the County on 31st Dec. 1837							2,035	3	7½
								£12,365	16	9¼

A LIST of all the Sums for which Orders have been made on the County Treasurer, under the authority of the 33rd sec. of the 9th Geo. iv., cap. 40, since the 1st of July, 1837.

N.B.—This List was not originally published with the Report.

	£	s.	d.
James De Ville, Gas Fittings	3	6	0
G. B. Thompson, Ironmongery	23	12	2
Obbard and Co., Glass	20	17	10
Joseph Thorn, Lead	0	18	9
Meeson and Co., Lime	3	0	0
Charles Farmer, Ironmongery	22	12	10½
M. Ratliff, Bedsteads	2	2	0
James Montgomery, Timber	70	18	0
Hayward Tyler, Brass Cocks	8	1	1
William Jeakes, Ironmongery	2	12	2½
William Tucker, Ironmongery	3	9	2
J. A. Abbott, Timber	9	16	7
Bramah and Co., Iron Borings	1	10	0
T. Perry, Iron Bedsteads	26	13	6
James Stacey, Iron Castings	2	7	2
Sir William Ellis, Disbursements	38	9	7
John Penn, Engineers' Work	22	17	0

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DEC. 1837.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Balance of last Year's Account	197	19	2½	By Maintenance Account, Sundry Pay-	10,230	3	6½
Cash for Sundries	870	10	3	ments			
“ from Parishes	7,885	6	3	Building Account Ditto,	100	9	7
“ from Treasurer of the County for Lunatic Vagrants,	1,105	2	11				
Building	74	7	11				
	<hr/>						
	10,133	6	6½				
Balance due to the Treasurer on 31st of December, 1837.	197	6	7		£10,330	13	1½
					<hr/>		
					£10,330	13	1½

These Accounts were audited according to the Act, by—

COLONEL CLITHEROW, *Chairman*,
The Very Rev. the DEAN of CARLISLE,
HENRY POWNALL, Esq.,
EDMUND HALSWELL, Esq.,
THE REV. H. S. TRIMMER,
CHARLES AUGUSTUS TULK, Esq.,
PETER LAURIE, Esq.

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD.

	Since the Asylum opened.			During 1837.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
In the Asylum on 1st Jan. 1837.				262	348
Admitted	665	694	1359	37	27
Discharged.				299	375
Males. Females. Total.					
158 169 327					
Died.					
252 187 439					
Males. Females. Total.					
20 13 33					
24 24 48	410	356	766	44	37
Remaining in the Asylum 31st of Dec. 1837.	255	338	593	255	338
				Total Daily Average (608.)	

CASES DURING 1837.

	Admitted.		Discharged.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Not exceeding from first attack, 3 Months.	2	1	3	—	Within Six Months Within Two Years
Ditto 12 do . . .	5	5	3	3	
Ditto 2 Years .	6	1	1	2	
Exceeding do.	17	18	2	4	(Escaped) { By desire of 18 { when not co
More than one attack	6	2	5	4	
			2	4	
(One Patient retaken)	1	—	4		
	37	27	20	13	

EMPLOYMENT DEC. 31st 1837.

Males.		Females.	
Handicrafts	58	In the Kitchen, Dairy, and Bakehouse.	
Assistant Clerks in the Office.	2	In the Laundry	
Agriculture	55	Spinning, Knitting, and Needle Work.	
Cleaning Wards	27	Straw Work and making Pottles and Twine	
Picking Coir (Cocoa Tree Filaments)	52	In the Garden	
		Cleaning Wards.	
		Picking Coir (Cocoa Tree Filaments).	
Employed . .	194	Employed . .	
Unemployed .	61	Unemployed .	
	255		

Total employed (Males and Females) 454.

FORTY-FIFTH REPORT.

Presented at the Easter Quarter Sessions, 1838.

YOUR Committee regret to state, that since their last Report Sir William and Lady Ellis have definitively resigned their situations, the former as Superintendent Physician and the latter as Matron of the Asylum. This circumstance, together with the near approach of the period when a large increase of Patients will be received into the Asylum, has rendered it necessary to carry into effect some alterations previously under consideration, connected with the superintendance and management of the establishment.

Your Committee cannot permit this opportunity to pass without expressing the sense which they entertain of the zeal, fidelity, and talent with which Sir William and Lady Ellis have invariably executed their respective duties, not only in the treatment of the unfortunate Patients, but also in the numerous alterations and improvements, which, under their direction, have been carried into effect. The cost of many of these has been confined to the materials only, the labour having been performed by the Servants and Inmates of the Asylum, thus saving considerably the County Purse, while the great principle of affording employment and recreation to the Patients, has been successfully and unremittingly carried out.

As the number of Patients will in future be greatly increased, Your Committee have judged it expedient to relieve the Resident Physician from many of those duties which have been willingly performed by Sir William Ellis. Accordingly they advertised for a House Steward, as well as

for a Resident Physician and Matron. These Elections occupied the Committee many days, and the result has been the appointment of Dr. Millengen, who was formerly selected to take charge of and conduct the Military Lunatic Asylum at Chatham, as Resident Physician, (under whose immediate direction the Establishment will be conducted;) of Mrs. Bonnard, Matron of the Kent Lunatic Asylum, as Matron, and of Mr. Hunt, formerly of the Commissariat Department, as House Steward; an additional Medical Assistant had previously been appointed, the election falling on Dr. Begley; and Messrs. Twinings, Bankers in the Strand, have accepted the Office of Treasurers, giving the required Securities of £2,000. These several Officers are now in the execution of their respective duties.

The New Wings are not yet ready for the reception of Patients, partly owing to the unusual severity of the past season; but as the Furniture, bedding, and all other necessary articles requisite for their admission have been ordered, and are in a forward state, the Committee hope, at no very distant period, to be in a situation to receive the additional Patients.

During the last Quarter, ending 31st of March, 23 Patients have been admitted, 10 have been discharged, 14 have died, and there remained at the end of the Quarter 251 Males and 341 Females, making a total of 592.

Queen Adelaide's Fund has afforded great benefit to many Patients, not only at the time of their discharge, but to some who have been since visited at their miserable abodes, and who, it was feared, might have relapsed into their former state of despondency occasioned by poverty or sickness, had it not been for the timely aid afforded by this Charity.

The present Income arising from the Dividends amounts annually to £54, but as the number of Applicants will now be much increased it is to be hoped that additional aid will be given to the Committee by a benevolent and generous Public, to enable them to extend the benefits of the Charity.

The Committee beg to call the attention of the Court to the important result of Lady Ellis's further exertions to contribute to the occupation and amusement of many of these unfortunate Females who, although in a state to require confinement, are not treated as Lunatics, but as unhappy fellow creatures, capable of appreciating any little kind attention which is shewn to them. Not quite two years ago a Bazaar was established at her suggestion, and under her special direction, where generally 30 or 40 females are employed in Needle Work, making Caps, Gowns, Children's Dresses, and other trifling articles, which are readily purchased by visitors to the Asylum, and which, after repaying the sum of £25, which was the original expence of establishing the Bazaar, has already furnished the means of purchasing an Organ, which has been erected in the Chapel under Lady Ellis's direction, and which cost 102*l.* 13*s.*; thus affording an useful and ornamental appendage to the Church Service, without calling upon the County for any part of the expence. The Organ is constructed to be used either with keys or as a Hand Organ. The fund of the Bazaar, notwithstanding so large an outlay for the Organ, has still a balance of more than £13 in its favour, and a considerable Stock of materials in hand which have been paid for, and will continue to occupy the Patients, to soothe their otherwise dull and tedious hours, and ultimately to procure some further means of amusement.

JAMES CLITHEROW,
Chairman.

24th April, 1838.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, QUARTER ENDING
MARCH 31st, 1838.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Patients in the Asylum, 31st December, 1837	255	338	593
Admitted during the Quarter.....	9	14	23
Discharged.....	5	5	10
Died.....	8	6	14
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st March, 1838	251	341	592

PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

Males.		Females.	
Garden and Agriculture	53	Needle-work	132
Handicrafts.....	60	Twine and Brushes.....	22
Helpers	27	Kitchen and Dairy.....	11
Picking Coir	52	Helpers.....	34
Clerk in the Office	1	Picking Coir.....	11
		Garden	32
		Laundry	22
	<u>193</u>		<u>264</u>
Males	193		
Females			264
Total employed			<u>457</u>
Unemployed			135
			<u>592</u>

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING
MARCH 31st, 1838.

March 31st, 1838.		Jan. 1st, 1838	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Cash received from Parishes	2,075 6 10	Due to Treasurer this day .	197 6 7
Do. from County Treasurer for Lunatic Vagrants....	272 15 11	March 31st.	
Do. from County Treasurer for Building	36 16 0	Bills, &c. paid by order of the Committee.....	1,881 7 4
Do. for Sundries.....	74 15 2½	Paid on Building Account.	18 13 0
	<u>£2,459 13 11½</u>	Balance in hand.....	342 12 0
			<u>£2,459 13 11½</u>
Balance	342 12 0	April 17th.	
		Cash paid to the Chairman which has been placed to the Account of the Asylum, at Messrs Twinings, the Treasurers.....	292 7 4
		Cash left with the Clerk at the Asylum for Current Expenses	50 4 8
	<u>£342 12 0</u>		<u>£342 12 0</u>

FORTY-SIXTH REPORT.

Presented at the July Quarter Sessions, 1838.

YOUR Committee are not yet able to state to the Court the reception of Patients into the New Building. The Fittings up and Furniture are, however, so nearly finished, that they anticipate being able to receive them during the next month. In order that your Committee might ascertain with accuracy the number of Insane Paupers in the County, they caused printed Circulars to be forwarded to each Parish. A sufficient number of returns has not yet been received so as to enable your Committee to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion.

In a building requiring so many and such various arrangements, it was not to be expected but that in the progress of the works several alterations would suggest themselves; care was therefore taken, in drawing up the Contract, to provide for any deviations from the specification which might appear desirable. The Building is now complete. Foul-Linen Houses, and other works, have been executed, such as dividing the double cells, and in part preparing the Basement of the Eastern Wing for the reception of additional Patients, all of which have considerably increased the expense; but still the expenditure is within the original grant. In making this statement, your Committee feel it due to Mr. MOSELEY, the Architect, to state their entire approval, not only of his judicious arrangements in the Building, but of his strict attention to the works during their progress, by which the Committee have been enabled so far to complete the extra works as before stated.

Your Committee have annexed Mr. MOSELEY's Account of the expenditure of 20,000*l.*, by which it appears there is a

balance, after erecting Foul-Linen-Houses, amounting to 340*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* in favour of that account. The 2,000*l.* for the Fittings and Furniture has been found insufficient to meet the necessary outlays, and when on their completion the amount deficient can be ascertained, it will be the duty of the Committee to apply for additional aid on that account.

