Twenty-third annual report of the medical superintendent of the lunatic asylum, for the counties of Salop and Montgomery, and for the borough of Wenlock, 1867 / [Salop and Montgomeryshire Counties Lunatic Asylum].

Contributors

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TWENTY-THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

Salop and Montgomery,

AND FOR THE

BOROUGH OF WENLOCK,

1867.

SHREWSBURY:

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REPORT OF THE VISITORS TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The Visitors of the Salop and Montgomery, and Wenlock Lunatic Asylum report that the number of Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 9th day of October, 1867, was—

the Asylum	on the 9th	day of	October	, 1867	, was	<u>-</u>		
				Ma	ales.	Fema	les.	Total.
				5	217	26	5	482
Admitted si	ince that da	ate			13	1		26
				-	230	27		508
					200	21	_	300
		Males.	Femal	es. To	tal.			No.
Discharged	Recovered	11	13	2	4			
	Relieved	0	0		0			
	Not Impro	oved 0	1		1			
	Dead	4	4		8			
					- 15	5	18	33
Remaining	26th Decer	mber, 18	67		215	2	60	475
Including 2				absent	on to	rial.		
Patients ch	argeable to	Salop ar	nd Wen	lock	148	3 1	78	321*
"	"	Montgo	mery		44		41	85
"	"	Shrewsh			19		30	49
"	"	Oswestr			4	Į.	6	10
"	,,	Bridgno			8	3	5	8
"	,,	Other T	Inions		2	2	0	2
	these are o	hargeab	le to the	Made	eley	Union.		
The expe	enditure of	the past	quarter	has b	een a	s follo	ws:-	_
						£.	s.	D.
Maintenanc	e and Nece	essaries				1898	16	2
Salaries						544	18	6
Clothing an						312	16	6
D				2000		109	0	9

193

180

0

4

2

Repairs

Sundries

And the present balance due from the Treasurer is on the Maintenance Account £1123. 10s. 7d.—and to the Treasurer on the Building Account £340. 14s. 10d.

All Accounts due from Unions and Parishes to the 30th September have been paid.

Mr. Groves, who was elected surveyor in the place of Mr. Haycock, (who resigned), in January last, reports that the Asylum is generally in a state of good repair.

The total accommodation afforded in the Asylum is for 510 Patients, and there being in it at present 475, there remain vacancies on the Female side for 16, and on the Male side for 19 Patients.

The inadequate accommodation afforded by the Chapel had been repeatedly mentioned to the Court, and at the October Sessions, a plan was laid before the Court for providing 177 additional seats, by adding a side aisle and chancel, so that a total of 393 seats will be obtained after the proposed alteration is carried out. This plan was santioned by this Court, and by the Courts of Montgomery and Borough of Wenlock, but it has not been thought expedient to commence the alteration during this winter.

The washing has been found too burdensome to be well managed by simply hand labour, and at the October Sessions a plan was sanctioned for putting up machinery by Messrs. Manlove and Alliott, which has been found successful in other Asylums. This machinery will be worked by steam power, and will be erected as soon as possible by the contractors.

It has been considered very desirable to establish a library for the use of the Patients and Attendants. A small grant has been made this year for this purpose by the Visitors, but the want of a Library would be soon supplied if Members of this Court and others would send as donations any books that they may consider suitable for that purpose.

Some communications have passed between the Visitors and the Borough of Ludlow with respect to the admission of the Patients from that Borough into the Asylum, upon the same terms as the other Boroughs. The Court will remember that Ludlow is the only Borough in the County which has not yet made an arrangement with the Visitors for the admission of their Patients.

The conduct of the staff has been good, with one exception. Patrick Doyle was discharged for neglect of duty, which resulted in the death of a Patient. His dismissal was reported to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

The weekly rate for maintenance was raised from 9s. 4d. per week to 10s. 2½d. per week from Midsummer last, partly owing to increased price of provisions, and partly to the larger expenditure for clothing and bedding.

The Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 12th of November, 1867. Their report is appended, and will be read to the Court. The Visitors do not concur in the propriety of converting the present Chapel into a dining and recreation room, and building a new Chapel elsewhere. The Visitors have received with pleasure the testimony borne by the Commissioners at their last visit to the improvements which have been effected since 1865, and which are visible "in the conduct, demeanour, and personal appearance the Patients, and they concur with them in thinking that great praise is due to Mr. Ley, the Superintendent, for the zeal and activity he has displayed in the management of the Asylum.

(Signed)

JOHN BATHER,

CHAIRMAN.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY REPORT.

SALOP COUNTY ASYLUM. 12th NOVEMBER, 1867.

Since our Colleagues' visit on the 30th of May last year 79 Male and 102 Female Patients have been admitted, 31 Males and 52 Females have been discharged, of whom 71 were recovered, and 19 Males and 35 Females have died, all from ordinary causes, except in the case of a boy, who was accidentally scalded, owing to the neglect of an Attendant, who, contrary to orders, had entrusted him to the care of a Patient. The particulars of this case have been fully reported to our board.

There are now on the books of the Asylum the names of 472 Patients, of whom 215 are men and 257 are women; one man and two of the women are away on leave. The rest of the Patients we have personally examined this day, and we have also inspected the Wards and Offices.

During our passage through the Women's Wards, one of the Patients became violent and excited, and two Patients were in seclusion owing to manaical excitement, but with these exceptions the utmost order and decorum prevailed, and the personal condition of the Inmates was quite satisfactory.

We saw 96 of the men assembled together for dinner, and we noticed that the food was very good, and properly cooked; about the same number of women dine together, but the want of a proper dining hall prevents any arrangements being made for the assembling of both sexes. We are informed that the Committee have it in contemplation to enlarge the Chapel which has long been too small for its purpose; and, as no doubt this cannot be done without considerable expense, we take leave to suggest whether it would not be better to appropriate the present chapel as a dining and recreation room, and to erect an entirely new Chapel on some convenient spot in the Garden.

Several structural improvements have been carried out since our last visit, very much to the comfort and well-being of the Patients. Wards No. 1 and 5 have been connected by a room and staircase in the Female division, and the lower floor has been converted into a very comfortable Infirmary, in which there are now 44 Patients. The furnishing of this department has been carefully attended to, and the Patients are indebted to the liberality of Mr. Ley for a large number of prints and photographs which are hung upon the walls. The upper floor is now used only for sleeping accommodation.

New fire-places have been made in No. 6 and 8 Wards in both divisions, and we would suggest that other fire-places which have been bricked up should again be brought into use.

The No. 3 galleries have been improved by converting two of the single rooms into recesses, whereby much additional light and ventilation is obtained, and a similar alteration is now in progress in Ward No. 5

A great improvement has been effected by converting the basement of No. 3 ward, in the women's side, into a general bath room; and the addition of a new bakehouse and a supply of machinery for the washhouse have proved a great convenience.

Besides these changes, great progress has been made in decorating and improving the internal appearance of the Wards, which have nearly all been painted or papered.

Although owing to the cartway to the gasometer, &c. which now exists on the Male side, it would not be possible to make the same conection between Wards No. 1 and 5 as in the Female division, the upper Wards might very easily be joined together, and we strongly recommend that this should be done. The archway, which would in the first instance be necessary, might hereafter easily be filled in, when, as we hope, at no distant period, the gasometer and other offices in the yard, are removed to some more suitable locality.

All the Wards were very clean and properly ventilated, and the bedding was in excellent order. The Attendants seem to be of a respectable class and attentive to their duties.

The arrangements for occupation and recreation are as before reported, and the average number usually employed is about 180 of the men and 164 of the women, total 344.

The Chapel is filled completely at both Sunday Services, upwards of 200 Patients being present on both occasions.

Considering the large proportion of paralytics and epileptics the number of beds soiled or wetted during the night is small, averaging about 14 in the Male, and 4 in the Female division.

No instance of instrumental restraint has occurred since the last visit. We have examined the records and find that on an average there have been about four Patients secluded weekly in the Women's Wards, the number being much smaller in the Men's division.

The general health during the year has been good, although Patients are very generally brought to the Asylum in a very feeble condition, and frequently labouring under disease of the brain in various forms. Twenty of each sex are under Medical treatment at present.

The improvements which have been effected here since we last visited in 1865 are very great, and to them we attribute the marked change which we have observed in the conduct, demeanour, and personal appearance of the Patients. We think that great praise is due to Mr. Ley for the zeal and activity he has displayed in the management of the Asylum, to whom, no doubt, the improvements which we have noticed, are mainly due.

W. G. CAMPBELL, COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to submit to you my Annual Report of the past year, accompanied by the usual Statistical Tables, giving detailed information regarding the patients, the character and cause of their insanity, and the results of the treatment pursued.

In addition are appended calculations, compiled from the Returns of Clerks of Unions and others, shewing the number of Pauper Lunatics in Salop and Montgomery, distinguishing those in Asylums, Workhouses, or with Friends: the proportion which these insane poor bear to the general population of the two Counties, and to the population of those Boroughs and Unions, to which they respectively belong.

Various Tables are likewise annexed, illustrating the history of the Asylum since its opening in 1845, more particularly detailing the result of the treatment pursued, as shewn in the number of recoveries, the number who have relapsed, and the number who have continued well.

The customary statement of Finances is likewise submitted.

On the 1st of January, 1867, there were resident in the Asylum 446 patients, of whom 201 were of the male, and 245 of the female sex. Since that period, 129 have been admitted, comprising 54 men and 75 women; the total number under treatment during the year amounted to 575, and the discharges and deaths to 105; consequently, there remained on the 31st of December, 470 inmates, namely, 213 men and 257 women, shewing an increase of 24 since the commencement of the year.

The average number resident has been 467, namely, 211 men and 256 women, an average which exceeds that of the previous year by 39, and is for the men an increase of 19, and for the women of 20. This increase is due not so much to an excess in the number of admissions, as to the greatly diminished mortality, which has prevailed during the past year. The highest number in the house at any time, was 484, and the lowest 445. The Asylum affords accommodation for 510 patients, namely, 236 males and 276 females, consequently, there are at present vacancies for 23 men and 19 women. The average increase of the last three years, has been at the rate of 26 per annum, and as there is no reason for supposing, that the future yearly increase will be materially reduced, the

necessity for further extension of accommodation, or some other arrangement, will in all probability be making itself felt before long. In Table 3 the number of patients, the yearly increase, and the general results of each year, since the opening of the Asylum, will be found detailed.

The Admissions during the year have been 129, namely, 54 males and 75 females, a number not greatly in excess of the usual Of the admissions, only 38, or 29 per cent. were deemed curable, the majority presented but slight prospects of recovery, and included many old and confirmed cases of insanity, received from their homes or the workhouses, whose malady is the result of the decay and degeneration of mind and body in old age; many of these were brought to the Asylum, apparently for no other reason than that from want of due care and proper nursing, they had contracted certain habits, which rendered them more or less objectionable to those about them. A reference to Table 11 will give some idea of the bodily condition in which patients are brought to the Asylum: 37 cases were reported as extremely weak and feeble, in 64 the bodily health was indifferent, but only in 28 was the general condition satisfactory. In Table 15 is classified the mental condition of the admissions; of the whole, nineteen were epileptics, four of whom were congenital idiots with imperfect bodily development, seven males and eight females were afflicted with general paralysis, thirteen others were suffering from various diseases of the nervous centres, and in fourteen others of the admissions, the mental disease was associated with such irremediable bodily complaints, as left no hope of improvement, and the patients rapidly sank and died within a short period of their reception.

On referring to Table 7, it is seen that 45 of the patients admitted had been insane upwards of one year, in several cases the insanity had been of many years duration. Bearing in mind the well established fact, that all mental disorders, if not cured in their early stages, become more and more difficult to be removed with the lapse of time, we cannot augur very favourably of the chances of recovery of many of the above admissions; it is the more to be regretted, because as I have since ascertained, several of these cases presented at the commencement of their malady fair hopes of cure, but owing to the want of proper care and treatment, at that time when treatment is of the most avail, the curable stage was allowed to pass away, and with it all hope of permanent amendment. practice of detaining lunatics so long as they are manageable, at their own homes or in workhouses, cannot be too severely condemned as injurious, both to the patient and to the public at large. The mistaken kindness of friends, and the equally mistaken economy of Poor Law Officials, have often been stumbling blocks to the recovery of many; it is right that all should know that insanity requires to be treated with the same energy and promptitude with which fevers and other severe bodily disorders are treated, and like

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fevers it is better done by isolating them from the public, and from all those surroundings which might tend to foster or aggravate the malady. If thus met, and if an Asylum is looked upon as an hospital for the treatment and cure of such special diseases of the brain, and not merely as a place of detention and safety for those who are dangerous or unable to take care of themselves, the number of recoveries will be greatly increased, and the result will be fewer permanent burdens upon the community.

Two patients, one male and one female, were received from the County Gaols during the year, under the order of the Secretary of State; the male had been found insane after conviction and is likely to remain here until the expiration of his sentence: the female was declared insane whilst awaiting her trial for Larceny; She had, at various periods of her life, been an inmate of many Asylums and Gaols, from all of which she managed to effect her escape; her power of organising escapes is only equalled by the desperate hardihood of her attempts, and these combined with her offensive language and habits render her anything but a fit associate of the other inmates; four other patients ceased to be returned as Criminal Lunatics, by the expiration of their several sentences under the recent Criminal Act; consequently, only four patients of this class now remain in the Asylum, viz: two males and two females. One male was transferred from Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, upon the expiration of his sentence, not that his settlement was found in any Parish or Union within the Counties, but, that under the 8th Section of the recent Criminal Lunacy Act, the patient becomes chargeable to that Parish or Union where the offence was committed in respect of which he had been convicted.

More than the usual number of cases, have had their insanity complicated with manifest suicidal tendencies, in eight of whom, attempts at self-destruction had been made prior to admission; this tendency has more particularly characterized the female admissions, and has been associated in a marked degree with religious delusions of a gloomy and desponding character. These cases are the most painful, as they are the most difficult of recovery, or even of improvement, and demand on the part of those under whose immediate care they are, the most unceasing vigilance and tact. I am thankful to record that we have been so fortunate as to pass through another year without any casualty or accident to deplore.

Of the total number of admissions, 21 had been previously under treatment at various periods in this Asylum, and of these cases as will be seen by reference to Table 21 the majority had been at home, from periods varying from one year to twenty: 12 were received for the second, 2 for the third, 2 for the fourth, 2 for the fifth, 1 for the eighth, 1 for the ninth, and 1 for the tenth time. Most of these were subject to periodic mania, which with increasing age and more frequent attacks, is apt to become permanent, and degenerate

into complete Dementia. Two females were admitted twice during the year. Some of these returned cases were persons removed at the earnest entreaties of their friends, against the remonstrances and advice of all competent to form an opinion, these patients might have fully recovered under further treatment, now it is to be feared their recovery is not only endangered, but very likely rendered hopeless. Several of the admissions were cases brought to us from other Asylums, consequent upon their place of settlement being discovered to be in this district.

Table 12, gives the assigned and probable causes of insanity as ascertained in those admitted: it will be seen therefrom that in 96 cases or 74 per cent. of the total number, the origin of insanity was the effect of physical agencies, bearing out what seems to be the result of all experience, that the majority of the cases are produced by causes which tend directly to impair bodily health and depress the vital energies; this is further shewn by the condition of most of the admissions-weak and emaciated, they required from the first, generous diet and treatment and evinced marked mental improvement as their bodily condition improved. On looking over the Table, it will be observed that the causes of insanity do not vary much from year to year: diseases of the brain and spinal cord, epilepsy and paralysis, have been the active agents in 28 cases: congenital idiocy, hereditary predisposition, decay of old age, the climacteric period in women, parturition, over lactation, and bodily diseases of various kinds were the assigned causes in 54 instances, and 6 cases were supposed to have their origin in intemperance: of moral causes, -domestic troubles, anxiety, grief, have been the chief factors in the production of insanity, in all of which the bodily functions were more or less impaired.

Of the 129 cases admitted during the year, 23 males and 33 females were married, 23 males and 35 females were single, and there were 7 widows and 8 widowers: 20 of the male admissions were farmers or agricultural labourers, 8 were connected with mines, 32 women were employed in domestic work. The different occupations are detailed in Table 14. The age at which the greatest number was admitted was, from 30 to 40 in the females, and 20 to 30 in the males; above 61 per cent. of those admitted were members of the Established Church. The number of those who can read and write were under 25 per cent. and more than 28 per cent. were devoid of education.

57 Patients were discharged recovered, viz: 20 males and 37 females, which is 44 per cent. on the total admissions, the ratio being for the men 37 per cent, and for the women 49 per cent.; this average may be considered very favorable, as contrasted with the recoveries of former years. Of this number 33,—12 males and 21 females, had been admitted during the year 1867, and in all of these cases, the malady had been of short duration previous to

admission; this result fully confirms what I have already urged, concerning the advantage of the early treatment of insanity. In 46 cases the duration of residence in those discharged recovered, was under a twelvementh, in ten cases it was under two years, and one female had resided three years in the Asylum. The average duartion being 252 days, or about 9 months. Three-fourths of the recoveries were cases of mania, including puerperal and remittent; the chief causes of their malady being intemperance in the males, bodily illness—the puerperal state, and over-lactation in the females. The period of life at which recoveries were most numerous, was between the ages of 20 and 30 in the males, and 30 and 40 in the females.

Besides those recovered, six patients, four males and two females were discharged relieved; three of these were transferred to other Asylums, and the others were entrusted to the care of their friends, with the understanding that the latter should be responsible for them. One male and one female were discharged unimproved, and two male patients escaped. Eighteen patients went out on trial during the year, viz; six males and twelve females, for periods varying from one to three months; of those, five males and ten females were discharged recovered.

The mortality during the year amounted to 40, viz: seventeen males and twenty-three females, which gives a death-rate of 8 per cent. on the average number resident, and of 6 per cent. on the total number under treatment; so low a death rate has not occurred since 1861, and may be considered as much below the mean average since the opening of the Asylum. Bearing in mind however the vast number of old and feeble cases in the Asylum, and also the many who are suffering from irremediable organic disease of the brain and nervous system, we are bound to consider this year's death rate as purely exceptional, and in the ordinary course of things likely to be counterbalanced in succeeding years by a corresponding increased rate of mortality: eleven cases or $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the whole mortality, arose from deaths which occurred in cases admitted during the year; of the total number (40) who have died, one resided in the Asylum for 22 years, two for 19 years, and six deaths occurred within one month after admission, of these, two lingered for a fortnight, and in four cases the patients did not survive many hours.

The most remarkable feature in connexion with the mortality, is the fact, that the number of women who have died, has been greater than men, a result opposed to the general experience of this and other Asylums; of the diseases which proved fatal, six were ascribed to diseases of the chest and pulmonary organs, phthisis pulmonalis proving fatal in four instances. Diseases of the brain and cerebrospinal system, such as general paralysis, apoplexy and epilepsy were the causes of deaths in twenty-three cases, viz, in ten men and thirteen women. The deaths from these several forms of brain disease

being 571 per cent. of the whole mortality during the year. Two cases died from exhaustion after mania, both of whom were in a state of great prostration when admitted; in five cases, viz: two males and three females, death resulted from the slow and gradual decay of the system consequent upon old age; dysentery was fatal in one case, a patient in the last stage of phthisis, and one patient died from dropsy consequent upon heart and renal disease. The average age at the time of death, was for the men 44½ years, and for the women 52½ years. The mortality during the year was very unequally distributed, the deaths during the first six months amounting to less than one-half of the total number. In six cases the age at the time of death was over 60, in eight it varied between 60 and 70, and four women and one man were between the ages of 70 and 80; one male patient, an idiot, died from congestion of the lungs, the sequel to a scald of the lower extremities; this accident was caused by the gross negligence of the Attendant, under whose charge the lad was placed, allowing him to be bathed by another patient; although the scald was not of great extent, the physical condition of the lad was so poor, that he never completely rallied, and died ten days after the accident. The only inquest held during the year was in this last case.

Continuous with this low mortality, the sanitary condition of the house has been very good, no epidemic or endemic disease has occurred, and if we except the large number of old and feeble cases, the general health has been in all respects, satisfactory. Of diarrhœa and its allied affections, to which lunatics may be considered to be peculiarly liable, there have been but few instances, and considering the number of aged people resident, catarrhal affections have been almost equally rare.

Although we may congratulate ourselves upon our low mortality and thankfully record our perfect immunity from all epidemic and contagious diseases, we must still bear in mind, that in an institution like this, receiving patients from the wide area of two counties, there exists always danger of admitting into the Asylum contagious disease in the stage of incubation; the great attention paid to cleanliness, ventilation, and all hygienic details in an Asylum, doubtless operates most effectually in warding off attacks of contagion, but as experience has shewn, when the disease once obtains a footing, the tendency to spread is little less than what it would be in any other closely packed community, and from the depressed vital energies of the majority of the inmates, the disease is more likely to prove fatal. It is true that the annals of this institution can point to no invasion of epidemic disease, but it must be remembered, that as the Asylum grows, and the numbers increase, the liability to attacks, or to the spontaneous generation of such diseases increases likewise. The rule which empowers me to refuse admittance to all infected cases, or cases coming from an infected district, is a rule in every Asylum, but the number of Asylums which have been attacked during the last three years sufficiently prove that this precaution has not always been found an effective safeguard against the introduction of contagion. Cholera made its appearance in several Asylums during the last year, and in the Devon Asylum, where it seems to have arisen spontaneously, no less than 35 patients were attacked, the disease proving fatal in 25 instances.

Exposed then as we may be at any moment to the visitation of epidemic diseases, I think it highly desirable that we should supplement those precautions taken against the entrance of contagion, by precautions which would tend to circumscribe the disease whence once it has obtained a footing, and so limit the probability of its spreading; for that purpose, it will be necessary to provide ourselves with some means of effectually isolating any patients from the general body of the inmates when so required; but with our present accommodation we should be unable to do so, the Asylum consists of a series of wards directly communicating with each other and all under one roof, it would be almost impossible even if we could spare the room, to effectually separate one ward from the rest, so that it could be used as an hospital for infected cases; we have no outbuildings, except the laundry and the chapel, and the only cottages on the estate are the clerks' residence, and the porters' lodge. The importance of this subject, will, I think, sufficiently excuse my again bringing it under your notice.

The various particulars respecting the patients remaining in the Asylum is shown in Table 17; from it will be seen that of the total number, 470, only 84, viz: 38 males and 46 females are deemed curable, the remaining 386 admit of little hope of ultimate recovery and comprise 46 who are suffering from general paralysis, 37 epileptics, 28 idiots or imbeciles from birth, and 137 chronic confirmed cases in various stages of dementia. Much interesting information will be found in Table 4, which gives the history of the admissions since the opening of the Asylum; from it will be seen, that the total number admitted during the last 23 years has been 2,505, and of this number no less than 558, or about 22 per cent. were re-admissions, a proportion, I believe, unequalled in any other Asylum. The number of recoveries is stated to be 1050, which is about 41 per cent. on the admissions, but of this number only 651 continued well, the remainder relapsed, and were re-admitted. In Table 22 the history of these recoveries is fully given, so that it may be seen how many of each year's recoveries had relapsed, and how many had continued well.

The accompanying Table is compiled from the Annual Reports made by the Clerks of the Unions, and Overseers of Parishes, of the number of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind, chargeable to Salop and Montgomery; the respective popula-

tion of the various Unions are given according to the last census. From this return it will be learned that on the 1st January, 1868, the total number of lunatics in the two Counties amounted to 792, in the following proportions:—

 Salop and Wenlock
 ...
 ...
 626

 Montgomery
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

Estimating the population of Salop and Wenlock, according to the last census, as 240,959, and that of Montgomery at 66,919, the ratio which the lunatic pauper bears to the general population, will be about 1 in every 384 inhabitants in Salop, and 1 in every 403 in Montgomery, forming an average between the two Counties of 1 in every 393 of the population.

In the last Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, the total number of pauper lunatics throughout England and Wales on the 1st January, 1867, was computed to be 42,770, or about 1 in every 494 of the general population. It may be inferred therefore from these figures that the insane in Salop and Montgomery are relatively in greater proportion than in any other Counties, but I believe the cause of this discrepancy arises from the fact, that owing to the difficulty of obtaining accurate returns, the published statistics of the Commissioners in Lunacy are incomplete, and the number of lunatics in England and Wales as stated in their Report is much below the real one.

On the 1st January, 1867, there were 777 lunatics in the two Counties, and in the return for the same date of 1868, the number is stated to be 792, shewing an increase during the year of 15. The distribution of these lunatics is as follows:—

Salop. Montgomery.

In the County Asylum 383 or 61.18 per cent. 85 or 51.20 per cent.

In Workhouses 116,, 18.53,, 30,, 18.07,

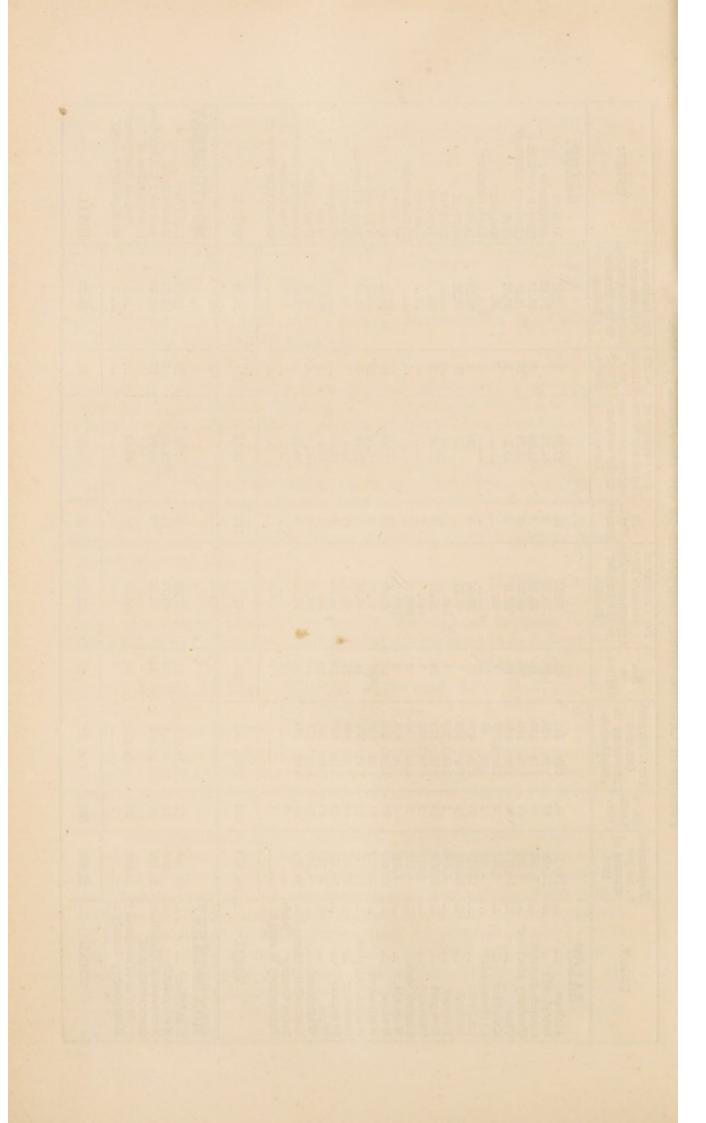
With Friends or elsewhere 127,, 20.28,, 51,, 30.72,,

The numbers in the Asylum are not above the usual average. The Asylum when full will accommodate 510 or 64 per cent. of the total lunatic population—a ratio certainly not in excess of what is required.

The number insane detained in workhouses with their friends is stated to be 324, but doubtless this calculation is somewhat below the mark, as it is more than probable the returns of the insane boarded out are incomplete, particularly from those parishes where the cost of maintenance is not directly defrayed out of the Poor Rates: thus the Shrewsbury Incorporation only returns one lunatic as residing with friends, the Pool and Montgomery Incorporation returns none, and Atcham has but one. There are doubtless many pauper lunatics boarded out or with their friends in these respective Unions, not included in the estimated number returned by them.

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-
Person

UNION.	SALOP. Atcham Bridgnorth Church Stretton Cleobury Mortimer Clun Knighton Kidderminster Ludlow Shiffnal Tenbury Newport Chirbury Church Stoke Worthen Madeley Wellington Market Drayton Oswestry Ellesmere Wem Whitchurch Shrewsbury Incorpora- Salop County Shrewsbury Borough Shrewsbury Borough	MONTGOMERY Llanfyllin Machynlleth Newtown & Llanidloes Incorporation of Pool & Montgomery Montgomery County
Per Centage of Patients with Friends according to the number Insane.	2.27 20.59 15.78 41.46 33.33 50. 100. 23.33 58.82 25. 25. 25. 17.5 16.66 1.63	44.61 42.85 30.18
With Friends and else.	17. 11. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12	29 66 16
Per Centage of Patients in Work- houses according to the number Insane.	27.27 14.70 21.05 12.21 12.21 12.5 17.85 13.79 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95 13.71 13.71 13.71 13.71	7.69 21.42 16.98 40.62
In Work- houses	21. 4	13 9 30
Per Centage of Patients in Asylum according Workto the number houses Insane.	70.45 64.70 63.15 46.34 54.16 50. 50. 56.66 41.17 100. 100. 100. 65.21 60. 53.33 85.24 	47.69 35.71 52.83 59.68
No. in Asylum.	888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88	85 85
No. of Lunatics Lunatics according to Population.	1 in 442 1 in 468 1 in 330 1 in 1,039 1 in 1,039 1 in 486 1 in 1,250 1 in 1,250 1 in 374 1 in 374 1 in 266 1 in 384	1 in 300 1 in 642 1 in 447 1 in 458
The second second second	### 153	65 114 53 22 2 2 166
Population as per Census of 1861.	19,452 15,920 6,289 6,162 10,272 2,078 14,616 10,518 1,250 10,478 1,538 1,538 11,722 11,723 11,723 11,723 11,616 1,538 1	19,507 8,999 23,732 14,681
UNION.	SALOP. Atcham Bridgmorth Church Stretton Cleobury Mortimer Clun Knighton Kidderminster Ludlow Shiffnal Tenbury Newport Chirbury Chirbury Chirbury Worthen Madeley Worthen Madeley Worthen Wather Drayton Oswestry Ellesmere Wem Whitchurch Salop County Shrewsbury Incorpora- Salop County Shrewsbury Elion Shrewsbury Borough Shrewsbury Borough.	MONTGOMERY Llanfyllin Nachynlleth Newtown & Llanidloes Incorporation of Pool & Montgomery Montgomery County TOTAL



In comparing the Returns made by the various Unions and Incorporations, we are struck with the great irregularity in the distribution of lunacy: Madeley and Wellington, the chief mining districts in Salop, have an avarage ratio of 1 lunatic in every 352 of the population; this average high as it undoubtedly is, is surpassed by that of the more purely agricultural districts of Wem and Whitchurch, who have an average respectively of 1 in 266, and 1 in 211 of the Population whilst Cleobury Mortimer has a higher ratio still, there being 1 in every 150.