Your Committee cannot conclude their Report without offering their congratulations to the Court on its having provided an Asylum for the reception of so large a number of the afflicted poor of the County; they trust that, having now the means of receiving the Patients at an early period of the disease, the result will be commensurable with the best wishes of the Court, and not only justify the additional expense incurred, but be the means of quickly restoring to the bosom of their afflicted families, not a few of those who may need the fostering care and judicious treatment afforded by the Asylum.

All which your Committee submit, &c.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

12th July, 1838.

COUNTY PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Messrs. Grissell & Peto's Contract	18,520	0	0				
Amount of Extra Works ..	2,051	10	7½				
	20,571	10	7½				
Amount of Omissions	3,778	16	9½				
Total Building Account Estimated	16,792	13	10				
Architect's Commission	880	7	4				
Messrs. Bramah's Contract	851	5	0				
Amount of Deductions ...	53	17	6				
Architect's Commission on above	797	7	6				
The Clerk for Extra Services and Disbursements	21	5	8				
The Clerk of the Works	32	7	6				
Messrs. Houghton for Oil for saturating the floors of Cells	139	11	5				
Messrs. Gylby & Allen for Contracts	58	17	6				
Balance carried down	86	12	6				
	1,190	6	9				
	£20,000	0	0				

Sum granted by the Court for the Erection of the additional Wings..... 20,000 0 0

Balance brought down.,. £1,190 6 9

NOTE. The following sums in the foregoing Account remain unpaid.
Messrs. Grissell & Peto, 1,080l. 3s. 11d. The Architect, 132l.

ESTIMATE AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR ERECTING
THE FOUL LINEN HOUSES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Estimate for work in progress by Messrs. Grissel and Peto	850	0	0	Balance brought on	1,190	6	6
Balance to be carried to Fitting Account.	340	6	9				
	<u>£1,190</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£1,190</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
				Balance brought down	£340	6	6

No part of this Account has been paid.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
Quarter ending 30th June, 1838.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum, 31st March, 1838	251	341	592
Admitted during the Quarter.	10	8	18
	<u>261</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>610</u>
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged.	5	3	
Died	12	6	
	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	
Remaining in the Asylum 30th June, 1838	*244	340	*584

* One Male Patient escaped on 26th June, and not yet re-taken.

PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

MALES.		FEMALES.
Garden and Agriculture	58	Needle Work
Handicrafts	46	Twine and Brushes
Helpers	38	Kitchen and Dairy
Picking Coir	36	Helpers
Clerks in the Office	2	Picking Coir
		Garden
		Laundry.
	<u>180</u>	
Employed	180	Employed
Unemployed	64	Unemployed
	<u>244</u>	

J. G. V. MILLENGEN, M. D.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

DR: *Quarterly Account from 1st April to 30th June 1838.* *Contra.* CR.

	1838.	1838.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>April 1</i> To balance of last Quarter's Account			342	12	0			
<i>June 30</i> To Cash received from Parishes to this date			1,366	1	0			
Ditto from County Treasurer for Lunatic Vagrants			234	2	3			
Ditto for Sundries to this date ..			87	5	3			
			<hr/>					
			£2,030	0	6			
			<hr/>					
						966	15	7½
						<hr/>		
						1,063	4	10½
			<hr/>					
			£2,030	0	6			
			<hr/>					

<i>June 30</i> To Balance of Cash this day.....			1,063	4	10½			
To Amount due from sundry Parishes			2,102	17	1			
Ditto, from County Treasurer for Lunatic Vagrants			222	4	0			
			<hr/>					
			£3,388	5	11½			
			<hr/>					
						378	13	11
						2,248	18	1
			<hr/>					
						2,627	12	0
						760	13	11½
			<hr/>					
			£3,388	5	11½			
			<hr/>					

Hanwell, 9th July, 1838.

(Errors excepted)

FORTY-SEVENTH REPORT.

Presented at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1838.

YOUR COMMITTEE have the pleasure to report to the Court the completing of all the new Buildings, and the consequent capability of receiving the additional number of Patients for which they were erected. The Court will see by the annexed Account that the amount stated by the Committee in their former Reports for the erection of the additional accommodation has not been exceeded, notwithstanding several extra Buildings have been erected for the convenience and benefit of the Establishment. Twenty Thousand Pounds was granted by the Court, —the Buildings have all been completed for Nineteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Fourpence Halfpenny, leaving a balance in favour of the County of One Hundred and Fifty-three Pounds, Six Shillings, and Sevenpence Halfpenny. In the last Report, submitted to the Court on the 12th July, it was stated that the sum of Two Thousand Pounds for the Fittings and Furniture, including the lighting and warming, was insufficient to meet the necessary outlays, but the deficiency could not then be ascertained with accuracy: the annexed statement of the Warming, Lighting and Furnishing Account will shew, that the further sum of Two Thousand Pounds, of which notice is given that the same will be moved for this day, will be required for completing the warming of the two additional Wings, and for providing the additional furniture necessary for the increased Establishment.

The General Account of the last Quarterly Account, from the 1st of July to the 30th of September, is also satisfactory, inasmuch as there is a balance in favour of the Establishment amounting to Three Hundred and Nineteen Pounds, Three Shillings and Sevenpence.

Your Committee beg to call the attention of the Court to the number of Patients in the Asylum who are charged to the County, whereas they have reason to believe the legal settlement of many might be ascertained. There are also others who cannot be considered Paupers; but the Committee do not feel they have the power to interfere in the matter further than to draw the attention of their brother Magistrates and the Parochial Officers to the fact, feeling persuaded that more vigilance on the part of the Magistrates will diminish the great expense now charged to the County.

Since the last Report, Mrs. Bonnard, who was appointed Matron, has ceased to hold the situation, and the Committee have elected Miss Powell in her stead, who appears fully competent to the several duties required of her.

JAMES CLITHEROW,

Chairman.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

MIDDLESEX PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

1838.	£	s.	d.	1838.	£	s.	d.
To Amount granted.....	20,000	0	0	By Messrs. Grissell and Peto for Building	17,861	9	0
				Mr. Moseley, Commission upon Works	912	19	0
				Messrs. Allen for Law Contracts.....	86	12	0
				Mr. Wright for Salary ..	48	12	0
				Messrs. Bramah and Co. for Iron Roof.....	797	0	0
				Mr. Julian, the Clerk of the Works	139	11	0
					19,846	13	0
				Balance in hand..	153	0	0
					£20,000	0	0
					£20,000	0	0

WARMING, LIGHTING, AND FURNISHING ACCOUNT.

1838.	£	s.	d.	1838.	£	s.	d.
To amount already granted ..	2,000	0	0	By Mr. Johnson for Bedsteads .	651	11	0
Deficiency	1,569	17	9½	Messrs. Bramah and Co. for Warming	300	0	0
				Mr. Deville for Gas-Fittings	131	0	0
				Messrs. Thompson for Iron- mongery.....	42	11	0
				Messrs. Jackson for Bedding	504	0	0
				Mr. Lance for Bedsteads ..	4	11	0
				Mr. Farmer for Zinc Plates .	7	0	0
				Messrs. Allen and Co. for Contracts	40	11	0
				Mr. Moseley's Commission .	19	0	0
					1,702	0	0
				BILLS UNPAID. £ s. d.			
				By Messrs. Bramah and Co. for Warming	1,289	6	4
				Messrs. Grissell and Co. for Furniture and Fittings	525	12	9
				Mr. Moseley's Commission..	52	9	9
					1,867	0	0
					£3,569	17	9½
					£3,569	17	9½

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

Quarter ending 30th September, 1838.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum, 30th June, 1838.	244	340	584
Admitted during the Quarter	93	126	219
	337	466	803
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged Cured	7	4	
Died	16	8	23
			12
			35
Remaining in the Asylum 30th September, 1838. . . .	314	454	768

PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

Males.		Females.	
Garden and Agriculture	56	Garden	33
Helpers	56	Laundry	32
Picking Coir	76	Kitchen and Dairy	25
Carpenters	5	Helpers	28
Tailors	12	Picking Coir	87
Shoemakers	14	Needle-work	132
Bricklayers	6	Twine and Brushes	
Painters	3		
Clerk in Office	1	Employed	337
		Unemployed	104
Employed	229	Sick	13
Unemployed	81		
Sick	4		
Total (as above)	<u>314</u>	Total (as above)	<u>454</u>

I. G. V. MILLINGEN, M.D. A.M.

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES

Appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1838.

COL. CLITHEROW, Chairman.

SIR JAMES WILLIAMS.

MR. SERGEANT ADAMS.

THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

GEORGE BAILLIE, ESQ.

CHARLES DEVON, ESQ.

WILLIAM BECKWITH FRANCE, ESQ.

JOHN GARFORD, ESQ.

JOHN GIBBONS, ESQ.

PETER LAURIE, ESQ.

CAPT. JELF SHARP.

THE REV. H. S. TRIMMER.

CHARLES AGUSTUS TULK, ESQ.

JOHN WILKS, ESQ.

JOSEPH WILSON, ESQ.

N. B.—This Committee continued to act until the Michaelmas Sessions, 1839. On the 4th of April, 1839, Colonel Clitherow resigned on account of ill health, and C. A. Tulk, Esq. was chosen Chairman in his stead.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee of Visiting Justices, April 4th, 1839:—

The Very Reverend the Dean of Carlisle moved, That this Committee cannot receive the resignation of their respected Chairman, Colonel Clitherow, without expressing their very deep regret that his state of health will not permit him any longer to preside over their Meetings. They are also desirous of recording the high sense they entertain of his character, and their concurrent thanks for the valuable services which he has so long and so zealously given to this Institution.

And the said Motion having been seconded by Sir James Williams, it was resolved unanimously.

FORTY-EIGHTH REPORT

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1839.

ALTHOUGH the Visiting Justices have regularly reported their proceedings to the Quarter Sessions during the year, they think it will be satisfactory at the close of it to give a brief, but general outline, of what has been done.

The New Wings are completed, and 325 Patients have been admitted during the last year.

The Committee have been under the necessity of increasing the weekly rate of maintenance for Patients from 5*s.* 3*d.* to 6*s.* 5*d.* for the last Quarter, which has been occasioned by the great rise which has taken place in all kinds of provisions, and the outlay of 722*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* for clothing for the 325 Patients who have been admitted during the last year, as well as to replace a considerable portion of the old stock which had become worn out. The following prices of Provisions supplied to the Asylum by public contract, in December, 1837, and December, 1838, will show the increased cost of the principal articles of consumption. In each case the lowest Tenders were accepted.

	Dec. 1837.	Dec. 1838.	Increase.
Beef, at per Stone ...	5 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	6 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	1 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>
Mutton do. ...	5 2	6 1	0 11
Flour, per Sack ...	43 0	63 0	20 0
Malt, per Quarter ...	56 0	63 0	7 0
Oatmeal, per Cwt. ...	17 6	23 0	5 6

The increase on the average exceeds 19 per cent.

In making this increased Rate, the Committee have to express their hope that as the increase has been occasioned by temporary causes over which they could exercise no control, that they will at no distant period be enabled to make some reduction in the present charge.

The Committee have great pleasure in drawing the attention of the Court to the very low rate of mortality in the Asylum during the last year, not exceeding $9\frac{6}{10}$ per cent., which, when the debilitated constitutions and advanced age of a great majority of the Patients are taken into account, may be considered the most satisfactory evidence of the care and attention bestowed upon the health and comfort of the Patients.

The Committee have great pleasure in stating that the increased accommodation has, in some degree, had the effect anticipated by the Court of enabling the parishes to send those Patients who have not been so long disordered as to render the probability of curing them so remote as formerly. The cures which have been effected during the last year are 33, exclusive of 5 Patients so much relieved as to enable the Justices to discharge them. There are also 38 Patients of those admitted during the last year, of whose cure there is every probability; being 6 per cent. on the total number of Patients. But, the Committee trust they may confidently anticipate that the cures on the recent cases will amount to 40 per cent.; but the Committee would request the attention of the Court to the Annual Report of the Physician, for more detailed statements on this and several other points of information.

The Committee have been for some time engaged in investigating the cases of several Patients who the Committee have reason to think are not proper persons to be maintained in the

Asylum, and are also directing inquiries to be made as to several others who are now maintained at the expense of the county. They are not, however, prepared to report the results of such investigation and inquiries at present, and they merely refer to them for the purpose of assuring the Court that this important subject is receiving due consideration.

The Committee have audited the several accounts of the Asylum according to the Act of Parliament.

JAMES CLITHEROW.

Chairman.

17th January, 1839.

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD SINCE THE
ASYLUM OPENED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened.....	804	880	1684
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cured.....	148	168	816
Discharged Relieved	32	17	49
Dead.....	303	225	528
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec.. 1838.	321	470	791

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD DURING
THE YEAR 1838.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum 1st of January, 1838.	255	338	593
Admitted.....	139	186	325
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cured.....	17	16	33
Discharged Relieved	5	0	5
Dead.....	51	38	89
	73	54	127
	321	470	791

Daily Average Number of Patients in the Asylum, 692.

MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Return of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, &c. from 1st January to 31st December, 1838.

Duration of Insanity at Time of Admission.	Admissions.		Cured.		Discharged Relieved.		Died.		Escaped.		Remaining.						
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.					
Under 1 Year	32	36	68	7	5	12	2	....	2	5	4	9	....	....	21	31	52
Above 1 ditto	13	17	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	4	....	....	10	15	25
Ditto 2 ditto	27	35	62	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	....	....	25	33	58
Ditto 6 ditto	33	49	82	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	30	48	78
Unknown . . .	34	49	83	2	....	2	....	....	....	8	6	14	....	....	22	40	62
TOTAL..	139	186	325	10	5	15	3	....	3	18	14	32	....	....	108	167	275

MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Return of Deaths from 1st January to 31st December, 1838,
inclusive.*

Disease.	Males	Females	Total.
Erysipelas	2	. . . . .	2
Pleurisy	1	. . . . .	1
Inflammation of the Lungs . . . . .	. . . . .	1	1
Dysentery . . . . .	. . . . .	1	1
Apoplexy	1	. . . . .	1
Paralysis	9	4	13
Epilepsy	12	3	15
Diarrhœa	9	8	17
Pulmonary Consumption	5	2	7
Water on the Chest . . . . .	. . . . .	2	2
Suppression of Urine	1	. . . . .	1
Disease of the Womb . . . . .	. . . . .	2	2
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	. . . . .	1
Disease of the Heart	1	. . . . .	1
Lumbar Abscess . . . . .	. . . . .	1	1
Exhaustion	5	9	14
Old Age	4	5	9
Total..	51	38	89

AGES OF DECEASED.

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10.. to .. 20	3	..	3
20 30	8	2	10
30 40	6	6	12
40 50	8	6	14
50 60	2	2	4
60 70	5	2	7
70 80	1	2	3
80 104 . . . . .	..	1	1
Age Unknown	18	17	35
	51	38	89

CASES ADMITTED.

From 1st July to the 31st December, 1838.

Cases.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
Under One Year's Duration..	30	36	66*	During the Half-year 14 of these Persons have been discharged, cured and relieved.
Above One ditto	13	15	28	
Above Two ditto	26	34	60	
Above Six ditto	27	47	74	
Of Unknown Duration	24	32	56	
Total.....	120	164	284	

*This number includes several cases of Epilepsy.

PATIENTS EMPLOYED, DEC. 31st, 1838.

Males.		Females.	
Garden and Agriculture	52	Garden	122
Helpers.....	52	Laundry	383
Picking Coir	43	Kitchen and Dairy.....	241
Carpenters	6	Helpers	351
Tailors	11	Picking Coir	1063
Shoemakers	14	Needle-work	1477
Bricklayers	4	Twine and Brushes	—
Painters	4		
Clerk in Office.....	1		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Employed.....	187	Employed.....	3621
Unemployed.....	125	Unemployed.....	981
Sick	9	Sick	101
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total (as above)	321	Total (as above)	4701
	<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

The Establishment on 31st December, 1838, was as follows :

OFFICERS.

	<i>Per Ann.</i>
Superintendent	£500 0
Matron	200 0
Chaplain, exclusive of Funerals and Journeys	54 0
Steward	250 0
Deputy Steward	40 0
House Surgeon, Males	150 0
Ditto ditto Females	150 0
Clerk	150 0
Assistant Clerk	20 0
Engineer	80 0
Assistant Storekeeper	30 0
Housekeeper	31 10
Superintendent of Needle-work	35 0
Officers	1,690 10
Servants	984 12
Total	<u>£2,675 2</u>

SERVANTS.

	<i>Per Ann.</i>	<i>Per Ann.</i>
Males. { 9 Keepers at	£30 0 each	£270 0
{ 6 Ditto	25 0	150 0
{ 2 Gardeners	30 0	60 0
{ 1 Tinman	30 0	30 0
{ 1 Farming Man	20 0	20 0
{ 2 Firemen	£12 0 & £20 0	32 0
{ 1 Carter		33 16
{ 1 House Porter		18 0
{ 1 Labourer		39 0
Females. { 1 Porteress at Lodge		10 0
{ 1 Laundress	14 0	14 0
{ 2 Ditto	12 0	24 0
{ 5 Nurses	14 0	70 0
{ 7 Ditto	12 0	84 0
{ 4 Ditto	10 0	40 0
{ 1 Ditto	8 8	8 8
{ 1 Bakeress and Breweress	20 0	20 0
{ 1 Cook	12 0	12 0
{ 1 Dairy Maid	12 0	12 0
{ 2 House Maids	10 10	21 0
{ 2 Ditto	£8 8 & £8 0	16 8
		<u>£984 12</u>

N.B.—All these persons are boarded, and reside in the Asylum, except the Chaplain, Clerk, Carter, and Labourer. The Porteress has residence only.

A LIST of the Sums for the payment of which orders have been issued under the 9th Geo. iv., cap. 40, from January 1825 to the 31st Dec. 1826.

N.B.—This List was not originally published.

	£	s.	d.
G. B. Thompson, Ironmongery	12	18	6
Hayward Tyler, Brass Cocks, &c.	11	16	6
Obbard and Co., Window Glass	16	1	2
Charles Chubb, Locks	10	3	6
John Pontifex, Copper, &c.	23	12	7
Montgomery and Son, Timber	38	13	1
James De Ville, Gas Retorts	34	6	0
Cornelius Leggett, Ironmongery	10	9	1
Russell and Sons, Iron Tubing	13	0	0
Dowson and Co., Timber	2	14	5
Bramah and Co., Steam Tables	36	18	8
Samuel Bothwell, Lime	9	0	0
Charles Farmer, Ironmongery	16	10	2
Sir William Ellis, for Smiths' Work	36	16	0
Ditto..... for Furniture	31	5	3
William Tucker, Ironmongery	6	1	2
J. A. Abbott, Timber	3	1	8
William Ashby, Cement	1	8	0
Ditto..... Lime	5	19	8
Allen, Gylby and Allen, Law Business	25	14	4
Search and Co., Bedding	12	13	0
Obbard and Co., Glass	27	13	4
G. B. Thompson, Locks	8	19	3
Messrs. Marshall, Iron Boiler	104	17	0
John Pontifex, Copper, &c.	51	12	6
Grissell and Peto, Builders' Work	528	5	1
Hayward Tyler, Brass Cocks	6	16	0
M. Ratliff, Furniture	28	7	0
Cornelius Leggett, Ironmongery	2	5	5
Russell and Sons, Steam Tubing	10	2	10
Samuel Cooper, Lime	5	8	0
J. S. Robinson, Bedstead	3	12	0
Montgomery and Son, Timber	23	5	3
William Moseley, Surveyor	27	1	0
Sir William Ellis, Smiths' Work	18	13	0
Charles Farmer, Ironmongery	3	13	0
Charles Battey, Bricklayer	13	13	4
James De Ville, Gas Apparatus	0	11	0

Carried forward £1,223 17 9

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

been made on the County Treasurer, under the 33rd sec. of the
1838 to Dec. 31, 1838.

published with the Report.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,223	17	9
Cornelius Leggett, Smiths' Work	5	12	9
Obbard and Co., Window Glass	24	5	10
Hayward Tyler, Brass Cocks, &c.	10	2	1
Thomas Perry, Wire Work	1	6	0
Samuel Cooper, Lime	4	16	0
G. B. Thompson, Ironmongery	13	17	9
J. H. Tillyer, Painting Materials	2	15	10
Charles Farmer, Ironmongery.....	9	3	0
Montgomery and Son, Timber.....	37	3	3
Dr. Millengen, Insurance, and Smiths' and Painters' Work ..	49	3	8
Thomas Mash, Furniture	22	5	0
Edward Walker, ditto	6	6	0
Lewis Nathan	24	14	0
William Tucker, Ironmongery ..	5	12	2
William Moseley, Furniture	8	0	0
Bramah and Robinson, Engineers' Work.....	0	10	9
Dr. Millengen, Advances to Workmen.....	45	12	1
Grand Junction Canal Company, Rent of Dock	2	0	0
Messrs. Marshall, Steam Boilers	147	12	10
Charles Lance, Upholstery	2	15	9
F. Barron and Sons, Locks, &c.....	17	12	6
Hayward Tyler, Valves for Steam Boilers	65	19	7
Obbard and Co., Paint, &c.	67	16	11
Thomas Wood, Upholstery	153	4	8
Messrs. Halling, Furniture	39	19	0
G. B. Thompson, Ironmongery	16	11	8
John Pontifex, Iron Boiler	59	8	0
James Russell and Son, Steam Pipes.. ..	14	11	8
Charles Chubb, Locks	4	10	6
Charles Farmer, Ironmongery	13	13	1
Samuel Cooper, Lime.. ..	11	0	0
Montgomery and Son, Timber	70	5	4
Cornelius Leggett, Ironmongery	1	18	6
James De Ville, Gas Fittings	7	3	9
William Tucker, Ironmongery	40	5	6
James Andrews, Window Glass	1	3	5
John Gladman, Plumbers' Work.....	7	5	3
Samuel Bothwell, Lime	8	0	0
Messrs. Boyd and Co., Sheeting, &c.	275	19	2
	<u>£2,224</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dr. QUARTERLY ACCOUNT, from 1st OCTOBER to 31st DECEMBER, 1838. Cr.