In making these comparisons, it will be well to exclude certain border Unions, such as Tenbury, Kidderminster, Knighton, &c., from our calculation, as the ratio shewn in these Parishes are certainly incorrect and should include many patients belonging to them in other Asylums or elsewhere. Atcham, Market Drayton, Ellesmere and Clun have about an equal average; the highest ratio in these Unions being Market Drayton, with an average of 1 lunatic in every 509, and the lowest Clun, with 1 in every 428 of the general population. The four Boroughs now in connection with the Asylum, having the following proportions:—

Shrewsbury	1	in	421
Oswestry	,,	,,	496
Bridgnorth	,,	,,	468
Ludlow	,,	"	486

The numbers resident in the Asylum are about 61 per cent. of the total lunatic population, but all Unions do not contribute in an equal ratio. Those districts nearest the Asylum, as will be seen from the accompanying Table, sending a proportionably greater number of patients, Shrewsbury and Atcham heading the list with 85 per cent. and 70 per cent. respectively. I believe that the statistics of most Asylums, will shew that the majority of the patients are drawn from Unions in their immediate vicinity. This is, probably due to the greater facilities of transmission, promoting the transfer of patients and probably, also to the fact that an Asylum is generally better known and better appreciated by those living in close proximity to it, than by those dwelling in districts remote from all such accommodation, consequently, fewer patients are detained at their homes or in workhouses, and more are brought to the Asylum.

Madeley and Market Drayton send 65 per cent., Bridgnorth 64 per cent., Oswestry, Ellesmere, Wem and Whitchurch an average of 55 per cent., Wellington sends 47 per cent., and Shiffnal has the lowest average with 41 per cent.

Of those lunatics in workhouses, Ellesmere has the highest ratio, viz: 40 per cent.; Oswestry comes next, with 35 per cent.; Wem and Whitchurch with 30 and 32 per cent., respectively; Madeley has 13 per cent. and Wellington has the lowest ratio of all,

viz: 8 per cent. Of those boarded out, or with their friends, Ludlow has the highest ratio, viz: 58 per cent.; Wellington has a very high average, viz: 43 per cent., and Madeley has 20 per cent. Shrewsbury and Atcham have, respectively, 1 and 2 per cent. This return, for reasons previously stated, I hold to be incomplete.

In Montgomery, the same absence of uniformity in the distribution of lunacy is also observable. Llanfyllin stands the highest in having one lunatic in every 300 of the general population, while Machynlleth has but one in every 642, Newtown, Llanidloes, and the Incorporation of Pool and Montgomery have about an equal ratio.

The number of these insane sent to the Asylum from Montgomery, are pretty equally distributed amongst the several Unions; the Incorporation of Pool and Montgomery sending the highest average, viz: 59 per cent.; Of those in the workhouse, Pool and Montgomery also has the highest average, viz: 40 per cent., the lowest is Llanfyllin with 7 per cent.

The higher ratio of insanity which the foregoing Tables tend to prove, as occurring in the agricultural over the mining and manufacturing districts, is quite in accord with the experience of many other Counties of England and Wales; doubtless this excess in the rural districts may in a very large proportion, be traced to the fixed and stationary habits of the people, and the more frequent intermarriages with each other, as witnessed in the greater number of idiots and imbeciles, and the general inferior physical and intellectual development; combined with those causes are others, such as poverty, a deficient supply of animal and nutritious food, and frequent intemperance; in fact, notwithstanding the many salubrious influences which there are in a country life, it is very doubtful if the poorer inhabitants of rural districts, are not more exposed to those influences which favour the origin of physical as well as of mental disease, than the inhabitants of crowded communities.

The removal of the infirmaries mentioned in my last report, as having been just effected, has been attended with every advantage that was expected from it; that on the female is larger than the one on the male side, and is of sufficient size to accommodate the sick, infirm and all those, who, from whatever cause may require a better or more varied diet than the other inmates.

The amendment of the general diet table, is one of those improvements which I ventured to bring under your notice during the past year and which you were good enough to sanction; this alteration has been found to agree very well with the Patients, and is generally satisfactory to them. Its main distinctions consist in an increase in the quantity of animal food, a substitution of cocoa for coffee at breakfast, a re-arrangement and condensation of the different meals, and a gretaer variety in the articles of diet, and the

modes of cooking. All luncheons are abolished, except for those who medically require them. The patients are divided into three classes:—1st. those who are actively employed.—2nd. the non-workers.—3rd. the sick, infirm, and other inmates of the infirmary wards. The 1st., are allowed full diet, to the 2nd., ordinary diet is given, and the 3rd., are provided with a special diet, suitable to their individual wants.

As insane people, as a rule, have very capricious appetites. probably arising from the fact, that in many the power of assimilation and digestion are greatly impaired, there are always a number in Asylums, besides the actual sick and infirm, who are apt to tire of a dietary if there is too great monotony in the articles of food or too great sameness in the mode of cooking. A diet, therefore, to be permanently liked by the majority of patients and best suited to their wants, should not only be fixed upon a liberal scale allowing of as much variety as is consistent with a proper regard for economy, but the quality of the food, particularly the most essential—such as meat, should be good and easy of digestion; upon the observance of these details will depend the increase or diminution in the consumption of extras and stimulants, for I think it may be taken as a reliable fact that, in those Asylums, where the general diet is fixed upon a liberal basis, the number of patients upon extras and stimulants, are comparatively few, whilst in other Asylums where the dietary is on a less liberal scale, the consumption of extras is proportionably increased. In the amended dietary, besides the increase of the nitrogenous elements of food, greater variety is introduced; the patients are no longer restricted to one kind of animal food, but in addition to beef, -mutton, veal, pork, bacon, and occasionally fish are recognized articles of diet, and so far as I may judge from my yet limited experience, the change has been found beneficial to the patients and the institution. The bodily health of the inmates has improved under its use, the internal economy of the household has been greatly facilitated by the simplifications of meals, much discontent and jealousy have been obviated, and although there is a slight increase in the expenditure on account of meat, that increase will be more than covered by a corresponding decrease in the consumption of extras and stimulants.

Much of the good, however, of the present dietary is neutralized by the very inferior quality of the meat supplied to the inmates. It has long been the custom in this Asylum, to limit the contract for meat, to beef without bone, taking only certain pieces, such as the flanks, beds, low-rounds, &c., to the exclusion of all the better parts of the beast; the mutton we have by the carcase, but the quality of neither meat is specified in the contract; I cannot pretend to say how much the boning of the meat affects its fibre, but of this I am certain, that the contracting for beef that has been boned, allows of the introduction of much questionable and inferior

meat, which we could hardly receive if the meat were contracted for by the carcase; hence, it follows that although we have changed our contractor several times during the past year, the quality of the meat has been invariably poor, and when cooked, it has generally been hard, dry, and insipid. Besides the grumbling and dissatisfaction which this causes, there are very many patients, particularly amongst the women, to whom the beef, when thus hard is simply uneatable, the consequence is, that the ordinary diet has often to be supplemented by the addition of extras; It may, therefore, be readily inferred that our plan for contracting for meat is not an economical one.

The average cost for Beef during the past year, was over 7d. per pound, a sum, which after making the usual allowance of a fifth for Bone, is considerably higher than what has been paid in many of the neighbouring Asylums, for the best quality of meat by the carcase, and certainly much more than what we should have paid, had we bought fat-stock, and slauughtered them ourselves. This latter plan, which has of late years been adopted in so many Asylums, has been found to answer admirably well, more especially in an economical point of view, excellent meat being obtained for a less cost than what would have been paid for an inferior article by contract. At the Prestwich Asylum, where an opportunity was afforded of comparing the then current contract prices for beef, with what they were paying when slaughtering their own, a saving, after covering all expenses, of no less than £700 was effected during the last year.

The garden and farm has afforded useful and healthy employment to many of the male patients, and its produce has equalled that of most years.* The benefit of out-door occupation to the mental physical condition of the insane, under all forms of their malady, is incalculable, it not only furnishes an agreeable diversity of occupation, utilizing a large amount of unskilled labour, which would otherwise be lost, but as the majority of the patients are recruited from the agricultural class, accustomed to no other kind of labour than farm husbandry, out-door occupation becomes a necessity, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated. It is much to be regretted that the labour of the inmates could not be more fully utilized, than by merely cultivating sixteen acres of

^{*} Farm and Garden produce .--- Account of Articles consumed :---

[£] s. d. 1858 309 2 6 1859 276 1 5 1860 271 14 8 1861 298 13 3 1862 373 9 6 1863 378 5 9 1864 385 12 7 1865 303 15 5 1866 375 15 53 1867 446 19 25

ground, a quantity as much too small for the wants of the Asylum

as it is for the economic employment of the patients.

One of the greatest improvements effected during the past year, has been the conversion of the basement in No. 3, female, into an associated bath-room, in connexion with the one previously in use. By removing a greater portion of the partition walls, between the single rooms and corridor, a large, convenient, and well-heated bath-room has been made, containing eight Rufford baths, with dressing-room, and linen-room, and water-closet attached; the supply of water is ample, and is, therefore, changed for every patient. The bathing, which takes place weekly, is under the superintendance of the Matron on the female, and of the Chief Attendant on the male side, who personally assist, and see that the rules for bathing are duly carried out.

The ventilation of certain parts of the Asylum, more particularly of Nos., 3 and 5 wards, which apparently was altogether overlooked in their construction, has been improved by certain alterations sanctioned by the Committee during the past year; the heavy oppressive atmosphere, which before was so perceptible in these wards, particularly in the sleeping apartments, is no longer to be complained of. The introduction of additional fire-places in the galleries and dormitories, and the opening of many that were bricked up, have been sensible improvements in increasing the temperature in those parts of the building, where it was formerly so defective.

The general management of the Asylum, and the principles upon which the treatment of the patients has been conducted, have not materially varied, from the practice of the past year, as mentioned in my last Report. The employment of the inmates has been encouraged to the fullest extent possible, and very few of those who are physically capable of occupation, have been allowed to remain idle; the mental and bodily condition of many necessarily preclude them from active employment, but the fact of their being induced to do something no matter how little is a gain frequently of great value. To many indeed, occupation is but the precursor of recovery, and even to those who are past all hope of cure, it very frequently tends to arrest the progress of decay, and so prevents their sinking into total indolence and apathy. In the record of employment, tabulated in page 42, we find that 82 per cent. of the male and 63 per cent. of the females, were continually occupied during the day; the greater number of males employed is partly owing to the greater diversity of occupation, and also to the help which the farm and garden gives, in absording so much of the unskilled labour. The several workshops have employed all those brought up to the different trades. As page 40 gives a detailed account of their various occupations, it is sufficient for me to remark here, that all the clothing required on

the male side, has been made by patients, under the superintendence of one paid Tailor and Shoemaker Attendant, and all the various repairs and alterations in the building, &c., have mainly been the work of the inmates. The proportion employed on the female side is not so great as might be expected; this is, probably due to the less efficient staff, to the greater number of aged and infirm patients, and to an accumulation of cases, who steadily refuse to occupy themselves in any way; these latter are the drones in the hive. The want of a large room for mattress making prevents our employing many of the more demented class, who, though physically and mentally incapable of the usual feminine occupations, might easily be taught to pick hair and coir with great benefit to themselves and to the institution. Reference to the Table in page 44, indicates the work in which the females have been engaged, and gives a fair idea of the industry of this part of the institution; in addition to the work therein mentioned, all the repairs of the clothing have been done

by the females.

The efforts made for the recreation and amusement of the patients, have been more fully organised during the past year, and consequently have been attended with a corresponding greater The great pleasure they afford to those for whose benefit they are undertaken, and the good which unmistakably springs from their judicious use, strengthen my conviction of the necessity and importance of these entertainments in the management of an Asylum for the insane. Twice a week throughout the year, we have succeeded in having some kind of amusement, either a dance or theatricals or a concert, of a sufficient duration to fill up the time between tea and supper; in addition, the band plays on the male side on alternate evenings; for these amusements to be successful, it is necessary they should be frequently varied, as too much sameness in the performance is apt to tire and weary audience, who though not over critical, require change and frequent novelties to stimulate their interest and command their atten-Our repertoire this season, has consisted of about a dozen farces, some of which were played three, and some four times; concerts, glees and exhibition of magic lantern, have occasionally varied the programme; the organization and preparartion of these entertainments necessarily involve no inconsiderable trouble upon their promoters, the chief part of which has fallen upon the members of our own theatrical corps, composed entirely of Officers and Attendants; the interest they have taken in the furtherance of these amusements, merits my warmest thanks.

The formation of a library was commenced during the past year, and promises to be a great boon to the inmates; at present it consists of only 200 volumes, obtained for the most part from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; of course the number of books is sadly too small for our wants, but the hope expressed

in the Report of the Committee, that we may be able to obtain additions through the kindness and liberality of the public, I trust will be realized. The most intelligent of our patients—all those in fact most likely to understand and appreciate the value of a library, are very generally employed in some way during the day, it is only during the evenings after the work is done, and no other amusement is forthcoming that the want of a library is most felt-many of course play at cards, bagatelle, and other games, but with the limited means at our command, all cannot, and some would not care to amuse themselves in those ways. The weekly dances, theatricals, &c., can only be attended by a certain number, on account of the insufficient size of the room in which they are held: unless, therefore, we are liberally supplied with books, periodicals, and other means of amusement and entertainment, the evening hours will naturally be dull and wearisome to many. The aspect of a ward under these circumstances is very depressing; nothing is more sad than to see a number of our fellow-creatures shut out from the world and their friends, listlessly lounging about, with nothing to amuse or entertain them, such listlessness is not only antagonistic to all recovery, but is contagious and should not be permitted. Whatever good these patients may have derived from their occupation and employment during the day, will assuredly be neutralized if we leave them in the evening to their own devices, to brood over their delusions without effort on our part to turn their minds into healthier channels. I look forward to the advent of a library as likely to be productive of much good, but in order to render it practically useful, it should be immediately accessible to the patients, in fact in the wards with them, for many would read if books were within their reach, who would never think or care about making application beforehand. Of the class of books required, the magazines and serials of the day, are the most likely to amuse, and as that is our object, instruction should I think be of secondary importance; tracts and semi-religious tales we have in abundance, and except for Sunday reading are of doubtful benefit; periodicals of an interesting nature and with illustrations, such as the Illustrated London News and Times, Sunday at Home, Good Words, Punch, Leisure Hour, &c., are the standard literature of Asylums, for even those who cannot read are attracted and interested by the illustrations; a good selection of such works, would be of more use in an Asylum, than the whole contents of the library for the diffusion of Christian Knowledge.