1838.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Oct. 1.	To Balance of last Quarter's Account	776	1	10			
	To Cash received from sundry Parish- ishes to this day.....	2,071	10	6			
	Ditto from County Treasurer, for Lu- natic Vagrants.....	252	19	9			
	Ditto for Sundries to this date.....	86	19	9			
		<u>£3,187 11 10</u>					
Dec. 31.	To Balance of Cash this day.....	145	19	9½			
	To Amount due from sundry Parish- es to this date.....	2,840	3	2			
	Ditto ditto County Treasurer for Lu- natic Vagrants to this date.....	325	8	6			
	Ditto ditto for String, Sleeves, Brushes, &c. to this date.....	22	19	4½			
		<u>3,334 10 10</u>					
	Deficit.....	469	9	8½			
		<u>£3,804 0 6½</u>					
1838.							
Dec. 31.	By Cash paid sundry Tradesmen's Bills, &c. to this date.....				3,041	12	0½
	Balance { In hand..... 69 19 1½ } { At Messrs. Twinings 76 0 8 }				145	19	9½
					<u>£3,187 11 10</u>		
Dec. 31.	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen to this date.....				3,804	0	6½
					<u>£3,804 0 6½</u>		
N.B.—In Store on December 31, 1838, against this Deficiency are, Coals, about..... 350 0 0 Flour, Malt, and Sundries..... 150 0 0							
	About	<u>£500 0 0</u>					

THE ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DEC. 1838.

1838.	£	s.	d.	1838.	£	s.	d.
<i>Dec. 31.</i>				<i>Jan. 1.</i>			
To Cash received for Sundries	232	1	10½	Balance due from Treasurer on last Year's Account	197	6	7½
“ from Parishes	7,796	4	10	By Maintenance Account, Sundry Payments	8,691	3	2½
“ from County Treasurer for Lunatic Vagrants	982	1	11	Advances on Building Account	113	8	11
“ from County Treasurer for advances on Building Account	150	4	11	Ditto to H. Potter, &c.	25	0	0
“ count							
“ for advances to H. Potter, &c.	12	5	0	<i>Dec. 31.</i>	9,026	18	9
				Balance in hand this day (as per Cash Book)	145	19	9½
					<u>£9,172</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6½</u>

The Accounts were Audited according to the Act, by—

J. CLITHEROW, *Chairman*,
 R. HODGSON,
 JOHN GARFORD,
 P. LAURIE,
 JAMES WILLIAMS.

Jan. 10th, 1839.

MIDDLESEX PAU
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AN

1838.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Cash received from Parishes.....	7,795	4	10			
	Ditto County Treasurer for Lunatic Vagrants..	982	1	11			
	Ditto ditto for advances on Building Account..	150	4	11			
	Ditto on Account of advances to H. Potter, &c.	12	5	0			
					8,940	16	8

TO CASH RECEIVED FOR SUNDRIES.

Cows, &c.	62	16	5				
Pigs	38	18	11				
String	19	13	11				
Butter	19	9	5½				
Hay and Corn	17	10	0				
Horse	16	0	0				
Fruit	13	6	9				
Brooms and Brushes	11	3	5				
Patients' Sleeves and Straps	11	14	3				
Vegetables	5	1	9				
Poultry	3	16	3				
Straw Bonnets	1	17	6				
Rags	1	12	9				
Pottles	0	7	0				
Receipt Stamps	1	2	0				
Fines from Keepers	0	15	0				
Discount	0	13	8				
Lock	0	10	3				
Funeral Expenses	0	10	0				
Apparel	0	7	0				
Baskets	0	6	0				
Corks	0	4	6				
Knife and Fork, and Razor	0	2	9				
Coir Mattresses	2	0	0				
Sundries	1	18	7				
Detention of a supposed Lunatic	0	3	9				
					232	1	10½
					9,172	18	6½
	To Amount due from Parishes on 31st December, 1838..	2,840	3	2			
	Ditto County Treasurer for Lunatic Vagrants on ditto ..	325	8	6			
	Ditto for String, Sleeves, Brushes, &c., on ditto	22	19	4½			
					3,188	11	0½

	12,361	9	7
Deficit	469	9	8½
	£12,830	19	3½

N.B.—This Statement was not published contemporaneously with the Report.—Vide 49th Report, p. 7.

UNATIC ASYLUM.
EXPENDITURE, FROM 1ST JAN. TO 31ST DEC. 1838.

1838.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1. By Balance due to Treasurers this day			197 6 7½
<i>Provisions.</i>			
Dec. 31. By Cash paid for Meat	1,266 5 11		
Flour	1,320 11 0		
Oatmeal and Bran	91 2 3		
Groceries, Cheese, & Bacon, including Soap and Candles 110 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	651 0 10		
Malt and Hops	445 9 2		
Potatoes and Garden Seeds.....	36 7 2		
Hay, Corn, and Provender for Cattle..	484 0 10		
Wine and Spirits	28 18 0		
Porter	0 17 3¼		
Cows	158 4 0		
Pigs.....	18 6 3		
		4,501 2 8½	
<i>House Expenses.</i>			
By Cash paid for Coals	303 2 0		
Earthenware and Turnery	36 10 11		
Drugs and Instruments.....	54 8 2		
Bedding and Furniture	8 12 5		
Straw for Bedding	216 19 6		
Postage, Stationery, & Receipt Stamps	80 13 7		
Freight and Carriage.....	7 0 9		
Ironmongery	25 10 6		
Gas Oil	68 11 6		
Brooms and Brushes	68 10 7		
Rates and Taxes	29 13 7		
Hemp and Coir for Bedding	19 6 6		
Retaking Patients	8 11 6		
Law Expenses.....	20 10 6		
Bibles and Prayer Books	11 6 11		
Funeral Expenses	13 17 0		
		973 5 11	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
By Cash paid for Clothing.....	139 3 11		
Leather for Shoes	172 17 7		
Mercery and Drapery.....	170 0 11		
		482 2 5	
<i>Farm.</i>			
By Cash paid as Farming Expenses	14 8 6		
For Tools and Implements	45 6 3		
		59 14 9	
<i>Incidentals.</i>			
By Cash paid for Incidentals, including Advertisements 58 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i>	95 13 11	95 13 11	
		6,111 19 8¼	
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
By Cash paid as Salaries of Officers	1,660 4 0		
Ditto Wages to Servants	918 19 6		
		2,579 3 6	
		8,691 3 2½	
By Cash advanced on Building Account as Wages to Smiths, Painters, &c.		8,888 9 10	
Ditto to H. Potter, &c. &c.....		113 8 11	
		25 0 0	
By Tradesmen's Bills unpaid		3,804 0 6½	
		£12,830 19 3½	

THE GREAT BRITISH
MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT IN THE YEAR 1834
AND RE-INCORPORATED IN THE YEAR 1853

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

HELD AT THE GREAT BRITISH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
ON THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1854

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

HELD AT THE GREAT BRITISH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
ON THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1855

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT THE GREAT BRITISH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
ON THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1856

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT THE GREAT BRITISH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
ON THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1857

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT THE GREAT BRITISH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
ON THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1858

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT THE GREAT BRITISH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
ON THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1859

THE REPORTS

OF THE

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum, at Hanwell,

TO THE

EPIPHANY SESSIONS, 1839.

LONDON :

PRINTED BY M'GOWAN AND CO., GREAT WINDMILL STREET.

1842.

THE FIRST REPORT
OF WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1832.

IN drawing up a Report of this Institution at the end of the present year, when it has not been open for the reception of Patients quite eight months, little more will be expected than a statement of its finances, and a mere detail of the number of admissions, discharges and deaths that have taken place within that period.

It may, however, be satisfactory to those who have not visited this Establishment, or witnessed its progress, to learn that there is every prospect of its fulfilling to the utmost the expectations of the Magistrates.

A considerable amelioration took place in the general condition of the Insane Poor in this County, in consequence of the appointment of Commissioners by Act of Parliament, in the year 1828, to visit them in their different places of confinement: but, even with the greatest solicitude for their comfort, the want of sufficient air, exercise, and employment, which can only be obtained in a large building with ample grounds, presents a most formidable obstacle to their cure. How far this has been removed, a comparison of the places which they had been previously doomed to occupy with the abode provided for them by the County will be the most convincing means of

shewing. The magnitude of this Establishment admits of every variety of interesting occupation within its walls ; and the constant employment in the open air, in the cultivation of the land and gardens attached to it, is a continual source both of health and amusement. The great principle of employment has been constantly kept in view and acted upon from the commencement. Already are the Male and Female Patients daily engaged in their respective avocations, not only to their own advantage but to the saving of great expense to the County.

The Asylum is capable of containing 500 Patients. There are in it, at present, only 254 ; but it is expected, that, in the course of a few days, upwards of 100 more will be received. The cause of so few having been admitted to the present time has been from many Parishes having withheld their Patients, and the Magistrates being unwilling to receive all the insane from such as were anxious for their admission, to the exclusion of others whom they thought this Institution more calculated to benefit. For it is a melancholy fact, that there are in the County a great number of Patients whose total imbecility renders them incapable of profiting by the advantages which this Institution can afford, and to whom Humanity can extend no further boon than the careful supply of their daily necessities, until the mere torpid life which they now possess altogether ceases.

The Patients admitted into County Lunatic Asylums, at their first opening, are almost exclusively old cases, who have been for years in previous confinement: little hope, therefore, can exist that out of such a class many can ever be restored to sanity. It will be seen, however, from the annexed table, that twelve Males and eight Females have been discharged cured, of whom only two have relapsed. The utmost that can be

done, however, for the great majority of them is to lessen their sorrows by kindness, and afford them all the comfort and happiness which, in their secluded and melancholy situation, they are capable of enjoying. The situation appears extremely healthy ; scarcely any cases of sickness or death having taken place, but such as might have been expected from the age, previous disease, or debility of the Patient.

On examining the accounts it will be seen that 1,245*l.* 4*s.* have been laid out for the Establishment more than the money received and due from the different Parishes for the Patients to the 31st of December. This has arisen from the expenses incurred by the Household before the Asylum was opened for Patients, from the small number hitherto admitted, and from the purchasing of cows, manure for the land, and other things, which will not occur to the same amount again ; and also from the laying in of our stock of coals, malt, hops, &c. But it will be satisfactory to learn, that the sum of nine shillings a week ordered by the Visiting Magistrates to be paid by the Parishes for each of their Patients, though considerably less than they cost at the Licensed Houses, will, when the Asylum is full, be amply sufficient to cover every expense for their maintenance, clothing, and medical attendance.

W. C. ELLIS, M. D.

Hanwell, 31st December, 1831.

PATIENTS—1831.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted the 15th of May, 1831.	136	159	295
Discharged	12	8	20
Dead	13	8	21
	25	16	41
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st Dec., 1831 . .	111	143	254

It is intended in the next Report, when the circumstances of the Patients are better known, to give a more detailed account of them ; but hitherto no information has been obtained on which any dependance could be placed, with the exception of a very few cases.

THE SECOND REPORT
OF WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.

Presented at the Epiphany Sessions, 1833.

IT was stated in the Report of last year, that a more detailed account of the Patients should in future be given, when better information respecting them could be obtained. It is to be regretted, that, in the generality of the cases since admitted, no account has been afforded of the probable cause of the disease, or of the previous habits of the Patients. With very few exceptions, all that can be learnt is, that they are old cases, and have been a long time in confinement.

An attempt to class them, however, is now begun, which will be more correct hereafter, when it may be hoped that the cases will not be of such long standing, and when their circumstances will consequently be better known to the Parochial Officers.

Of those now in the Asylum, nearly all must be considered incurable from the length of time alone during which they have laboured under the disease; and in fifty-seven of the cases it is combined with Epilepsy. In such a class of Patients, it is perfectly hopeless to expect a cure: death alone can terminate their sufferings.

During the year, 422 have been admitted, 81 discharged, and 99 have died. Six of those sent out as cured, relapsed, and were re-admitted. This must be expected frequently to take place, for it has been proved, by painful experience, that, though an attack of this direful affliction may be completely cured, such a state of susceptibility to disease

still remains, that any great excitement, or interruption to the regular habits of restraint to which they have necessarily been obliged to submit during the progress of cure, may bring on a fresh attack. These casualties more particularly occur to the Patients in Pauper Asylums, as, in addition to the removal of a salutary restraint, they have often to contend with the hardships of poverty; and many, who have, previously to their becoming insane, been enabled to support themselves and families in comfort and respectability, find, on their being discharged, that no other resource remains for them than that which is afforded by the Overseers of the Poor. For this evil, private benevolence appears to be the only remedy. In a similar Institution for the West Riding of Yorkshire, the charity of an Individual afforded necessitous Patients a little assistance on their being cured and again commencing their career. A gentleman of the name of HARRISON, a resident in London, but a native of Wakefield, left by his Will a Thousand Pounds to the Lunatic Asylum. This Legacy the Visiting Magistrates invested in Land contiguous to the building: the cultivation of it forms a source of useful occupation and amusement to the Patients, and the income arising from it a fund, which the Magistrates distribute to supply the immediate wants of the most destitute, when, on their recovery, they are dismissed from the Institution. This seasonable help affords a means of support until employment can be procured, and, by removing the anxiety incident to immediate distress, gives the mind time to recover its tone and adapt itself to the change of circumstance.

There is no doubt whatever, that, in numerous instances, such little assistance from HARRISON'S fund (the name given to the charity) has kept the Patient in a state of sanity, and enabled him to support himself and family, when, without it,

he would have again become, and remained for life, a Lunatic Pauper. In no other mode whatever is it probable that benefits to the same extent could be procured by the application of such trifling means: and in no place in the world is a benevolent fund, of a similar description, more wanted than in this Metropolitan County. If the wants of the Insane Poor were as duly appreciated as the distresses of others in the family of misfortune are, there can be no doubt but that some of the many splendid donations, constantly devoted to the alleviation of human suffering, would be bestowed upon that class who are now forgotten from their very afflictions being too painful for their fellow-creatures to behold.

The number of deaths during the year may appear large, but it is nevertheless not greater than might be expected. Many were in dying circumstances at the time of admission, and were lifted out from the vehicle in which they were conveyed, into their beds, and in a few days from their beds, into their graves. Seventeen have expired before they had been in the house more than a month.

On the first of October, that mysterious and awful disease the Cholera broke out in the Institution. Twenty-one Patients were attacked in rapid succession: eleven died and ten recovered. It was confined entirely to the Female side of the house, and to two wards, one refractory, the other convalescent, situated at the remotest parts of the building from each other, and having other wards intervening. The greater part of those attacked were the most healthy Patients in the Establishment; and it proved more fatal in those whose appearance was robust, than in others of a more sickly and debilitated habit. In about three weeks it departed as suddenly as it came upon us.

The system of employing the Patients has been pursued

most perseveringly in every variety of work adapted to their respective qualifications. Great difficulty has been experienced in inducing some of the Patients to work, from the practice that generally appears to prevail in the Parishes whence they come, of paying the Paupers, kept entirely in Workhouses, certain weekly sums of money for assisting in the work of the Establishment. That obstacle, however, is now nearly overcome, and there is no doubt that labour to a very valuable extent will be yearly performed by them. In addition to the quantity of mechanical work which has been executed this year, the levelling of the Kitchen Garden and Orchard, estimated to cost £1,300, is already in such a state of progress, that if the following season be favorable for out-door employment, the whole will be completed before the end of the year 1833, without one shilling cost to the County.

Hitherto not a single accident has occurred in consequence of the Patients being trusted with the tools used in their different occupations.

W. C. ELLIS, M. D.

Hanwell, 31st December, 1832.

PATIENTS, DEC. 31ST, 1832.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on the 1st January, 1832.	111	143	254
Admitted since	188	234	422
	299	377	676
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	36	45	81
Dead.	46	53	99
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec., 1832. . . .	217	279	496

, ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
33	26	24	329	10

DISCHARGED.

Cases not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases not having been insane more than 12 months before admission, and discharged within 2 years.	Cases having been insane 2 years & upwards before admission.	Cases having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
9	19	18	19	16

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened	324	393	717
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	48	53	101
Dead	59	61	120
	217	279	496

Average number of Patients during the Year, 427.

THE THIRD REPORT
OF WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1834.

ON referring to the Table containing the Admissions and Discharges of the Patients during the present year, it will be seen that, in proportion to the number admitted, there have been rather more recent cases than before. Of these by far the greater part have already recovered; whilst from among the hundreds of the cases of long standing only seventeen have left the Establishment equally well.

It is a melancholy fact, that, on a most careful personal examination of each of the 558 cases now in the house, there do not appear more than fifty, who, under the most favourable point of view, can be considered curable. This is to be attributed almost entirely to the neglect of proper remedies in the early stages of the disease. To become acquainted with the symptoms first indicating it not only requires much care and attention, but much experience; for a diseased action of the brain or some part of the nervous system may be gradually undermining the health, and still be scarcely suspected by common observers to exist, from the insidious manner in which it steals upon the constitution at first: it manifests itself by some trifling aberration of intellect, and that very generally on one point only; such aberration, if unaccompanied by bodily pain, is not only neglected by the sufferers, but disregarded by those around them. This, however, is precisely the time when medical aid is the most capable of being beneficial; and could the Patients but be placed under proper care then, certainly three-fourths of them would be cured. But, unfortunately, the

golden opportunity is too often neglected. Diseased action is allowed to proceed unchecked until diseased organization has taken place and the Patient has become incurable; and it is only in the consequence of the commission of some violent outrage that he is at last sent to an Asylum. Until something serious has occurred, the friends hope in a few days the mind will recover its tone.

Unfortunately, this unwillingness to consider the Patient sufficiently insane to be sent to an Asylum is not confined to the friends of the Patient. There have been instances of the Magistrates themselves, from the kindest motives, refusing to grant warrants for the admission of a Patient, even after he has been examined by a Medical Gentleman, who has given a certificate of his insanity, because, when brought before them, he has been able to answer certain questions correctly. The consequence is, that from this delay, instead of returning to his friends in a few weeks, which, in all probability, would have been the case if proper medical and moral remedies had at once been applied, he becomes incurable and remains in the Asylum for life, a burden to the Parish. In some instances similar delay has been attended with fatal consequences.

It is sincerely hoped that the knowledge of these circumstances will induce an early application to be made for the admission of the Patients; as, even if the neglect does not prove fatal, it is contrary to every principle of justice and humanity, that a fellow-creature deranged, perhaps only on one point, should, from the want of the early attention of those whose duty it is to watch over him, linger out his existence, separated from all who are dear to him, and condemned, without any crime, to be a prisoner for life.

The situation here so generously provided by the County for these unhappy sufferers is certainly all that can be desired. Standing on elevated ground, with a fine gravel soil, it is, probably, one of the most healthy in the kingdom.

During this year the deaths have been fewer, in proportion to the number admitted, than those reported in other Asylums where Pauper Patients of every class, and under every variety of disease, are received and remain until they are either cured or die. In the spring, when influenza was so fatal in London and other places, though between forty and fifty of the inmates here were attacked, not a single person was carried off by it.

The seventy-six deaths which have occurred in the year have been, with the exception of those who have died from advanced age, principally caused by disease of the brain, of the lungs, and the complaints brought on by those deadly potions of ardent spirits in which the lower classes seem more than ever to indulge. In a very great number of the recent cases, both amongst the men and women, the insanity is caused entirely by spirit drinking. This may in some measure be attributed to the young not being taught to consider the practice disgraceful, and to their being tempted, by the gorgeous unconcealed splendour of the present gin mansions, to begin a habit which they never would have commenced had they been obliged to steal, fearful of being observed, into the obscurity of the former dram-shop. The rapid destruction of the nervous system by this ensnaring vice is here seen in the most painful features. The haggard look and palsied limb give warning of the fatuity and epilepsy which are very shortly to terminate their existence. In those cases which are sent to the Asylum before these fatal effects have proceeded too far, the restraint from the

practice, the regularity of the hours and diet, combined with amusing labour in the open air, produce the most beneficial effects, and in a few months the body and mind are restored to their natural tone. In too many instances, however, on leaving the Asylum, the same vice is again indulged in, and the same melancholy consequences are the result, until by constant repetition such fatal disease is formed in the brain that death is the only relief from incurable hopeless idiocy.