The weekly walks into the country have continued throughout the year, affording a very agreeable change, which is much appreciated by the patients. Many of the inmates have also been allowed the privilege of visiting their friends at their own homes. The out-door amusements which have hitherto been so limited, will shortly be increased by the addition of a bowling and skittle alley now

in course of completion; the airing-court of No. 5, male, has been laid out as a croquet lawn, and endeavours have been made to render all the airing-courts more agreeable by additional flower-beds, and other planting. In the interior of the building, besides the improvements in the warming and ventilation before adverted to, many other changes have been made calculated to add to the comfort of the patients, and contribute to the cheerfulness and cleanliness of the wards. Among these I would enumerate more especially the formation of recesses in several of the galleries, increasing thereby the floor-space and allowing of a greater introduction of light, the papering and painting in No. 5, wards, have been completed, additional washing accommodation has been provided in the dormitories, a few bird cages, pictures, &c., have been placed in some of the wards, the infirmaries on both sides have been supplied with more comfortable chairs, and a few pieces of inexpensive carpets have been laid down by the bed-sides and in the day-rooms of the more infirm.

These details, trivial as they appear, are in reality valuable auxiliaries in the moral treatment of insanity, and go far to prove that no detail is trivial, which has for its object the comfort and well-being of the patients. Among the many indirect methods of acting upon the mind of the insane, one of the most important is, that all their surroundings should be such as will impress their minds with a sense of order and decorum; Cheerful and comfortable wards, well kept and pleasant airing-courts, communicate tranquillizing impressions, and are not only therefore of direct benefit to the patients, but are powerful agents for maintaining order and discipline; other things being equal, the Asylum in which most attention is paid to these details, will not only be the most quiet and orderly, but will also be the most successful in its treatment.

The introduction of steam machinery into the laundry, and the enlargement of the chapel, have been fully considered by the Committee in their Report, they will not therefore require further comment from me.

The bakehouse continues in successful operation, and the advantages which were expected from baking our own bread, have been fully confirmed by the extended experience of the past year. The cost of flour and the expenses connected with baking amounted to £1363. 11s. $9\frac{1}{2}$ d.* The quantity of bread made from this flour

* The working expenses were as follows Flour.			d.
Coke, Yeast, Potatoes, Salt	45	10	0
Repairs and interest on outlay	£1328	0	_

This quantity of bread bought at the average contract price during the past year at the Gaol, viz. 1s. 1ld. per dozen pounds, would have cost £1670. 12s. 1d. and if bought at the average contract price at the House of Industry, viz. 17s. 10½d. per 120lbs. would have cost £1558. 0s. 5½d.

was 209,189lbs. at a cost consequently of about 1½d. per fb., compared with the contract prices for bread at the Gaol and House of Industry for the same period, a very considerable saving has been effected. The quality of the flour has invariably been good, the gain on baking has averaged 33 per cent. and the bread made has generally been superior to that formerly obtained by contract.

The necessity for an advance in the weekly rate of maintenance of the inmates, has again made itself felt during the past year. This necessity has chiefly arisen from the continued high prices of articles of prime necessity, such has meat, flour, malt, &c. The expenditure in furnishing an additional number of beds provided last year, has been charged to the maintenance account; this, and the continued expensiveness of all textile fabrics, have also influenced the weekly rate. It is evident that in an Asylum like this with so little land and so little self-supporting, the rate of maintenance must always be higher than in other Asylums more favourably endowed.

The chapel, both on Sundays and week-days, has always been well attended and it is pleasing to know that these religiousexercises continue to be productive of good to many of the patients. The Chaplain has very kindly undertaken the instruction of a singing class, from which there is every prospect of establishing a good choir, the want of which has been a great drawback to the introduction of a more efficient choral service.

The changes in the Staff of Attendants during the year, has been numerous; the more liberal wages, and greater advantages offered by kindred institutions, have drawn many away, others have left to settle in life, and some have been dismissed for misconduct and incompetency, these latter, I am glad to say, have been the exceptions. As a body, the Attendants have performed their duties cheerfully and efficiently.

I have the honor to remain,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

H. ROOKE LEY.

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SALOP AND MONTGOMERYSHIRE COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLES,

ILLUSTRATING THE

MEDICAL, DOMESTIC, AND FINANCIAL

RESULTS OF THE YEAR,

1867.

TABLE 1:

Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Deaths, during the year, 1867.

	Male.	Fe-	Total.
		male.	
In the Asylum January 1st, 1867	201	245	446
Male Fe-male Total.			
Admitted for the first time during the year \ 44 64 108			
Re-admitted during the year 10 11 21			
	54	75	129
Total under care during the year	255	320	575
DISCHARGED OR REMOVED			
Male Fe-male Total.			
Recovered 20 37 57 Relieved 4 2 6			
Not improved			
Total Discharged and Died during the year	42	63	105
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1867, (inclusive of absent on trial—one Male and one Female)	213	257	470
male and one remaie)	210	201	470
Average numbers resident during the year	211	256	467

TABLE 2:

Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date,

December 31st, 1867.

				Male.	Fe- male	Total.
Persons admitted during the	955	992	1947			
Re-admissions	259	299	558			
				1214	1291	2505
DISCHARGED OR REMO	VED-	-				
	Male	Fe- male	Total.			
Recovered	477	573	1050			
Relieved	107	112	219			
Not Improved	29	29	58			
Died	388	320	708			
Total Discharged and Die years		_		1001	1034	2035
Remaining 31st December,	213	257	470			
Average numbers resident de	uring	the 2	3 years			287.04

TABLE 3:

Shewing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality, and proportion of Recoveries per cent. of Admissions, for each year since the opening of the Asylum.

,			
e of n nbers	Total.	8.92 13.55 11.20 11.20 11.20 11.12 11.12 11.20 1	10.81
Per Centage of Deaths on verage Number Resident.	Female.	8.65 8.65 8.65 8.65 8.65 8.68	73.82 248.78
Per Centage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.	Male.	10.36 1.0.36 1.0.36 1.0.39 1.0.39 1.0.39 1.0.39 1.0.39 1.0.39 1.0.39 1.0.39	02.35
	Total.	44.18 44.18 44.18 44.18	42.19
Per Centage of Recoveries on Admission.	Female.	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2	907.03 1020.77 970.44 102.35 39.43 44.43 42.19
er Ce Beco n Adı			03 105
P4 0	Male.	010100000000000000000000000000000000000	5 39.43
age sers ent.	Total.	1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 111	6602
Average Numbers Resident.	Female.	1940 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2	1475 1716
	Male.	11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30	
ing, ber,	Total.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	470
Remaining, 31st December, 1867.	Female.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	257
Rei	Male.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	213
	Total.	481108818888888888888888	708
DIED.	Female.	04878111000111873870	58 388 320 708 2.52 16.86 13.91 30.78
	Male.	4001 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	388
oved.	Total.	201400301713112012114033	
Not Improved	Female.	-40-60000000000000000000000000000000000	29
	Male.		1.26
GED.	Total.	102211488884498888844988888888888888888888	219 9.52
DISCHARGED.	Lemale.	08111118184488740188118	112
DISC	Male.	1010088844546881084689	107
.ed.	Total.	0.422444888844786444888444888844488844888844888844888848888	1050
Recovered.	Female.	385555555555555555555555555555555555555	573
Re	Male.	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	477
ED.	Total.	88 88 108 108 108 108 108 108 10	1214 1291 2505 477 573 1050 52.78 56.13 103.91 20.73 24.91 45.65
ADMITTED.	Lemale.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	1291
AD	Male.	123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123	1214
YEARS.		1845 1846 1846 1848 1848 1849 1850 1851 1853 1854 1855 1856 1856 1865 1865 1865 1865 1865	TOTAL [23 years] and Averages.

TABLE 4:

Shewing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December, 1867.

-	-						-
ing ear s	st,	Total.	251.055112242122128 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	470			
Remaining f each year	Dec. 31st, 1867.	Female.	88 1 1 1 4 8 8 1 7 5 1 1 1 2 4 8 6 7 7 5 1 1 2 3 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	257			
Remaining of each year	å	Male.	00 10 10 11 11 11 12 11 12 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	213			
		Total.	0412128222222222222222222222222222222222	708			
issio	Died.	Female.	0.017.858418888.013671960	320			
Adm		Male.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	388			
Died of each Year's Admissions, December, 1867.	ed.	Total.	<i>п</i> ниии 400448110000101140110	58			
Died of each Ye	Not Improved.	Female.		29			
of ea nber	Im	Male.	######################################	29			
Decen	d.	Total.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	219		Total.	41.92 8.74 2.32 28.26 18.76
	Relieved.	Female.	H-0000,4004001000000000000000000000000000	112			
ged s	E	Male.	H081-48448848H880000000000000000000000000000	107		Female.	8.68 8.68 2.24 24.79 19.90
Total Discharged and to 31st	red.	Total.	986 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	1050			
al Di	Recovered	Female.	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	573	1867.	Male.	39.29 .8.81 2.39 31.96 17.55
Tot	Re	Male.	1253162256336336351232888	177	18451867		
q	Died.	Total.	L0-1-1000000000000000000000000000000000	40	ADMISSIONS, 18		
Died		Female.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	23			
1 and	I	Male.	поноооооооооопонямия	17	[ISS]		Recovered Relieved Not Improved Dead
arge	òd.	Total.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	63	ADM		Recovered Relieved Not Improve Dead
Discharged and	Not Improved	Female.	сососососососос		AL		Cases Recovered "Relieved "Not Improved "Dead "Remaining
37,	Im	Male.	000000000000000000	-	TOTAL		Cases
Year's Admissions, in 1867.	d.	Total.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	9	THE		Jo
Adm	Relieved.	Eemale.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	G1	133		Centage ",
ar's	Re	Male.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	4	OF		9
	ed.	Total.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	57	SUMMARY		Per
Of each	Recovered.	Female.	развито о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о	527	MM		
0	Re	Male.	126-1-00000000000001-22	20	S		
		Total.	88 62 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 2 2 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2505			
	psed es.	Female.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	299			
TEL	Relapsed Cases.	Male.	101400000000000000000000000000000000000	259			
ADMITTED.		Female.	825254455455544555445554455544555445554	992			
AL	New Cases.	Maie.	0188918841880-1488804888488344	955			
		Year.	1845 1846 1847 1847 1848 1850 1850 1855 1855 1856 1860 1861 1861 1863 1863 1863 1864 1864 1864 1865 1864 1864 1865 1865 1866 1867 1867 1868	Total.			
	-						

TABLE 5:
Shewing the Causes of Death during the year.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female	Total.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASE. Apoplexy and Paralysis	 2 7 	4 1 5 2	4 3 12 2 2
THORACIC DISEASE. Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleuræ, and Bronchi Pulmonary Consumption Disease of the Heart	1 2	 2 1	1 4 1
ABDOMINAL DISEASE. Inflammation of the Stomach	1 1 2 	2 2 3 	2 3 1 5

TABLE 6:

Shewing the length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the year.

	T41		D: 1		Re	cover	ed.		Died.	
	Lengtl	1 01	Resid	ence.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Under	1 M	ontl	1		 			2	4	6
From	1 to	3	Month	ıs	 2	9	11	4	2	6
,,	3 to	6	,,		 5	12	17	1	1	2
,,	6 to	9	,,		 5	7	12	4		4
,,	9 to	12	,,		 3	3	6			
,,	1 to	2	Years		 5	5	10	3	3	6
,,	2 to	3	,,		 			1	4	5
,,	3 to	5	,,		 	1	1		4	4
,,	5 to	7	,,		 			1	1	2
,,	7 to	10	,,		 				1	1
,,	10 to	12	,,		 				1	1
,,	12 to	15	,,		 					
,,	15 to	20	,,		 				2	2
,,	20 to	30	,,		 			1		1
,,	30 to	40	"		 					
		To	tal		 20	37	57	17	23	40

TABLE 7:

Shewing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the year.

		Total.	00	14	, 61	15	39
si o	Died.	Lemale	5	6		00	23
Class	О	Male.	60	5	-	-	16
Four	nd or	Total.	67	1	П	4	8
ni no	Relieved and otherwise.	Lemale	-	:	:	63	00
Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.	Relieved and Relieved or otherwise.	Male.	-	-		61	5
n Ad		Total.	55	15	11	60	57
ease (Recovered.	Female	14	12	6	61	37
of Dis	Rec	Male.	00	00	00	-	20
tion	ion.	Total.	33	30	15	45	129
Dura	On Admission.	Female	25	20	6	21	75
	On A	Male.	14	10	9	24	54
	CLASS.		FIRST CLASS. First Attack, & within three months on Admission SECOND CLASS.	First Attack, above three, and within twelve months on Admission	THIRD CLASS. Not First Attack, and within twelve months on Admission	FOURTH CLASS. First Attack or not, but of more than twelve months on Admission	Total

TABLE 8:

Shewing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year.

	ths.	Total.	:	:	:	8	7	9	9	8	5	:	:	40
	The Deaths.	Female	:	:	:	4	4	4	7	5	4	:	:	23
	The	Male.	:	:	:	4	00	67	4	တ	-	:	:	17
	ed l or se.	Total.	1	:	:	2	00	-	:	:	-	:	:	00
es.	Removed Relieved or otherwise.	Female	:	:	:	1	-	:	:	:	-	:	:	ಣ
charg	Rel	Male.	1	:	:	-	7	1	:	:	:	:	:	5
The Discharges.	.pa	Total.	:	-	တ	10	15	6	13	5	1	:	:	57
Th	Recovered.	Female	:	1	တ	5	11	1	00	7	:	:	:	37
	Re	Male.	:	:	:	5	4	67	5	တ	7	:	:	20
	ns.	Total.	:	-	1	26	32	21	19	16	5	67	:	129
The	Admissions.	Eemale	:	:	4	16	22	11	10	00	67	67	:	75
	Adı	Male.	:	-	က	10	10	10	6	8	00	:	:	54
			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
			:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
			:	::	:	:	:	::	::	:	:	::	:	Total
	Ages.		to 10 years	15 ,,	20 ,,	30 ,,	40 ,,	20 "	,, 09	70 ,,	" 08	" 06	d upwards	
			5 to	10 ,,	15 ,,	20 ,,	30 ,,	40 ,,	50 ,,	60 ,,	70 ,,	80 ,,	90 an	
			From	33	"	,,	33	33	"	"	"	33	33	

TABLE 9:

Shewing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, during the year.

	ths.	Total.	18	18	4		40
	The Deaths.	Eemale	6	13	-		23
	The	Male.	6	5	ော		17
	od, or	Total.	5	П	63		∞
es.	Relieved, or otherwise.	Female	1	:	1		63
charg	Rel	Male.	4	1	1	1	9
The Discharges.	ed.	Total.	22	29	9		57
Th	Recovered.	Female	12	22	က		37
	Re	Male.	10	7	ಣ		20
	ms.	Total.	56	58	15		129
The	Admissions.	Female	33	35	7		75
	Adı	Male.	23	23	8		54
			:	:	:		:
			:	:	:		:
	Condition in reference to		:	:	:		:
	in refe	Marriage.	:	:	:		Total
	ndition	Z	:	:	:		
	5		:	:			
			Single	Married	Widowed		

 ${
m TABLE} \ 10$: Shewing the Religious Profession.