The mode of employing the Patients, both in and out of doors, formerly adopted is still continued, even to a greater extent than before, and hitherto without a single accident.

W. C. ELLIS, M. D.

Hanwell, 31st December, 1833.

PATIENTS.—31st Dec., 1833.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum 1st of January, 1833.	217	279	496
Admitted since	90	113	203
	307	392	699
Dead	46	31	77
Discharged	24	40	64
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec., 1833.	237	321	558

ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration.	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
2	29	9	23	14

DISCHARGED.

Cases not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases not having been insane more than 12 months before admission and discharged within 2 years.	Cases cured having been insane 2 years and upwards before admission.	Cases having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
23	15	17	4	5

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened.	414	506	920
	72	93	165
Discharged	105	2	197
Dead			
	237	321	558

(Average Number of Patients during the Year—537.)

THE FOURTH REPORT
OF SIR WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1835.

FROM the great length of time during which nearly all the Patients in the Asylum at the close of the last year had been insane previous to their admission, it was stated in the Report, that, on a careful examination of each individual case, not more than fifty, under the most favourable point of view, could be considered curable. This opinion has been too sadly verified. Of the Patients then in the House only twenty-five have been discharged cured; though it will be seen by reference to the annexed Table, that eighteen out of twenty of those received within three months from the commencement of the attack have recovered, and returned to their friends. Unfortunately, the evil resulting from the Patients not being placed in the Asylum immediately on their insanity being discovered is not likely to diminish; for, as the House is now quite full, no fresh Patients can be received, except on vacancies occurring from the cures or deaths of some of the present inmates; and the applications for admission are so numerous, that, with the utmost success that can be hoped for in cures, many months must now elapse after an application has been made before the Patient can be received. The insanity must, therefore, be expected to become confirmed before the advantages of this Institution are tried; and, after the diseased action of the brain has continued for some months, the erroneous notions become so fixed in the mind, that the utmost that can generally be effected is, by a course of kind and firm discipline, to procure

the sufferer a season of repose to enable him, as long as he is kept secluded from every exciting cause, to divert his attention by some useful employment, and to pass through life in a moderate degree of comfort and tranquillity. But an individual under these circumstances is totally inadequate to contend with the difficulties of life; and if, from having, whilst under restraint, conducted himself for a length of time with propriety, and without having exhibited any symptoms of insanity, he is again thought fitted to venture into the busy world, it too frequently happens, that repeated disappointments, and one anxious feeling being succeeded by another, cause an unsettled state of mind which is followed by a recurrence of all the symptoms of his former disease. There are however some instances in which cases of this kind, apparently hopeless, by perseverance in the system of occupation afforded by this Institution, have been permanently cured. The following case, amongst several others of somewhat similar description, is a remarkable illustration of this fact:—A. B., aged 43, a mechanic, of a sanguine temperament, active mind, naturally kind-hearted, sober, and industrious, became insane in consequence of the loss of property and the reckless conduct of a drunken wife. He was first sent to a Private Madhouse, and afterwards to a Public Hospital, where he remained a year and seven days, his probationary time, when he was discharged and brought here as a dangerous Patient and expected to remain for life. After making observations on his character for some time with great care, he was permitted to be employed. He felt grateful for the confidence reposed on him, and gradually went on improving in his ability to work at his trade, and in recovering the tone of his mental powers. After some weeks the officer in the department in which he was occupied was taken ill with rheumatism, which disabled him from working at his business. This produced an increased desire in the Patient to render him-

self useful, and from this time his recovery became rapid. His mind, occupied by his business, and at the same time being actively employed, he had no longer any leisure in the day to indulge in fanciful delusions, and wearied by useful labour, he slept soundly during the night. Long after he appeared perfectly sane his sense of hearing was morbidly affected. He fancied he heard various sounds and the whispering of voices, but that by degrees left him. He was discharged cured in about five months, and has remained so to the present time, though he has had much to contend with that would have driven reason from her seat in many a strong mind. Since his recovery he has repeatedly said, that, had he remained where he was, that blessing would never have taken place; for, being surrounded only with the naked walls of his room, galleries, and airing courts, he was without one single object before him to occupy his mind. But any one, who traces the progress of the disease, will be convinced, that, notwithstanding the mind may sometimes regain its tone when left entirely to itself, yet the want of proper employment, still existing in the greater part of the Asylums for the Insane, is most unfavourable to their recovery. When the mind, after long excitement, from either moral or physical causes, begins to assume a moderate state of quiescence, and in a small degree to cease its discursive wanderings, it is evident, that, unless some object be presented to it which will occupy its attention without producing too much fatigue, its natural tendency will be to dwell upon its own erroneous imaginations, until the phantoms it has conjured up become identified with itself. The experience of twenty years has confirmed this view of the case, and shewn that, to dissipate such delusions, constant, energetic employment is the sole remedy that can be relied upon. The only plausible argument that can be urged against it is, the fear of more injury being done by the Patients with the tools intrusted

to them. On this account every instrument is carefully removed out of their reach; and in many Hospitals none of them are even permitted to take their food with a knife and fork, but are only furnished with a spoon. This arises from its being erroneously supposed, that, because a man is insane on one point, he will most probably act in all cases violently and irrationally. But the truth is, that, in insanity, the natural disposition of the individual influences his conduct, except in particular points on which he is insane, in the same manner as it would if he were perfectly rational; and the majority of the Insane, when not under excitement from the disease (in which case it would, of course, be improper for them to be employed), would be as little willing to do any harm with their tools as would the same number of sane persons. Care and discrimination are, of course, necessary; but with these, long experience has proved that the system of employment is attended with much less danger than is usually apprehended. In this Institution, during the present year, occupation has been carried to a much greater extent than at any former period, the average number employed being 320. No additional servants have been engaged in the domestic parts of the Establishment, notwithstanding the increased number of the Patients. There is still but one Cook, one Laundry Maid, and one sane person, in short, at the head of every department, the work being done by the Patients, under their direction.

In former years considerable difficulty has been experienced in finding occupation for them in the winter months, particularly as the inhabitants of this part of the country are generally unaccustomed to any in-door manufacturing employments. This in a great measure has been overcome, by having procured persons to teach them the spinning of twine, making pottle-baskets for fruit, picking, carding, and spinning wool for the

making of mops, together with the manufacturing of straw hats and bonnets. This is done, not only for the use of the whole 570 Patients, but a quantity of them have been sold. Six persons have also been taught to make shoes within the year, who before were totally ignorant of that business. The active bustle excited by these means has produced the most salutary effects, and many of the Patients, who, before it took place, were obliged to be confined to keep them from mischief and from destroying their clothes, are now daily amusing themselves in some of these varied avocations as their fancy dictates. In fact, a very large proportion of the Patients, with the exception of the imbecile and fatuous, are now stimulated to make an attempt to employ themselves usefully, from merely imitating the others; and, of however little value their work may be, the attempting to do something useful gives them a little feeling of self-importance, and in some measure seems to connect them with society.

In the last Report it was stated, that, in a great number of cases, both amongst the Men and the Women, the insanity had been caused by Spirit-Drinking. It is to be lamented that this ensnaring vice has continued to be productive of the same misery in the year that is just past. Many cases have been brought to us, which, from the symptoms they have exhibited, were no doubt the consequence of this practice; and applications have lately been made for the admission of others, in which intemperance has been stated as the sole cause. Nor can this be wondered at, when it is recollected, that, at this period of the year, the worse than foolish custom of giving Christmas Boxes to all the lower classes of Society so generally prevails. These donations in their origin were, no doubt, given for the purpose of, and expended in, procuring the little

comforts which every kind heart would wish their fellow creatures to enjoy, with sobriety, at this returning season. But not only has the general necessity for these gifts, in money at least, long since ceased, from the circumstances of the receivers being so materially changed; but the mode of expending the donation has now so greatly changed also, that it has in reality become a serious evil. There are, no doubt, many worthy exceptions; but a great mass of the people from this source devote themselves, as long as the means last, to drunkenness, and sink themselves to the lowest depths of human degradation; the Dram-shop only reaping the benefit; whilst many a sorrowful wife in her heart laments that such temptations are offered to vice and indolence.

During the year, 122 Patients have been admitted, forty-nine cured, six discharged by desire of their friends, and fifty-eight have died, one of them by his own hands. The proportion of the deaths this year is unusually small. With the exception of Cholera, which again visited the Establishment in August, the Patients have been remarkably healthy; four died of this appalling disease. Those attacked were all in one Ward, on the Male side of the House. On its former visitation, the Females were the only sufferers.

It is quite impossible that any benevolent mind can be made acquainted with all these various circumstances connected with this pitiable part of our fellow creatures, without being affected both by many painful and pleasurable feelings: sorrow, that there is such a mass of human suffering from this disease, without any hope of alleviation; and thankfulness, that, amidst the various improvements and ameliorations that have taken place throughout the land for every species of distress, the Insane Paupers have at last not been forgotten: remembering, too, that each one may be more or less interested in the progressive

improvement that takes place in its treatment, for it is a calamity that makes no distinction in its objects. The most exalted rank, and the poorest peasant, the vivacity of youth, the sedateness of age, the brightest genius, and the dullest intellect, are alike its victims; so that no one can feel assured that he, or some who are near and dear to him, may not, in the order of Providence, be called upon to suffer from its humiliating effects.

W. C. ELLIS, M. D.

Hanwell, 31st December, 1834.

(Faint, mirrored text from the reverse side of the page is visible through the paper, including the word 'DISCHARGED' and various numerical data.)

1012	308	404
478	308	308
308	308	308

PATIENTS EMPLOYED—NOVEMBER 23th, 1834.

Males.		Females.	
Handicrafts	43	In the Kitchen, Dairy, and Bakehouse	15
In Cleaning Wards	29	In Cleaning Wards	31
Agriculture	56	In the Garden	13
Clerk in Office	1	Straw-work, and making Pottles Spinning, Knitting, and Needle Work	63
		In the Laundry	58
			19
Total	<u>134</u>	Total	<u>199</u>

PATIENTS.—31st Dec., 1834.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum 1st of January, 1834.	237	321	558
Admitted since	70	52	122
	307	373	680
Dead	35	23	58
Discharged	27	28	55
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec., 1834.	245	322	567

ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack	Cases of more than 2 years duration.	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
20	18	13	58	13

DISCHARGED.