Pr	ofessio	n of Re	eligion.	Tion -	Male.	Female	Total.
Church of E	ngland				 33	46	79
Methodists .					 5	4	9
Independent	s				 		
Wesleyans .					 2	6	8
Baptists .					 2	3	5
Calvanists .					 1	1	2
Roman Cath	olics				 1	1	2
Returned as	Protes	tants			 4	8	12
Unknown .					 6	5	11
Presybyteria	n			•••	 	1	1
Tota	al	•••			 54	75	129

State of Bodily Health.	Male.	Female	Total.
In good bodily health and condition In indifferent health and reduced condition	17 18	11 46	28
In bad health and exhausted condition	19	18	64 37
Total	54	75	129

TABLE 12:

Shewing the probable causes, apparent or assigned of the Disorders, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year, 1867.

_	-			_		-		_	_	_	_	-		-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	1
	oć	Total.	00	00	188	:	:	: :	7	9	:*	0 4	:	:		: :	:	:	:	:	40	7
	DEATHS.	Fe. male.	00	-	:01	:	:	: :		4	:	o	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	23	44
	ā	Male.		63	: ∞	:	:	: :	:	C3	:	O 00	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	17	60
	lieved,	Total.	61	:	:00	:	: :	:	:	:	:-	- 63	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	00	:
ES.	Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.	Fe- male.	63	:	:-	:	:	:	:	:	:-	- :	:	:	:	: :	:	:		:	4	:
HARG	Remov	Male.	:	:	:01	:	: :	:	:		:	: 09	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	4	:
THE DISCHARGES.	d.	Total.	11		- :	00 0	21 61	:	:"	1	:	: :	00	10	24 0	o	4	:	:*	1	57	14
THI	Recovered.	Fe- male.	7	:	::	90 G	4 61	:	:	c	:	: :	60	φ,	0	1	61	:	:	:	37	00
	B	Male.	4		- ::	:	: :	:	:	24	:	: :	:	ci.	-	: :	03	:	:	-	20	9
	NS.	Total.	20	00	18	40	0 4	c1		10	7,	9	60	13	00	:	:	4.		0	129	31
THE	ADMISSIONS.	Fe- male.	12	2	9	40	0 4	:	<	9	:0	0 03	00	10	000	:	:	24 -	٦0	4	7.5	139
	ADM	Male.	00	100	12	:	: :	63	:	4.	٦0	0 4	:	00 0	24	: :	:	24	:0	N	54	12
			:	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:
			:	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	of
			:	:	: :	::	: :	:	:	::	:	: :	:	:	:	::	:	:	::	:	:	Hereditary Predisposition known to exist in the cases of
			:	:	rgan	:	: :	:	:	::		: :	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:		in the
	s.				Affections of the Brain and Spinal Organ				•				•		•		•				TOTAL	exist
	SE		1	:	1 Sp	:	: :		:	:	:	nd:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	T	n to
	CAUSES.		no		anc		=	ases				Mi					~	8				TWOI
			ositi	:	rain	:::	ton	Dise	:		:	s of	:	: +	31	: :	828	erse	:	:		ı kr
			disp		e B	- tripe	Lactation	ile l	Sills	calti	040	secues		les	eme		stre	reev	,	0		itio
			Pre	::	f th	ease Do	La	ebr	Syph	H	A	/eal	ety	onp	ioht	0 :	Di	ury	hit	COLOR		sods
		1	ury	8	IS O	Dis	5 :	l pu	T. C.	Dad	10	7	Anx	HA	A P		and	m .	H	1		redi
			sdita	epsy	tion	ine		r an	nda	rai	N O	ent	tal ,	esti	and	dent	rty	rec	Just	2010		y Pi
			Hereditary Predisposition	Epilepsy Intemper	Affections of	Uterine Disease	north .	Fever and Febrile Diseases	Secondary Syphilis	Cent	Decay of Old Ago	Congental Weakness of Mind	Mental Anxiety	Domestic Troubles	Fear and Prioht	Accident	Poverty and Distress	and recumary neverses	Discolute Hobite	0017		litar
			_	-		IV		·	-	-		ت	_		-	Y H	-		_	,		Hered
-	-		Service .	-	-	-		- 11		-		200	3		144			100	1			

TABLE*13:

Shewing the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, in each month.

Month.	Adı	missio	ons.	Dis	charg	es.	Deaths.			
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	
January	 5	3	8	1	2	3	1		1	
February	 4	8	12	1	3	4		3	3	
March	 1	8	9	1	1	2	1	2	3	
April	 7	7	14	2	5	7	2	1	3	
May	 6	9	15	3	4	7	2	1	3	
June	 4	5	9	1	2	3	2	1	3	
July	 6	9	15	1	2	3	1	3	4	
August	 4	7	11	1	2	3	2	3	5	
September	 4	5	9	2	3	5	1	2	3	
October	 3	2	5	6	8	14	1	3	4	
November	 8	5	13	3	5	8	1	1	2	
December	 2	7	9	3	3	6	3	3	6	
Total	 54	75	129	25	40	65	17	23	40	

TABLE 14:

Shewing the Occupation.

1 1 13	Occupation	on.		-	Male.	Female	Total.
Agricultural a	nd other	Labor	irers;	their			
Wives and					18	16	34
Farmers and V					2	4	6
Solicitor's Dau						1	1
Sempstress						2	2
Dressmaker						1	1
Miller					1		1
Stationer and I					1		1
Carpenters and					2	2	4
Saddler					1		1
Masons					2		2
Housewives						11	11
Cooks						1	1
Laundry Wome						2	2
Sawyers and W						1	ĩ
Shoemakers and					4	2	6
Gardeners					2		2
Blacksmith and					1	1	2
Discharged Sol					î		1
Sailor					1		1
Plasterer					1		1
Tailors and Wi	700				î	3	4
Postman				200000	î	1000	1
Employed in F					3		3
Employed in F	oundries				2		2
Domestic Serva	nte					16	16
Bricklayers	шю				2		
Fruitseller			***			1	1
Charwomen	•••	•••			•••	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	0
Colliers and W		•••	•••			2 9	2
eres a		•••	•••		3		0
	•••		•••		1		1
Prisoners					1	1 5	2 1 2 6 1 2 8
Of no Occupati	011		•••		3	9	8
	Total				54	75	129

TABLE 15:

Shewing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted during the year.

Forms of Disorde	r.	Male.	Female	Total.
Mania acute ,, Chronic ,, à Portu ,, Hysteric ,, Puerperal ,, with Epilepsy ,, ,, Chorea		 17 7 8	20 3 2 2 4	37 3 2 9 12
,, ,, Paralysis ,, General Paralysis ,, Suicidal		 4 1	1 4 2	1 8 3
~		 3 	7 1 4 3	11 1 7 3
Melancholia with Epilepsy Monomania of Pride		 4	16	20
,, of Fear Amentia (Imbecility) ,, with Epilepsy		 2	6	8
,, (Idiotey) ,, with Epilepsy Delirium		 4		4
Total		 54	75	129

TABLE 16:

Shewing the Condition in reference to Education, in the Admissions during the year.

Education.			Male.	Female	Total.
Of Fair Education			4	2	6
Can Read and Write			18	16	34
Can Read only			11	27	38
Can neither Read nor Write			14	23	37
Unknown	***	٠	- 7	7	14
15 F. 15 25 25					
Total	•••		54	75	129
1515 - 200 - 101 - 201 - 201					

TABLE 17:

Shewing the number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients remaining in Asylum January 1st, 1868.

			Male.	Female	Total.
Curable		 	38	46	84
Incurable		 •••	175	211	386
20 III.20	Total	 	213	257	470

TABLE 18:

Shewing the Average Number of Patients Admitted during the last 10 years, 1858—1867, with the average yearly increase.

					ADMI	TTED.		
	Year.			New	Cases.	Rela Cas	TOTAL.	
				Male.	Female	Male.	Female	
1858				39	37	11	13	100
1859				39	52	11	21	123
1860				40	52	14	20	126
1861				38	42	12	25	117
1862				58	49	13	14	134
1863				41	38	11	22	112
1864				63	34	21	20	138
1865				52	47	15	11	125
1866				45	57	11	9	122
1867				44	64	10	11	129
	Total			459	472	129	166	1226
Average number Admitted during 10 years, 1858-1867			45.90	47.20	12.90	16,60	122.60	
	e yearl 10 years,			4.59	4.72	1.29	1.60	12.26

TABLE 19:
nt of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, since the

General Statement of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, since the opening of the Institution.

	Year.	Number of Admissions.	Recovered.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Number remaining 31st Dec.	Total Number under Treatment.	Average Number Resident.	Per Centage of Re- coveries on Admission.	Fer Centage of Deaths on Average Number Resident.	Per Centage of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment.
	1845	89	5	1	2	4	75	89	56	5.55	8.92	4.49
	1846	60	14	2	3	13	95	135	100	23,33	14.	9.63
	1847	70	29	2	1	16	125	165	118	41.42	13.55	9.69
	1848	62	27	1	4	16	139	187	133	43.54	12.03	8.55
	1849	88	44	1	3	16	163	227	155	50.	10.32	7.04
	1850	103	46	4		21	195	266	186	44.66	11.29	7.89
	1851	99	38	8	2	30	216	294	212	38.38	14.15	10.20
	1852	83	36	3	6	26	228	299	226	43.37	11.50	8.69
	1853	113	51	7	1	15	267	341	251	45.13	5.97	4.39
	1854	129	53	9	7	26	301	396	293	41.08	8.87	6.56
	1855	108	54	9	1	30	315	409	316	50.	9.49	7.33
	1856	100	37	18	3	33	324	415	320	37.	10.31	7.95
	1857	113	55	6	1	46	329	437	329	48,67	13.98	10.52
	1858	100	48	9	1	33	338	429	337	48.	9.79	7.69
	1859	123	69	5	5	35	348	461	379	56.09	10.08	7.59
	1860	126	41	10	5	44	375	474	358	32,53	12.29	9.28
	1861	117	87	7	1	29	367	492	363	74.36	7.98	5.89
	1862	134	50	8	2	43	398	501	380	37.31	11.31	8.58
	1863	112	55	15	1	37	403	510	396	49.10	9.34	7.25
	1864	138	59	46	4	40	392	541	404	42.03	9,90	7.39
	1865	187	56	38		63	422	579	390	42.75	16.15	10.88
	1866	122	39	4	3	52	446	544	433	31.96	12.	9.54
-	1867	129	57	6	2	40	470	575	467	44.18	8.56	6,95

TABLE 20:

Shewing the Number of Cases Re-admitted during the year.

	Re-	admissions	3.	Male.	Female	Total.
Admitted	Twice Three Four Five Eight Nine Ten	times ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		 6 2 1 	6 2 2 1 	12 2 2 2 1 1 1
		Total		 10	11	21

TABLE 21:

Shewing the length of time after previous Discharge, which had elapsed at the time of Re-admission.

Cases Re-admitted, with the	Had Discha Recov	Had been Discharged not Recovered.			
length of time after Discharge.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Under 3 Months From 3 to 6 Months ,, 6 to 12 ,, ,, 1 to 2 years ,, 2 to 5 ,, ,, 5 to 10 ,, ,, 10 to 20 ,, Total	2 3 	2 2 1 1 2 5 8 2 2 1 4	 1 	1	1 1 2

TABLE 22:

Shewing the number of Recoveries since the opening of the Asylum, that had Relapsed and been Re-admitted, and the number of those who continued well.

Year.	Recovered.		Relapsed and Re-admitted.			tinued V	Vell.		
		Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.		
1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867	5 14 29 27 44 46 38 36 51 53 54 37 55 48 69 41 87 50 55 59 56 39 57	3 6 6 6 6 8 11 9 8 14 10 9 14 8 8 7 14 7 8 4 3 3 2	2 5 8 12 13 11 15 14 22 13 15 9 11 12 15 7 16 7 7 5 2 3 1	5 11 14 18 19 19 26 23 30 27 25 18 25 20 23 14 30 14 15 9 5 6 3	2 4 5 8 15 4 6 12 13 18 7 13 14 25 18 24 16 19 31 25 14 18	1 11 4 17 12 8 7 9 13 11 12 17 14 21 9 33 20 21 19 26 19 36	3 15 9 25 27 12 13 21 26 29 19 30 28 46 27 57 36 40 50 51 33 54		
Total	1050	174	225	399	311	340	651		

TABLE 23:

Shewing the number of Persons and of Cases Re-admitted upon the Recoveries, since the opening of the Asylum.

	Re-admissions.						Total.
Admitted	Twice				73	60	133
,,	Three	Times			8	23	31
,,	Four	Times			7	9	16
,,	Five	Times			6	3	9
,,	Six	Times			3	2	5
,,	Seven	Times					
- ,,	Eight	Times			1	1	2
,,	Nine	Times			:	1	1
,,	Ten	Times			2	2	4
,,	Eleven	Times			1	1	2
,,	Eighteen	n Times				1	1
Total nun	nber of P	ersons Re	-admitted	1	101	103	204
Total nun	nber of C	Tases Re-a	admitted		174	225	399

TABLE 24:

Shewing the numbers of Cases Re-admitted, Re-discharged, and Remaining, from the opening of the Asylum, with the Results of Treatment; distinguishing the State as to Recovery or otherwise, when previously Discharged.

1000	1000000	and the same of the same of													
ng,		Total.	88	65	1	110									
Remaining,	1867.	Lemale	14	30	ೲ	47									
Ren		Male.	24	35	4	63									
		Total.	41	22	21	65									
	Died.	Lemale	24	13	1	38									
		Male.	17	6	-	27									
od.	ved.	Total.	9	4	1	11									
d Die	Unimproved.	Female	တ	63	:	20									
Re-discharged and Died.	Uni	Male.	60	63	1	9									
harge	ed.	Total.	34	19	1	54									
e-disc	prove	Improved.	Lemale	16	11	:	27								
R	In	Male.	18	∞	1	27									
	covered.	Recovered.	Total.	280	38	:	318								
			cover	cover	covere	covere	covere	covere	ecovere	cover	cover	ecover	Female	160	16
	Re	Male.	120	22	:	142									
Pot 1	near.	Total.	399	148	11	558									
Do odmitted	admin	Female	Female	1	225	19	1	299							
ő	-94	Male.	174	81	4	259									
	State when previously Discharged.		Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Total									

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

MEN.