Cases cured, not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases cured, not having been insane more than 12 months before admission and discharged within 2 years.	Cases cured having been insane 2 years and upwards before admission.	Cases cured having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
18	22	3	6	6

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened	484	558	1042
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged	99	121	220
Dead	140	115	255
	245	322	567

(Average Number of Patients during the Year—564.)

THE FIFTH REPORT
OF SIR WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1836.

THE additional room made for the Patients during the year has been almost entirely filled up by old and incurable cases; only ten said to be of recent date having been admitted. The number of cures must therefore be expected to be proportionally small. A few, however, of many years' standing, have recovered, have been discharged, and continue well to the present time. This unexpected result is to be attributed entirely to a perseverance in moral remedies. By inducing the patient to exercise and combine the mental faculties which remain to him, these become strengthened, and others are gradually developed, until the mind is eventually restored to its original powers. It will be evident that, to carry this plan into execution, a great diversity of employment and amusement must be carefully selected and continued with unremitting attention for years, according to the different states and various habits and tastes of the Patients. By keeping the attention completely engrossed, so as to allow the mind no time to dwell upon its prevailing delusions, these almost imperceptibly fade away, and, after a period, vanish altogether. It will not be a matter of surprise, that many years are often requisite to eradicate erroneous notions which have existed in the mind for years undisturbed. The fact that restoration ever takes place under such apparently hopeless circumstances should be an encouragement to leave no means untried. A few of the old cases which have been discharged as cured have quickly relapsed, and have been again received into the Asylum. Some of these relapses have arisen from dissolute habits, some from injudiciousness, and others from poverty and distress pressing

too heavily upon them, without any hope of relief. For the latter cases, a remedy has in some degree been provided by Her most gracious Majesty and a benevolent public in the formation of a fund, called Queen Adelaide's Fund, and which at present amounts to £1,148, the interest of which is to be applied to the relief of the destitute, when discharged cured.

To afford a remedy to the two former classes is a more difficult task, and can be expected only to take place in the first, through the influence of morality and religion operating upon the mind; and, in the second, through the guardians and overseers of the poor departing from their regular discipline, by providing the persons discharged with a temporary residence out of the workhouse, where they will not be subject to the jeers and taunts of those around them, but have an opportunity of quietly creeping again into society under the aid and assistance of the parochial officers. A little extra allowance and a little kindness shewn to one, under the painful feelings of fear and uncertainty which must ever accompany the coming out of seclusion, and the having again to contend with the world, would be amply repaid by the consciousness of the good that had been done, as well as, in all probability, by the saving effected in preserving him from relapse, which, in many cases, ends but with life. It may be gratifying to know, that the Patient designated "A. B." in the last Report, who recovered in a few months after he was considered incurable, remains perfectly well.

The Patients have, as usual, been remarkably healthy. During the present year, no epidemic of any description has existed, and the deaths have principally taken place from pure exhaustion.

In former years, from the very incorrect notions entertained of this disease, religious and moral instruction of any kind was never thought of being afforded to the insane. Happily, a better knowledge and a better state of feeling now exist. And it is at this time generally admitted, that though on some points the mind may be insane, yet on others it may be perfectly rational. And it is no ordinary blessing to many of the sufferers, that a just sense of religion often remains, when every other feeling seems obliterated. An Act of Parliament now provides that the religious services, according to the Established Church, should be performed in all large Asylums in this country. Here, the Patients have the instruction of the Rev. J. Stoddart, the Chaplain to the Institution, and a more orderly and attentive congregation cannot be assembled together. Some of the Committee and other gentlemen have frequently been present, and have expressed their astonishment and delight at witnessing the reverence and decorum of the Patients.

It is much to be lamented, that some prejudices still remain in the minds of many persons, very detrimental to this suffering class of our fellow creatures, which much retards (if not entirely prevents) the cure of several of them. One of the worst is, that of totally excluding them from all rational society, until they can be proclaimed *perfectly* well. There is reason to believe, that if a proper degree of liberty be allowed, as the mind begins to open, and objects be presented to it with which it had been previously familiar and interested, many might at least be partially introduced into society, and enjoy much of happiness, who are now, in all ranks, doomed to incarceration for life. The occupation of the Patients has been progressively increasing. During the year, upwards of 360 have been constantly more or less employed, either in the house, or in the

grounds when the weather has been favourable; and, it is with thankfulness recorded again, without a single accident. The delight experienced in witnessing the benefit derived by this system is, in some measure, a compensation for the additional duties and danger which it necessarily entails. This delight, too, must, in some measure, be felt by those who have provided such ample means for carrying these plans into execution; and it cannot but be an additional gratification to the benevolent to witness also, in those who have been discharged from the Asylum, the happiness diffused from the distribution of that fund which has been so generously raised, to afford relief in the most trying moments of life.

W. C. ELLIS,

Hanwell, 31st December, 1835.

PATIENTS, DEC. 31ST, 1835.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on the 1st January, 1835.	245	322	567
Admitted since	78	63	141
	323	385	708
Discharged	18	15	33
Dead.	45	26	71
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st Dec., 1835.	260	344	604

ADMITTED.

Cases not exceeding three months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding twelve months duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding 2 years duration and first attack.	Cases of more than 2 years duration	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
10	16	14	68	33

DISCHARGED.

Cases not having been insane more than 3 months before admission, and discharged within 6 months.	Cases not having been insane more than 12 months before admission, and discharged within 2 years.	Cases having been insane 2 years & upwards before admission.	Cases having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and by order of the magistrates.
6	6	7	10	4

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted since the Asylum opened	562	621	1183
Discharged	117	136	253
Dead	185	141	326
	260	344	604

Average number of Patients during the Year, 580.

THE SIXTH REPORT

OF SIR WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sesions, 1837.

A REPORT, almost exclusively referring to Patients incurable from the long continuance of the disease, is necessarily of much less interest than one relating to a class where a reasonable hope may be entertained of their recovery. Unfortunately this is not the case with the majority of the Patients admitted into this Institution. Much as this is to be regretted, it is yet gratifying to know, that the few remaining days or years of the existence of its inmates are rendered as comfortable as it is possible for them to be under such a state of affliction. During the year, 113 Patients have been admitted, 42 have been discharged, and 65 have died ; 610 remain,

The whole of the Establishment have been remarkably healthy during the year ; no epidemic, or disease of any peculiar kind, having occurred : pure exhaustion of nature being again the cause of the deaths.

The experience of every year affords additional proof that the mode adopted in this extensive Establishment, of regularly employing the Patients, is conducive not only to their own personal happiness, but that it is also highly advantageous in a pecuniary point of view to the Institution. No minute account has ever been kept of their earnings ; but it has been evident, from the mere inspection of the work performed, that, if the labour had been hired, it would have cost a very large sum of money. As the end intended was accomplished, no anxiety was felt to make its advantages more apparent. During the present year it has been suggested by several visitors, that the

work absolutely performed by the Patients should be brought more prominently before the public, in order that, from the various occupations of which the lunatic Patients themselves are capable being known, other public establishments may be induced to pursue a similar system, and the condition of this unhappy class of our fellow creatures be generally ameliorated, by their own earnings enabling additional comforts to be afforded them, without any increase of expense to the Parishes; as it is obviously most desirable that the saving should be made to the Parishes, not by diminishing the comforts of the Patients, but by making their labour available. It may not, however, be necessary to do more than to state, that, as far as possible, every species of employment that any of the Patients have been formerly acquainted with is procured for them; and if that cannot be accomplished, they are furnished with some occupation as analagous to it as possible. The Establishment of itself thus presents rather the appearance of a little independent colony, than of a sick hospital; each one taking a share in promoting the general welfare. The men are daily occupied, according to their previous habits and abilities, as bricklayers, joiners, stone masons, painters, glaziers, shoe makers, tailors, coopers, blacksmiths, farmers, gardeners, and spinners of twine. The female Patients not only serve in the place of hired servants, in the performance of the domestic duties, but they are also much employed in spinning twine, in the gardens, farm, dairy, and other out-door labour. And for those of them who have previously been in better circumstances, and in early life have had the advantages of education, and many of whom have been reduced to pauperism solely in consequence of their having been overtaken by this disease, occupation more congenial to their taste is provided. Within the last few months a room has been set apart, as a small bazaar, for the working and disposing of fine needle work. This has proved highly ad-

vanageous. The ornamental work, and the occupation, have brought back associations of feeling most salutary. There is every reason to believe, that some of the Patients have, in consequence of the establishment of this Bazaar, absolutely recovered; and others are rendered comparatively happy in their confinement. It is so far, too, from being attended with any expense, that the sum of 23*l.* 18*s.*, which was advanced as a capital, has already been repaid out of the money derived from the sales; and, in the course of another year, there is no doubt but that a considerable profit will be derived from it to the Institution: for it is found that there is no want of good feeling amongst the enlightened public to encourage the Patients in their laudable undertaking.

Many, both amongst the men and women, have, during their insanity, been taught at the Asylum various mechanical arts, with which they were before totally unacquainted; and one man, for eighteen months after his leaving the Asylum, partly supported himself by shoe-making, of which he was, when first admitted as a Patient, entirely ignorant. Within the year, a species of employment has also been discovered for the imbecile, and even the mischievous Patients. It is that of picking in pieces the fibres of the outer husk of the Cocoa-nut, which is becoming generally used for the same purposes as horse-hair. Six pounds ten shillings a ton is received for the work; and the employment saves more than the sum paid for the labour in keeping the Patients from destroying their clothes, and it also renders personal confinement less and less necessary. As an encouragement for those establishments which have hitherto kept their unfortunate inmates in listless indolence to commence this system of general employment, it may be well to observe, that, within the last few years, it has been adopted in many of the new Institutions, both in England and Scotland,

as well as in France, and also particularly in America with the same success which has attended it at Hanwell.

What has hitherto been said, has been in reference to paupers only. But it would be an unspeakable blessing, if the same views were extended to the higher class of society, who suffer equally with them, when overtaken by this disease: for here rank and opulence make no distinction. The same faculties remain to the one as to the other; and they are equally capable of being called forth by the application of proper motives. A crying evil, indeed, still remains to be remedied in this department, but the observations upon it do not fall within the province of this Report.

Several donations have been received during the year to Queen Adelaide's Fund, the interest of which has been bestowed most beneficially upon twenty recovered Patients; many of whom have, by its aid, been supported until they were able to get into employment.

W. C. ELLIS, M. D.

Hanwell, Dec. 31st, 1836.

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD.

	Since the Asylum opened.			During 1836.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on 1st Jan. 1836.....				260	344	604
Admitted.....	629	667	1296	67	46	113
Discharged.				327	390	717
Males. Females. Total.						
139 156 295						
Died.						
228 163 391						
	367	319	686	65	42	107
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st Dec. 1836.	262	348	610	262	348	610
				Total daily average, (611)		

CASES DURING 1836.