TIL 13 I			40.00			
Employed.		day, Sept.		day, Sept.	Tues 10th	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Working in Farm and Garden Employed as Joiners			87 4	91 4	80	90
Coopera						1
,, Smiths			2	2	2	2
,, ,, Stokers	3	3	3	3	3	3
,, ,, Plumber and Painters			4	4	4	4
", ", Upholsterers			3	3 2	3	3
,, Mat & Matting-makers	1		2 5	5	2 5	2 5
Tailors	::		5	5	5	4
Rokors	1		1	1	1	1
,, ,, Masons			3	3	2	2
", ", Bricksetters			2	2	2	2
" in Kitchen			2	2	2	2
" " Brewing			1	1	1	
", ", Laundry			7	7	7	2 7
,, ,, Vegetable House	i	i	4	4	4	4
Hair and Coir Room	1 000		34	34	36	31
Carrying Coals			1	1	1	1
,, Cleaning Wards	10	10	26	10	26	10
", ", Reading and Writing						
Total Employed	22	14	198	186	191	179
Unemployed—						
Sick	1	1	1	1	1	1
In Seclusion						
From other Incapacity			27	29	26	38
Unwilling to Work			1	1	1	1
Total Unemployed	1	- 1	29	31	28	40
Admissions						
Discharges and Deaths						
Total						
Attended Chapel	124	121	101		121	
" Concert or Ball						60
Walked into the Country		71				
	-	1	-	-		

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

Employed.		Sun 8th S	day, Sept.			Tues 10th	
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
In Kitchen , Cutting Bread		10	8	10	9 6	8	9 6
" Laundry			٠.	41	42	35	41
, Sewing Knitting		::		59 18	61	61 20	66 20
,, Picking Coir, &c							
,, Cleaning Wards				32	20	32	21
,, Other Domestic Offices		38	12	18	20	18	21
Total Employed		48	26	178	176	174	184
Unemployed— Sick		9	9	8	8	9	9
From other Incapacity	• •		231	86	91	83	96
Unwilling to Work	• •			11	13	11	14
Total Unemployed	• •	218	240	105	112	103	119
Admissions Discharges and Deaths				2			
Total				2	• •		
Attended Chapel		148	129	94		96	
,, Concert or Ball							124
Who walked into the Country	• •	••					
In Seclusion		4	4	3	3	3	3

Return of Male Patients employed throughout the year.

	E	NUMBE	R.			
As	Joiners				 3	
,,	Coopers				 1	
,,	Smiths				 2	
,,	Stokers				 3	
,,	Plumber and Pair				 3	
,,	Upholsterers				 3	
,,	Mat and Matting	Makers			 3	
,,	Shoemakers				 5	
,,	Tailors				 4	
,,	Bakers				 1	
,,	Masons				 1	
,,	TO 1 11				 2	
	T:4-1				 1	
,,	Brewing				 1	
,,	Laundry				 2	
,,	Vegetable House				 6	
,,	Office and Stores				 4	
"	Hair and Coir Ro				 30	
"	Carrying Coals				 5	
,,	Cleaning Wards				 20	
,,	Farm, Garden, ar				 75	
"	,,					-
	Daily	vaverage	number	Employed	 175	

82.15 per cent. were Employed, on the average number Resident throughout the year.

Return of Female Patients employed throughout the year.

	EMPLOYED.								
In	Kitchen					. 8			
,,	Cutting Bread					6			
,,	Laundry					30			
,,	Sewing					52			
,,	Knitting					19			
,,	Cleaning Wards					30			
,,	Other Domestic					17			
	Dai	ly averag	ge numbe	er Employed		162			

63.78 per cent. were Employed, on the average number Resident throughout the year.

Articles made in the Tailor's and Shoemaker's Shops, from 1st January to 31st December, 1867.

	ARTICLES, &c.	MADE.
	Jackets	84
	Waistcoats	9
SHOP.	Trousers	155
	Coats	21
R'S	Attendant's Uniform Trousers	22
TAILOR'S	Vests	22
17.7	Bed-side Carpets Bound	34
	Sacking	1
1	Pairs of Men's Boots	155
SHOEMAKER'S SHOP.	" " Shoes	151
AKER'S	" Women's Boots	94
HOEM!	" " " Shoes	281
SI	", ", Clogs	21

44

Articles made by the Female Patients, from 1st January to 31st December, 1867.

	ARTICL	ES.	e i suria e	MADE.
Aprons, Check				 181
,, Harden				 290
Bonnets				 49
Caps, Day				 138
,, Night				 63
Chemises				 409
,, Flannel				 90
Dresses				 207
Drawers, Flannel, P	airs			 39
Dresses, Washing			4	 21
", Strong	***			 44
Night Gowns			111	 21
Petticoats, Flannel	***			 150
Pinafores				 179
Pillow Cases				 749
Rugs, Double				 33
Sheets				 787
Shirts				 568
,, Flannel				 220
Stockings, Pairs				 393
Stockings, Footed				 41
Stockings, Run				 480
Table Cloths				 172
Towels				 673
,, Roller				 228
Handkerchiefs				 972
Window Blinds				 41
,, Curtains				 20
Smock Frocks				 160
Bed Ticks				 337
Stays, Pairs				 94
Cushion Covers				 26
Dusters				 321
Pillow Cases (Upho	lsterer)			 86
Shoes, Binding				 254
Drawers, Cotton				 12

WORK DONE BY CARPENTERS.

MADE.		REPAIRED.	
Brackets for Looking Glasses	78	Bird Cages	7
Bottom for Fish Glass	1	Barrows	9
Bird Cages	2		5
Barrows for Farm	13	Benches	201
Bungs for Barrels	6	Bath-tap Doors	3
Benches	10	Bedsteads	5
Bath-tap Doors	6	Cupboads	20
Boxes	2	C1 .	76
Rodatonda	5		
Boiler Sticks, Laundry	2	Coal Box	1
Bosses, Gas	2	Coal Chest	1
Baskets, Flower	13	Doors	8
Busks, Stay	124	731	4
Casings, Window	3		20
,, Water Closet	1	Forms	1
,, Pipes	10	Fixing boards to Shutters	24
Sinks	35	Green-house Light	1
Cupboards	18		
Doors, Handles Fixing	48	Gates	17
,, Locks ,,	68	Hen-house, New Roofing	1
,, Glass in ,, ,, For Gas-house	4 2	Knife Boxes	3
D	2	F 11 G1	1
Desk for Surgery	1		
Frame for ,,	i	Locks	20
Dahlia Sticks	24	Night Stools	28
Diet-list Boards	10	Straw Matter's Stall	1
Dolly	1		Like 1
Frames, Window	1	Slop Sinks	
,, Pictures	79	Spittoons	2
,, Brewhouse	1	Screen	1
Various	23	Steps	3
Fixing Floor for Quarries		Soup Ladle	1.0
in Laundry	90		
Flower Stands	82 6.	Salt Box	1
Fern Case	1	Spoon Box	1
Flag Staffs		Shelves in Stores	
		-	
Carried forward	713	Carried forward	266

WORK DONE BY CARPENTERS, CONTINUED.

MADE.			REPAIRED.	
Brought forward		713	Brought forward	 266
Gates		3	Skylight	 1
Hen-house		2		10
Hand Cart		1	Tables, varions	
Looking Glass Backs		44	Truck	 1
Night Stools		6	Trellis Work	
Packing Case	•••	1	Tubs, Washing	 13
Pump Case		1		
Plinths Pig Troughs	•••	24	Water Closets	 9
	•••	7	Window Shutters	 46
Poles, Curtain Rake Handles	•••	3	Window Rollers	 2
Razor Box		1	Windows	 8
Sashes, Window		6		
Shelves		30	Wash-hand Stand	 1
Skirting Bed Rooms		3	Marie	
Shuttles		3		
Steps to Water Closet		1		
,, 5ft		1		
Sinks		2		
Shutters		3	The same of the sa	
Sash-light to Skylight		1		
Screens		2		
Sideboard		1		
Side Tables		2		
Spoutings	•••			
Thermometer Backs	•••	24		
Tubs	•••	7		
Towel Rollers		26 5		
Tables Wash-hand Sta	nd.			
,, Wash-hand Sta	ша.			
Ventilators				
Woodwork to Water Cl			Marie Company	
Water Closets			The state of the state of	
Window Sticks			All the second sections	
Wardrobes		0		
	1888		A No. of the last	
Total		991	Total	 357

Work done in Laundry, during the year 1867.

47

	No. of	Articles.	
Name of Articles.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Rugs and Counterpanes Blankets Sheets, Linen and Macintosh Pillow Cases Mattress Cases Jackets Waistcoats Trowsers Linen Shirts Drawers, Cotton and Flannel Stockings, pairs; Woollen & Cotton Day Caps Night Caps Neckerchiefs Pocket Handkerchiefs Aprons, Harden, Check and Coarse Towels, Bath, Hand and Round Pinafores Smock Frocks Table Cloths Gowns, Woollen, Cotton, & Linsey Washing Dresses	372 1041 34827 27404 410 491 1316 21726 6583 896 24682½ 11 519 8349 14810 2869 18048 74 1473 2475 	423 355 37345 16049 307 16231 7195 2057 7254 12376 17483 13323 6538 2611 2259 123	795 1396 72172 43453 410 491 1316 21726 6583 1023 $40913\frac{1}{2}$ 7026 2576 15603 27186 20352 31371 6612 1473 5086 2259 123
Night Gowns Petticoats Shifts, Flannel and Cotton Bonnets Shawls Window Blinds Window Curtains Strong Dresses Sundries	49	22695 6595 17082 656 46 82 3 898	22695 6595 17082 656 46 131 18 898
Total	168587½	190543	359130½

DIET TABLE, -FOR PATIENTS ACTIVELY EMPLOYED. SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM,

1	ä			Oatmeal Porridge.	Pt.	-100	-104	-408	HICS	-iso	-408	-403	33											
	PE	P.M.		Beer.	Pt.	-400	-408	H(08	H(08	-(0)	⊢ 08	-408	500											
	0	AT 8		Cheese.	oz.	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1-											
	S	V	-	Bread.	oz.	C3	C.S	63	00	00	00	60	21											
			ES.	Butter.	.zo	− 104	-409	-(C)	-608	~ C8	-405	r-IDR	62 L(0)											
			FEMALES	Bread.	oz.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	42											
	A	AT 6-0 P.M.	FE	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	7											
	TEA	T 6-0	S.	Butter.	0Z,	-408	C1	-63	-108	-(0)	H(08	⊢ (03	00 											
		A	MALES.	Bread.	0Z.	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	99											
			N	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	-	1	1	1	1	п	-	-											
1				Beer.	Pt.	~658	H(3)	HOS	-408	-101	-H09	-401	100											
				Cheese.	oz.	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	7											
			ri	Bread.	oz.	4	4	4	00	4	4	4	27											
			FEMALES	Potatoes and other Vegetables.	oz.	12	:	12	12	12		12	09											
			EM	Pork or Bacon.	oz.	00	:	:	:	6.5	:	:	9											
1			H	Stew containing 40z. meat.	oz.	:	20	:	:	:	20	:	05											
2	DINNER AT NOON.			Meat Fie con- taining tox. Meat	ZO	:	:		12	:	:	:	12											
1		00N		Uncooked Meat free form bone.	02.	00	:	9	:	00	:	9	13											
1		LIN		Beer.	Pt.	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-											
			Cheese.	oz.	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	-												
1				Bread	oz.	9	9	9	00	9	9	9	33											
			LES.	MALES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	LES.	Potatoes and other Vegetables	oz.	12	12	:	12	12	12	:	09
1			MA	Pork or Bacon.	oz.	00	!	:	:	00	:	:	9											
1				Stew containing 4oz. Meat.	oz.	:	42		:	:	24	:	87											
				Meat Pie con- taining fox. Meat	oz.	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	12											
				Uncooked Meat free from bone.	oz.	00	:	-	:	00	:	7	20											
-			ES.	Butter.	oz.	− (08	~(O\$	Hick	-(0)	-408	⊢ (03	~600	60 List											
1	ST	M.	FEMALES	Bread.	oz.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	65											
	(FA	O, A.	FE	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	-	1	1	٦	-	1	1	1-											
1	Ak	7-3	si i	Butter	oz.	-101	-638	HOS	H(05	~(CS	-404	-408	-10s											
1	BREAKFAST AT 7-30, A.M.		MALES.	Bread	oz.	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	56											
			M	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	-	1	1	1	1	7	-	1-											
							1		AY															
						ν	Y	- A	SD.	A		AY												
						DA	DA	SDA	NE	RSI	AY	TRD	T.											
						SUNDAY.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	TOTAL											
1					100	202	Z	H	=	H	F	S.	I											

		ES.	Butter.	OZ.	-103	-403	H(08	HIS	-(C)	-6*	-I05	60 LIGS
1	12 10	FEMALES.	Bread.	oz.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	42
	TEA 6 P.M.	FEN	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	-	1	A	1	1	1	1	1-
	T AT 6	ri.	Butter.	oz.	-67	H05	⊢ (0\$	crire	H05		-403	33
0	1	MALES.	Bread.	oz.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	42
田	-	M	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1-
EMPLOYED.			Beer.	Pt.	H08	H23	H(3)	⊢ (C\$	-403	Hits	-63	-00 -00 -00
PL			Bread.	oz.	00	60	65	1:	60	60	60	18
M		ES.	Potatoes and other Vegetables	oz.	12	:	12	12	12	:	12	09
		FEMALES	Pork or Bacon.	oz.	00	1	:	1	00	:	:	9
FOR PATIENTS NOT	2003 9	FE	Stew containing 4ox. Meat.	oz.	:	20	1	:	77 :35	20	:	40
N	œ .;		Meat Pie con. taining tox. Meat	oz.	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	12
70	NOON.		Uncooked Meat free from bone.	oz.	00	:	9	:	00	:	9	18
T	DINNER AT NOON.		Beer.	Pt.	rich.	-103	-400	-405	-401	ich	(C8	-152 -152
E			Bread.	oz.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	88
TI	obnio i	o.	Potatoes and other Vegetables.	oz.	12	FIE	12	12	12	1	12	09
PA		MALES.	Pork or Bacon.	.Z0	00	:	1	:	00	:	:	1-
~		M	Stew containing 4ox. meat.	oz.	:	20	:	:	:	20	;	40
OI			Meat Pie con. taining toz. meat	oz.	:	1	:	12	:	:	:	12
H			Uncooked Meat free from bone.	oz.	00	:	1-	:	00	1	-1	20
田	_	ES.	Butter.	oz.	-438	-104	-433	-404	-408	His	post	00 LDS
BI	BREAKFAST AT 7-30 A.M.	FEMALES	Bread.	oz.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	42
L'A	KF,	FEI	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	Н	1	-	-	"	1	1	-
-	REAKFA	so.	Butter.	oz.	⊢ 03	-408	-104	-400	-(0)	H(3	H(35	50 104
ET	3RI AT	MALES.	Bread.	oz.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	42
DIET TABLE		M	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Pt.	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
			Managa V to such the last section of the last		SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	TOTAL

COCOA FOR 20 PATIENTS

To contain 15 ounces of Cocoa, 10 ounces of Sugar, 2½ quarts of Milk.

TEA FOR 20 PATIENTS

To contain 2½ ounces of Tea, 10 ounces of Sugar, Milk 1 quart.

MEAT AND POTATO PIE FOR 20 PATIENTS

To contain 5 pounds of Meat, 16 pounds of Potatoes, 8 ounces of Pie-crust, with appropriate Seasoning.

STEW FOR 20 PATIENTS

To contain Liquor of Meat cooked the previous day, with 5 pounds of Meat, 30 pounds of Potatoes, and other Vegetables, with appropriate Seasoning.