	Admitted.		Discharged.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Not exceeding from first attack, 3 Months.	9	3	5	2	Within Six Months. Within Two Years.
Ditto 12 do.....	4	2	1	3	
Ditto 2 Years..	1	2	—	—	
Exceeding do.	37	21	4	6	By desire of Friends when not cured.
More than one attack.....	16	18	9	7	
	67	46	22	20	

**THE SEVENTH REPORT
OF SIR WILLIAM ELLIS, M. D.**

Presented at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1838.

FEWER changes have taken place amongst the Patients in the year 1837 than in any preceding one since the Asylum opened. At the beginning of the year it was nearly filled with incurable cases; and in consequence of the deaths being unprecedentedly few, and the accommodation being somewhat curtailed, from the building being in a course of enlargement, only thirty-seven males and twenty-seven females, making a total of sixty-four, have been admitted.

Twenty males and thirteen females have been discharged, and twenty-four of each sex have died. The per centage of deaths at this Asylum, from its first opening to the present time, is much smaller than in any other large institution similarly circumstanced with which I am acquainted, either in England or on the Continent. This is to be attributed to the salubrity of its situation, which is evinced as much from the mildness of epidemic diseases when they occur, as from the smallness of the mortality. Hitherto the inmates have almost entirely escaped from those maladies which increased the funerals in the metropolis and its neighbourhood a short time since to an appalling extent. The following table will shew the average number of Patients and deaths, for the last six years in the only three large Asylums in England; viz. those at Lancaster, Wakefield, and Middlesex, where only paupers are received, and where the Patients must remain until they die or are cured, or cease to require parochial assistance.

AVERAGE NUMBER of PATIENTS and NUMBER of their DEATHS in the following Years, at the undermentioned COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

YEAR.	MIDDLESEX. <i>Year calculated from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. inclusive.</i>				WAKEFIELD. <i>Year calculated from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. inclusive.</i>				LANCASTER. <i>Year calculated from 22nd March to 23rd March in the following Year.</i>						
	Average Number of Patients.		Deaths.		Average Number of Patients.		Deaths.		Average Number of Patients.		Deaths.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent.			
1832	427	46	53	*99	23.18	286	35	18	53	18.53	343 $\frac{25}{332}$	42	27	69	20.09
1833	537	46	31	77	14.33	302	31	21	52	17.21	313 $\frac{99}{333}$	87	60	*147	46.92
1834	564	35	23	58	10.28	303	22	21	43	14.19	319 $\frac{98}{333}$	41	24	65	20.32
1835	580	45	26	71	12.24	303	30	30	60	19.80	360 $\frac{80}{333}$	30	25	55	15.27
1836	611	43	22	65	10.63	309	32	24	56	18.12	400 $\frac{53}{333}$	40	36	76	18.96
1837	608	24	24	48	7.89	321	34	28	62	19.31	411 $\frac{44}{333}$	56	54	†110	26.73
	3327		418			1824		326				2148 $\frac{70}{66}$		2148,7	nearly. 522
	And 3327 : 100 : : 418 : 12,56.					And 1824 : 100 : : 326 : 17,87.						And 2148,7 : 100 : : 522 : 24,29.			
	<i>Average Annual Per Centage of Deaths during last Six Years,</i>					<i>Average Annual Per Centage of Deaths during last Six Years,</i>						<i>Average Annual Per Centage of Deaths during last Six Years,</i>			
	12.56.					17.87.						24.29			
	* Of whom 12 died from Cholera.											* Of whom 94 by Cholera.			
												†			

N. B. The Comparative Averages could not be taken from an earlier period, as the Asylum at Hanwell opened on the 15th May, 1831.

The mortality in the former appears far less than in either of the two latter, especially than at Lancaster, where cholera and influenza were awfully destructive of human life. This can only be attributed to difference of locality, as the high talents and zeal of the medical gentlemen at those hospitals precludes every idea of unskillfulness or inattention. So small a per centage of deaths as occurred at Hanwell must not be expected again. After a careful inspection of the Patients now in the Asylum, and a consideration of all the circumstances connected with them, there do not appear to be more than twenty-four of whose permanent cure there is the slightest hope; and it is not probable that more than thirteen of these will be restored. And as all but those who are cured or cease to be paupers must remain in the Institution until they die, the annual mortality will increase with their increasing years.

The proportion of deaths and cures at the Asylum at Hanwell is affected by a cause which does not operate in any other County Asylum in England. Many of the Patients are, at the commencement of the disease, sent to Bethlem and St. Luke's, which receive none who have been insane longer than twelve months, or who are liable to fits or any other disease likely to endanger life; and which retain the Patients until they are cured, or until there ceases to be any hope of their recovery. After being dismissed as incurable from these Hospitals, numbers of these are sent to the Asylum at Hanwell, very probably to remain there for life.

The domestic works which were stated in the last Annual Report to have been commenced, are proceeding prosperously. The Bazaar, which was instituted to employ a few of the better

educated females, who had been reduced to pauperism by insanity, has afforded a great source of enjoyment to some, and has beguiled away many a tedious hour to others. At the close of last year the sum of 23*l.* 18*s.* advanced as its little capital, was stated to have been repaid from its profits. It has now, by the patronage of visitors to the Asylum and their friends, realised 147*l.* 18*s.* without the aid of any donation. The Committee have consented to the accounts of this little department being kept distinct from the general affairs of the Institution, and also to a part of the present gains being devoted to the purchase of an Organ for the Chapel. It is intended to procure one which can be played either by finger or barrel, so that it will be available when there does not happen to be a Patient in the Asylum capable of performing upon it. It will be the more prized, too, from being the product of their own industry. Brush-making has been, during the last year, introduced into the Asylum as an additional occupation, and it may very likely become as amusing and as advantageous as any of the trades now carried on in it. The Patients were taught the business in one month, by a person hired for that purpose; they now, both males and females, make a variety of articles, under the superintendance of the servants of the Establishment.

W. C. ELLIS, M. D.

December 31st, 1837.

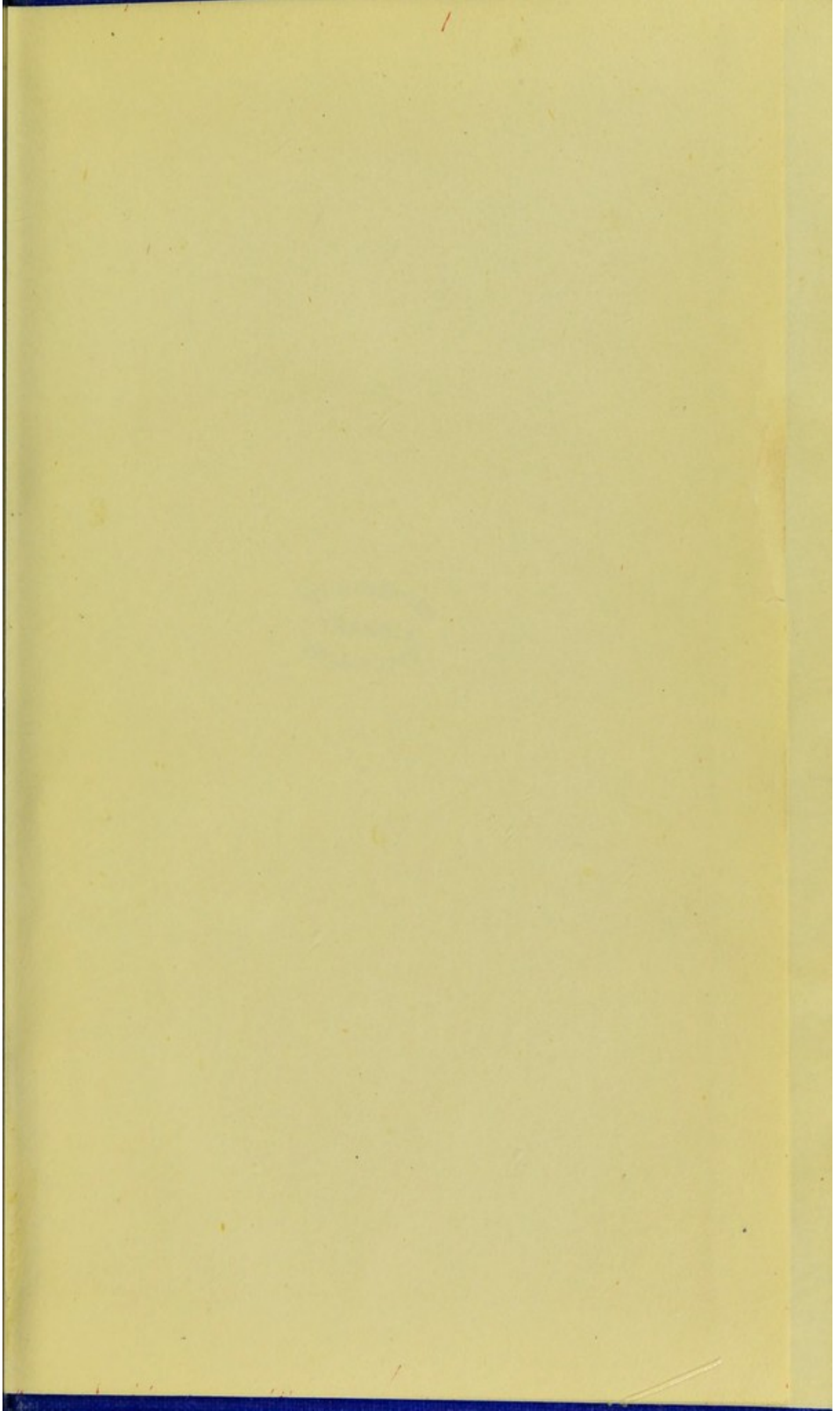
PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DEAD.

	Since the Asylum opened.			During 1837.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum on 1st Jan. 1837.				262	348	610
Admitted	665	694	1359	37	27	64
Discharged.				299	375	674
Males. Females. Total.						
158 169 327						
Died.						
252 187 439						
	410	356	766	44	37	81
Remaining in the Asylum 31st of Dec. 1837.	255	338	593	255	338	593
				Total Daily Average (608.)		

CASES DURING 1837.

	Admitted.		Discharged.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Not exceeding from first attack, 3 Months.	2	1	3	—	Within Six Months Within Two Years
Ditto 12 do ...	5	5	3	3	
Ditto 2 Years .	6	1	1	2	
Exceeding do.	17	18	2	4	
More than one attack	6	2	5	4	
			2		(Escaped) { By desire of Friends when not cured
			4		
(One Patient retaken)	1	—			
	37	27	20	13	

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