DIETARY

May be varied occasionally by Fish, Beans and Bacon, as circumstances will permit, and by order of the Superintendent.

EXTRA DIET

For Sick and Debilitated, according to Medical order.

SCALE OF SICK DIET.

Beef Tea-1 pound of Beef per pint.

ATTENDANT'S DIETARY.

MALES WEEKLY ALLOWANCE.—Meat Uncooked with bone 7 pounds, or without bone 6 pounds, 5½ pounds of Vegetables, 21 pints of Beer, Bread at discretion, Tea 3 ounces, Butter 10 ounces, Cheese 1 pound, Milk 2 pints.

Females Weekly Allowance.—Meat Uncooked with bone 7 pounds or without bone 4½ pounds, 5¼ pounds of Vegetables, 10½ pints of Beer, Bread at discretion, Tea 3 ounces, Butter 10 ounces, Cheese 1 pound, Milk 2 pints.

AN ACCOUNT

OF ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND PAID

BY THE TREASURER,

OR OTHERWISE, ON ACCOUNT

OF THE

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES

AND

WENLOCK BOROUGH

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

GENERAL

An Account of all Monies received and paid by the Treasurer, or other-Borough Lunatic Asylum, in respect of Maintenance, Building,

				-						
					0		3	0	_	3
D 1		7 -	-	1005	£.	S.	d.	£.	S.	d.
	nce in Treasurer's h	ands, 1st	t. Jan.	1867	1455	10	8			
Le	ss due to Steward				5	8	$7\frac{1}{2}$			
								1450	2	01
R	eceived in respect of	f Mainter	nance-	-				1 1 1		
	Atcham				784	12	4			
"	Bridgnorth	"			556	17	5			
"	Church Stretton	"			242	10	1			
"	Cleobury Mortimer				419	10	1			
"	Clun				330	3	4			
	Ellesmere	"			288	0	8			
"	Knighton	"			24		2			
22	Llanfyllin	"			842	4	4			
"	Ludlow	22	•••	•••	572	4	0			
"	Machynlleth	. ,,			136	10	4			
"		"		•••						
"	Madeley Manket Duanten	"		•••	1376	5	10			
"	Market Drayton	"	•••		454	16	0			
"	Newport	"	***			10	9			
22	Newtown	"			670	7	4			
22	Oswestry	","	***		668	4	0			
"	Berriew —	Parish			99	12	8			
"	Castle Caereinion	"			24	18	2			
22	Chirbury	"			24	18	2			
,,	Churchstoke	"))			9	4	10			
,,	Leighton	17	***		13	19	6			
,,	Llandyssil	177			24	18	2			
"	Montgomery	,,			90	10	5			
,,	Pool Middle	"			-124	10	10			
"	Pool Lower	"				. 3	6	0		
,,	Worthen	,,			10000000	12	8			
"	Shiffnal —	Union			137		3			
	Holy Cross-				148	9	2			
"	Meole Brace				100000	18				
"	St. Alkmond	"			7 - 1	5	9	-		
"	St. Chad	"	•••	•••	100		0			
"	St. Julian	""			The second second					
22		22		• • • •	117	18				
",	St. Mary	Tinion			1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0	2			
"	Tenbury ———	-Union	•••		24					
"	Wellington	22								
"	Wem	"						-		
"	Whitehurch	"								
"	Colchester	"			17	8	0	7.		
								-		
								-		
1	Amount carried f	orward			11254	15	6	1450	2	03
The same of the sa			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE			4121			

ACCOUNT.

wise, on account of the Salop and Montgomery Counties and Wenlock and Repairs, for the Year ending December 31st, 1867.

Paid in respect of Maintenance and for	e		2	0		,
Paid in respect of Maintenance, and for-	±	8.	a.	æ.	S.	a.
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Medical Superintendent	400	0	0			
Land to the state of the state	60		0			
	100					
	50	0	0			
	120	0	0			
	20		0			
	130		0			
-	52					
	52					
Brewer	46		0			
	673					
Female Ditto	267					
Cook and Laundresses						
	27					
Gate Keeper						
Assistants	20	17	U			
PROVISIONS.				2074	2	5
35.14						
Malt, 1400 bus. at 8s. to 9s	605	0	0			
Hops, 1527lbs. at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d. Beef, 47347 lbs. at 6 d. to 8d	117	10	2			
Mutter 151403lbs at 65d. to 8d	1400	6	1			
Mutton, 15148\frac{3}{4}lbs. at 7d. to 8\frac{1}{2}d						
Other Meat, st. st. st. st. st. st. st. st.	13	1	4½ 8			
Cheese, 10260lbs. at 48s. 8½d. to			0			
48s. 5\frac{3}{4}d			31			
Butter, Salt, 12068 1bs. at 11 16 d. to 13 d.	634	11	41			
,, Fresh, 157½lbs. at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 8d.						
Milk, New, 1113 1qts. at 21d	11	11	11			
,, Skimmed, 41493 qts. at 12d						
Flour. 3064 bus, at 43s, to 48s, 6d.	1416	12	0			
Oatmeal, 13 sacks, at 36s. to 41s. 6d.	24	8	6			
Cocoa, 3479lbs. at 45s.10d. per cwt Tea, 2078lbs. at 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d.	71	3	6			
Tea, 2078lbs. at 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d.	184	9	10			
Coffee, 1148lbs, at 1s, 1d,	62	3	8			
Sugar, Loaf, 392lbs. at 47s. to 50s ,, Moist, 12096lbs. at 32s	8	6	0			
,, Moist, 12096lbs. at 32s	172	16	0			
Rice, 1008lbs. at 12s. to 14s	5	18	0			
Pease, 896lbs. at 16s. per cwt	6	8	0			
Amount carried forward		-		2074	2	5

GENERAL

Amount brought forward		£. s. d. 1450 2 0½
Maintenance Continued—		
From West London ,, West Bromwich ,, Kington ,, Ormskirk ,, Haverford West ,,	7 5 4 7 5 4 7 9 11	
From Montgomery County Treasurer, for Care and Maintenance of Patients chargeable to the County of Montgomery		
,, Salop County Treasurer, for Care and Maintenance of Patients chargeable to the County of Salop	190 12 7	
,, Shrewsbury Borough Treasurer, for Care and Maintenance of Patients chargeable to the Borough of Shrewsbury		
Cash Received by Steward, for—		11571 14 2
Grains and Barm Rags and old Gutta Percha Mats Wages &c. remitted by Servants Vetches Sold Mr. Sproston's acknowledgement for a lean-to	9 6 3 0 7 6 3 4 0	
Received in respect of Repairs—		24 0 61
From County of Salop	330 12 2 132 9 11 34 6 1	
Amount carried forward		497 8 2 13543 4 11

ACCOUNT Continued.

				,		
	0	_		0		,
Amount brought forward	£.	S.	a.	£.		
Amount brought forward				2074	2	5
Provisions Continued.	10	10				
Mustard, 234lbs. at 1s. 1d	12	13	6			
Pepper, 18210s. at 6d	4	11	0			
Vinegar, 48 galls. at 1s. 4d	3	4	0			
A'root Sago&c.1148lbs. at 5d. to 1s. 4d	75	6	2			
Pepper, 182lbs. at 6d. Vinegar, 48 galls. at 1s. 4d. A'root Sago&c·1148lbs. at 5d. to 1s. 4d Other Groceries Tobacco, 357lbs. at 3s. 7d. to 3s. 9d.	50	3	2			
Tobacco, 3571bs. at 3s. 7d. to 3s. 9d.	64	19	1			
Snuff, 40lbs. at 4s. 8d. Salt, 100 cwt. at 1s. 6d.	9	6	0	100		
Salt, 100 cwt. at 1s. 6d.	7		-			
Onions, 45 cwt. at 9s, 4d. to 14s	2	7	6			
Potatoes, 1975 bus. at 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	500	2	1			
Fish,	23	7	5			
Eggs,	36	17	3	19		
Eggs,	1	18	6			
				6359	2	6
NECESSARIES.				-000	-	
Soap, Hard, 10080lbs. at 28s. to 31s	135	0	0			
,, Soft, 704lbs. at 4d						
Soda 3913lbs at 9s	15	14	6			
Soda, 3913lbs. at 9s Starch, 250\(\frac{3}{4}\)lbs. at 4d	10	14	7			
Blue, 20lbs. at 1s. 8d	1	10	4			
Condles 40lbs at 10d to 6d	1	10	4			
Candles, 48lbs. at 10d. to 6d Lamp Oil, 20 galls. at 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.	1	10	0			
Lamp Oil, 20 gails. at 48. bd. to 48. 9d.	4	14	0			
Linseed Oil, 4 galls. at 4s. to 4s. 4d		16	8			
House Coals, 276T. 18c. 2q. at 11s. 8d. to						
12s. 11d		19	81			
Furnace,, 666r. 5c. 1q. at 11s. 8d. to						
12s. 11d		13	6			
Gas, ,, 138r. Oc. 3q. at 12s. 6d. to						
23s. 8d	112	1	$9\frac{1}{2}$			
Coke, 10T. 16c. 3q. at 16s. 8d. to						
21s. 8d	10	15	8			
Lime, 9r. 8c. 2q. at 11s. to 12s. 6d.	5	8	9			
Cord Wood, 15½ Cords	10	4				
Blacking, Black Lead, Bath Brick, Hearth						
Stone, and Matches		15	10			
Cap Paper, 27 R ms. at 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.			0.00			
Engine Oil,			700			
Tallow, 42lbs. at 6d						
122001 00 00.777		-		1010	0	0
	STORY OF			1046	6	0
Amount carried forward				0.450	10	1.1
Amount carried forward				9479	10	11
					-	

GENERAL

Amount brought for	ward		 £.	s.	d.	£. 13543		d. 11
Received in Respect of Ren	t—							
From Borough of Shrew ,, ,, Oswes ,, ,, Bridg ,, Borough of Ludlo ,, Ludlow U ,, Whitchurch ,, Colchester ,, West London ,, West Bromwich ,, Kington ,, Ormskirk ,, Haverford West	stry		15 8 11 2 3 1		0 0 4 0 4 6 0 10 4 8 4 2	201	0	G
Received in respect of Bu	ilding	_				381	8	6
From County of Salop . , , , Montgomer , , Borough of Wenlock .	У		257 103 26	9	3 5 6	388	0	2
Amount carried forw	ard		 			14312	13	7

ACCOUNT Continued.

-						***************************************		
-	1 110 7		£.	s.	d.	£.		
1	Amount brought forward	•••				9479	10	11
-	DISPENSARY.							
1	Drugs,		117	7	6			
	Wine, 59 galls. at 8s. to 19s. Brandy, 6 galls. at 26s. to 28s.		29	19	0			
1	Whiskey, $32\frac{3}{4}$ galls. at 16s. to 16s.	6.7	96	16	6			
	77 mskey, 024 gans. at 10s. to 10s.	ou.	20	10	0			
			2000			182	7	0
	CLOTHING AND BEDDING.							
1	Draper and Mercer for Materials		1092	4	4			
1	Blankets and Rugs		103					
	Leather							
	Shoemaker's Wages Straw for Beds		20070000					
1	Coir for do	•••	23 22					
1	Coir for do Waterproof Sheeting and Hair Cushions		0.1	17	7			
1	Tailor's Wages		~ 1					
						1562	16	10
	KITCHEN AND DOMESTIC							
	FURNITURE.							
1	Fin Goods and Tronmongery		78	10	7			
1	Fin Goods and Ironmongery							
1	Brooms and Brushes		38	8	11			
	Baskets		2					
	Chairs, Baskets, and other Furniture							
	Gutta Percha Coir Yarn for Mat Making and Matting		15 33					
	cor farm for mat making and matting	•••	-00	0	0			
						346	6	7
	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.							
1:	Printing, Advertising, and Stationery		143	6	10			
1	Newspapers and Periodicals		19					
	Books							
1	Funerals, charged to Unions					Was in a		
1	Removals, ,, ,, ,,			2				
1	Escapes Cratuity to Band, two years, 1866—7.		11 20					
-	, the jeans, 1000—1.							
-	Amount carried forward		286	15	7	11571	1	4
1]		

GENERAL

			0 - 1
Amount	brought forward		£. s. d. 14312 13 7
	*		
	The state of the s		
			mark .
	5		
			100
		No. of the last of	
1 3 3 3 3			
.,			
			1
JOHN	ROBERTS,		
	CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.	1	14312 13 7

ACCOUNT Continued.

Amount brought forward		£. s. d. 11571 1 4
MISCELLANEUS ITEMS CONTINUED.		
Music and Musical Instruments Postage and Receipt Stamps Cartage Sweeping Chimneys Spectacles, Thermometers, Cleaning Clocks, &c Clothes Baskets, Kipes, and Pegs	15 12 7 24 10 0 14 3 4 4 17 0 8 0 6 8 4 10	
Saw Dust	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Funeral Expenses, late Mary Wood Sundry Payments	6 17 0 9 6 5	
		384 9 3
Total paid in respect of Maintenance ,, ,, Garden ,, ,, Repairs ,, Building Balance in Treasurer's hands ,, Steward's	1123 10 7 8 14 6	11955 10 7 222 19 10 661 3 3 340 14 10
		1132 5 1
Examined and found correct,		
DECOURCY PEELE,		
Clerk to the Visitors and Auditors.		14312 13 7
14th Feby. 1868.		

GARDEN

Store Pigs Pig Meal Straw Rates and Tithes Tools and Implements Use of Thrashing Machine Garden Pots Destroying Rats		£. s. d. 55 12 9 24 17 0 32 15 0 57 2 4 17 15 0 23 12 8 1 10 0 4 10 6 1 18 0 1 16 10 1 9 9	£. s. d. 222 19 10 223 19 4 446 19 2
			777177
			REPAIRS
Bridgnorth Ditto 1 Ludlow Ditto 1 [Extra charge, \frac{1}{2} year, under Act 30 & 2	year divict. cap. 106, sec. 23] xtra charge, \(\frac{3}{4} \) year ditto ditto ditto	4 11 0 41 16 4 15 0 6 8 14 0 11 11 10 2 7 4 3 12 8 1 17 4	£. s. d.
			381 8 6
County of Montgomery Borough of Wenlock Balance charged in followi	ng proportions—	132 9 11 34 6 1 	497 8 2
			279 14 9
			1158 11 5

ACCOUNT.

				-	
By Sale of Vetches	£. s.	d. 	£. 3	s. 4	
ARTICLES CONSUMED.					
Pork and Bacon, 11176lbs. at 6d. Potatoes, 478 bus. at 3s. to 3s. 6d. Carrots, 22 ewts. at 3s. Turnips, 105 ,, at 3s. Cabbages, 90¼ ,, at 4s. Other Vegetables Eggs, Poultry,	76 17 3 6 15 15 18 1 36 11 7 5	0 0 0 0 0 4 4 ¹ / ₂ 6	443		
			446	19	$2\frac{1}{2}$
ACCOUNT.					
By Balance of last Account	£. s.	d.	£. 497	s. 8	d. 2
Paid for Timber , Bricks, Stone, Cement Drainpipes&c , Bricklayer's Wages , Plumber's Work , Ironmonger, Founder, and Smith , Paint Materials and Glass , Painter's Wages , Gravel , Cartage , Insurance , Repairing Gas Works , Salaries—Surveyor, and Treasurer. , Superannuation—late Matron	24 19 11 5 78 16 148 19 120 5	6 7 3 1 8 8 0 2 6 6 0 0 4	661	3	3
			1158	11	5

BUILDING

### Proportions charged to the—	Proportions charged to the— County of Salop							
County of Salop County of Montgomery	County of Salop County of Montgomery		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance charged in following proportions— County of Salop	Balance charged in following proportions — County of Salop	County of Salop County of Montgomery	103	9	5			
County of Salop County of Montgomery	County of Salop County of Montgomery				_	388	0	2
T28 15 0 SUMMARY OF THE £. s. d.	T28 15 0 SUMMARY OF THE £. s. d.	County of Salop County of Montgomery	226 90	15	4			
SUMMARY OF THE £. s. d.	### SUMMARY OF THE Summary of the content of the				_	340	14	10
SUMMARY OF THE £. s. d.	### SUMMARY OF THE Summary of the content of the							
SUMMARY OF THE £. s. d.	### SUMMARY OF THE Summary of the content of the							
### ### ##############################	### ### ##############################					728	15	0
MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 2335 10 4½ Cash received by Treasurer	MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 2335 10 4½ Cash received by Treasurer							
Cash received by Treasurer	Cash received by Treasurer	8	SUM	MA	RY	OF	T	HE
REPAIRS. Received for Rent	REPAIRS. Received for Rent				-			_
Received for Rent	REPAIRS. Received for Rent	MAINTENANCE.	£.	s.	d.			_
math display the second stress of the second stress	math display the second stress of the second stress	MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 Cash received by Treasurer	£. 2335	s. 10	d. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 2			_
Received from County & Borough Treasurers. Balance due December 31st. 1867 388 0 2 340 14 10	Received from County & Borough Treasurers. Bull DING. Received from County & Borough Treasurers. Balance due December 31st. 1867 340 14 10	MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 Cash received by Treasurer ,, by Steward	£. 2335	s. 10	d. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 2	£.	s.	d.
Balance due December 31st. 1867 340 14 10	Balance due December 31st. 1867 340 14 10	MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 Cash received by Treasurer ,, by Steward REPAIRS. Received for Rent ,, from County & Borough Treasurers	£. 2335 11571 24 381 497	s. 10 14 0 8 8	d. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 6	£.	s.	d.
700 15 0	728 15 0	MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 Cash received by Treasurer , by Steward REPAIRS. Received for Rent , from County & Borough Treasurers Balance due December 31st, 1867	£. 2335 11571 24 381 497	s. 10 14 0 8 8	d. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 6	£.	s. 5	d.
728 15 0		MAINTENANCE. Balance in hand 1st January, 1867 Cash received by Treasurer , by Steward REPAIRS. Received for Rent , from County & Borough Treasurers Balance due December 31st, 1867 BUILDING. Received from County & Borough Treasurers.	£. 2335 11571 24 381 497 279	s. 10 14 0 8 8 14 0	d. 4½ 2 6½ 6 2 9 2	£.	s. 5	d.

ACCOUNT.

					_		
		0		7			
D D 1		æ.	s.	d.	£.		
By Balance of last Account					388	0	2
Paid for Timber			18	1			
,, Four New Baths and Fittings	(as						
per Estimate)		59	4	0			
,, Cast Iron Cooking Boilers (as	per						
Estimate)		1	15	0			
Briels Time Coment &co		16	0	0			
Flooring Tiles		10	7	0			
Brioklavor's Wages	•••	6	1000000	11			
	•••	100000	5	10			
" Carpenter's Wages	• • • •	10		27.00			
,, Painter's and Glazier's Work		7	18	4			
,, Ironmongery		8	11	3			
" Plumber's Work		25	7	2	-		
,, Plasterer's Work		12	5	11			
,, Furniture for new Wards		48	7	6			
" Paper Hanging		8	6	8		1	
Contoro		3	1	2			
Architect		5	0	0			
,, Architect	•••	0	U	v	340	14	10
					040	14	10
					-		_
					728	15	0
					1		
FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.							
FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.							
FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.							
FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
					£.	s.	d.
Paid during the Year		11955	10	7		S.	d.
Paid during the Year for Garden		11955 222	10	7 10		S.	d.
Paid during the Year		11955	10	7 10		S.	d.
Paid during the Year for Garden		11955 222	10	7 10			d.
Paid during the Year for Garden		11955 222	10	7 10			d.
Paid during the Year for Garden		11955 222	10	7 10			
Paid during the Year for Garden		11955 222	10	7 10			
Paid during the Year, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867		11955 222 1752	5 10 2 19 2 14	7 10 8	13931		
Paid during the Year, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867		11955 222 1752 	5 10 2 19 2 14	7 10 8	13931		
Paid during the Year, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867		11955 222 1752	5 10 2 19 2 14	7 10 8	13931		
Paid during the Year, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867		11955 222 1752 	5 10 2 19 2 14	7 10 8	13931	5	
Paid during the Year, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867		11955 222 1752 	5 10 2 19 2 14	7 10 8	13931	5	
Paid during the Year, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867		11955 222 1752 	5 10 2 19 2 14	7 10 8	13931	5	1
Paid during the Year ,, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867 Balance due January 1st. 1867 Paid during the year		11955 222 1752 	5 10 2 19 2 14 7 8 8 3	7 10 8	13931	5	1
Paid during the Year ,, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867 Balance due January 1st. 1867 Paid during the year		11955 222 1752 	8 10 2 19 2 14 7 8 8 3	7 10 8 8 2 3	13931	5	1
Paid during the Year ,, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867 Balance due January 1st. 1867 Paid during the year		11955 222 1752 	5 10 2 19 2 14 7 8 8 3	7 10 8 8 2 3	13931	5	1
Paid during the Year ,, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867 Balance due January 1st. 1867 Paid during the year		11955 222 1752 	8 10 2 19 2 14 7 8 8 3	7 10 8 8 2 3	13931	5	1
Paid during the Year ,, for Garden Balance December 31st, 1867 Balance due January 1st. 1867 Paid during the year		11955 222 1752 	8 10 2 19 2 14 7 8 8 3	7 10 8 8 2 3	13931	5	1

An Account of the Receipts for the County of Salop, in respect of therein as shewn in the Building and Repairs Accounts,

1867.			£.	s.	d,	£.	s.	d.
Feb. 25th.	From County	Treasurer for-						
			257	17	3			
		Treasurer for-						
				12	2			
					-	*00	0	-
						588	9	9
				M	ON	rgon	Œ	RY
An Account		for the County o hewn in the Buil						
1867.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
April 8th.	From County	Treasurer for—						
-				9	5			-
	and the second second	Treasurer for—						
				9	11			
			-	-		005	19	
						200	19	4
An Account		s for the Boroug hewn in the Bui			nlock		spec	t of
			£	g	đ	£.	g	d
1867.			2.	104		2.		
Feb. 26th.	From Borough	Treasurer for—				-		
THE REAL PROPERTY.				13	6			
		Treasurer for—	1					
			- avan	6	1	1		
	0					60	19	7

COUNTY.

Building and Repairs, as shewn in the General Account, and of charges for the Year ending 31st December, 1867.

	nuing of st Dec								
1867.				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
March 22nd.	By Charge for	Building		257	17	3			
"	"	Repairs		330	12	2	588	9	5
COUNTY. Building and for the Year	Repairs, as sh	ewn in the	Generation of the Generation o	ral A	ecou	nt,			
1867.				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
March 22nd	By Charge for	Building		103	9	5			
,,	, ,,	Repairs		132	9	11	235	19	4
	H. Repairs, as she ending 31st				ccou	int,	and of	chai	rges
1867.				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
March 22nd.	By Charge for	Building		26	13	6			
"	,, ,,	Repairs		34	6	1			
							60	19	7

Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Bridgnorth, and Ludlow London, West Bromwich, Kington,

An Account of the Receipts for the Boroughs and Unions, in Respect of shewn in the Repairs Accounts for

	Shewit in the repairs	
1867. Feb. 18th.		£. s. d.
Aug 20th	Treasurer 93 10 0 From Shrewsbury Borough	
irug. 20tii.	Treasurer 93 10 0	107 0 0
April 4th.	From Oswestry Borough Treasurer 22 10 0	187 0 0
Aug. 31st.	From Oswestry Borough Treasurer 22 10 0	
		45 0 0
Feb. 19th.	From Bridgnorth Borough Treasurer 27 9 2	
Aug. 3rd.	From Bridgnorth Borough Treasurer 27 9 2	
		54 18 4
Nov. 2nd.	From Ludlow Borough Treasurer	4 11 0
	From Ludlow Union Treasurer 41 16 4	
	" Whitchurch Union " 15 0 6	
	" Colchester Union " 8 14 0	
	" West London Union " 11 11 10	
	" West Bromwich Union 2 7 4	
	"Kington Union " 3 12 8	
-	Ownship Thin	
	Harried Wast Hairs 4 10 0	Augusta W
	,, Haveriord West Union 4 19 2	
		89 19 2
		381 8 6

Boroughs, & Ludlow, Whitchurch, Colchester, West Ormskirk, and Haverford West Unions.

Rent as shewn in the General Account, and of charges therein as the Year ending December 31st, 1867.

	ig December 61st, 1667.					
1867. Jan. 1st.	By Shrewsbury Borough,	s. 3 10	d.	£.	s.	d.
July 1st.	By Shrewsbury Borough, Half-year's Rent 9	3 10	0			
Jan. 1st.	By Oswestry Borough, Half-year's Rent 2	2 10	0	187	0	0
July 1st.	By Oswestry Borough, Half-year's Rent 2	2 10	0			
Jan. 1st.	By Bridgnorth Borough, Half-year's Rent 2	7 9	2	45	0	0
July 1st.	By Bridgnorth Borough, Half-year's Rent 2	7 9	2			
	sell non days, while			54	18	4
Oct. 1st. [Charge under A	By Ludlow Borough			4	11	0
	By Ludlow Union, Extra Charge 4	1 16	4			
	"Whitchurch " " 1	5 0	6			
	"Colchester ", "	3 14	0			
	"West London " " 1	11	10			
	"West Bromwich "	2 7	4			
	"Kington "	3 12	8	Then		
	"Ormskirk ", "	17	4			
	"Haversford West "	1 19	2			
				89	19	2
				381	8	6
					-	

BALANCE due to the Asylum on the GENERAL ACCOUNT, as shewn in Ledger, Folio 283, £7152. 14s 10d.

This Amount, provided all Monies were paid to the Treasurer, would be the Balance in his hands, viz:—

Cash in the hands of the Treasurer, as per General Ledger, Folio 163 £. s. d	£. 1123	s. 10	d.
Cash in the hands of the Steward, as per General Ledger, folio 83	8	14	6
Advanced by Treasurer on Account of Repairs, as per General Ledger, Folio 110 279 14 9	*620	9	7
Advanced by Treasurer on Account of Building, as per Building Ledger, Folio 49 340 14 10			
Balance of Account, due to Treasurer, from Lower Pool as per Union Ledger, Folio 52	0	0	2
10110 02	1752	14	10
* This £620. 9s. 7d. has to be repaid to the Treasu	rer it	hav	ing

* This £620. 9s. 7d. has to be repaid to the Treasurer, it having been advanced out of Maintenance Account.

Average	week	ly	cost	pe	r	hea	d.		
Salaries and Wages				-	s. 1	d. 811 16	£.	s.	d.
Provisions				0	5	37			
Necessaries				0	0	1016			
Dispensary				0	0	1_{16}^{13}			
Clothing and Bedding				0	1	3_{16}^{10}			
Kitchen and Domestic Fu	rniture			0	0	37			
Miscellaneous Items				0	0	3_{16}^{13}			
Garden and Piggery				0	0	2_{16}^{4}			- 8
Deduct Articles Sold							0	10	1_{16}^{8} 0_{16}^{1}
							0	10	17

MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
203.44 213.34	246.56 260.37	450 472.71
207.90	253.49	461,39
27.71 28.82	26.11 28.56	53.82 57.58
28.27	27.34	55.61
	203.44 213.34 207.90 27.71 28.82	203.44 213.34 260.37 207.90 253.49 27.71 28.82 26.11 28.56

Consumed by Patients and Attendants during the year 1867:-

		PATI	ENTS.	OFFICERS AND ATTENDANTS.				
		First Half-year.	Second Half.year.	First Half.year.	Second Half-year.			
Beef Mutton Other Meat Suet Bacon Cheese Butter, Salt Wilk, New Wi	lbs. bus. lbs ;; ;; value gal. lbs ;; ;; bus. cwt ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;	205581 33894 	19720 4096½	### Half.year. 3645\frac{1}{3801}	3699 3828½ £4 12s. 11½d. 788½ 1368 854.8 80.8 543			
Ale	 . ,,	309.7		284 . 9				
Wine Brandy	 100 Total	2091 231	338 ² / ₃ -					
Rum		7~	10					
Whiskey	 . ,,	1271	144					
Poultry and Fish	 wolve.	£7 7s. 5d.	£8 19s. 11d.		*********			

Abstract of Returns made by Clerks of Unions, and Overseers of Parishes, of the number of Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, chargeable on the 1st day of January, 1868.

(16 & 17 Vic. cap. 97, sec. 64.)

UNIONS.		In County Asylum.		In other Asylums		In Work, houses.				TOTALS.			
			м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М,	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Atcham Bridgnorth Church Stretton Cleobury Mortimer Clun Ellesmere Knighton Knighton Lanfyllin Ludlow Machynlleth Madeley Market Drayton Montgomery County Newport Newtown and Llanidloe Oswestry Incorporation Incorporation of Poor Berriew Castle Caereinion Chirbury Churchstoke Leighton Llandysil Montgomery Parish Pool, Middle ,, Lower Worthen Salop County Shiffnal Salop County Shiffnal Sheewsbury Incorporat Holy Cross and St. Gi Meole Brace Saint Alkmond ,, Chad, Julian ,, Mary Shrewsbury Borough Tenbury Wellington Wellington Wem Whitchurch	& Montgon	IERY	19 6 3 8 8 3 5 5 1 0 15 10 2 2 27 11 2 8 16 12 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 0 0 2 2 2 3 0 0 2 2 2 3 0 0 12 5 7 7 2 4 1 1 0 0 1 2 5 7 7	12 16 9 11 10 8 0 0 16 7 3 30 4 6 8 12 12 0 0 0 16 0 12 12 0 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 0 16 0 0 0 16 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2 1 3 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 3 2 2 2 6 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 4 1 4 2 7 0 0 0 2 4 1 1 6 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 8 8 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 1 3 3 4 4 2 2 0 1 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 3 9 5 0 1 1 17 2 3 14 1 1 0 6 6 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	21 10 6 17 7 7 1 0 30 16 7 7 15 2 11 26 14 8 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	23 24 13 24 17 15 1 1 35 14 7 50 8 0 17 27 26 6 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	44 34 19 41 24 22 2 1 65 30 14 87 23 2 28 53 40 14 4 1 1 2 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TOTAL			211	257	4	3	49	98	71	100	335	458	793
	Total In	sane,		Janu		1868 1867					335 321		793 777
			43			1	Incre	ease			14	2	16