

Eleventh annual report of the county & city of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.
Curtler, Thomas Gale.
Sherlock, James.
Jenkins, George.
Horton, Edward.
Foster, John.
Wilkes, James, 1932-

Publication/Creation

Worcester : printed by Deighton & Son, 1864.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/s8kjge4d>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

ELEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County & City of Worcester

PAUPER


LUNATIC ASYLUM.



WORCESTER:

PRINTED BY DEIGHTON & SON, 53, HIGH STREET.

1864.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

Committee of Visitors for 1863.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.

THOS. GALE CURTLER, ESQ., (Chairman), Bevere House, Worcester.

REV. JOHN PEARSON, Suckley Rectory, Worcester.

REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.

WM. CANDLER, ESQ., The Link, Great Malvern.

COLONEL WOODWARD, The Hyde, Upton-upon-Severn.

SIR HENRY LAMBERT, BART., Great Malvern.

REAR-ADMIRAL HASTINGS, Barbourne House, Worcester.

JOHN AMERY, ESQ., Great Malvern.

WILLIAM ACTON, ESQ., Wolverton, Pershore.

CAPTAIN BOURNE, Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

A. C. SHERRIFF, ESQ., (Mayor), Worcester.

RICHARD PADMORE, ESQ., M.P., Henwick Hall, Worcester.

WILLIAM LEWIS, ESQ., Rainbow Hill, Worcester.

JOHN WHEELEY LEA, ESQ., Wick, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

G. J. HEARDER, M.D.

Chaplain.

REV. EDWARD HORTON.

Treasurer.

JOHN WHITMORE ISAAC, ESQ.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

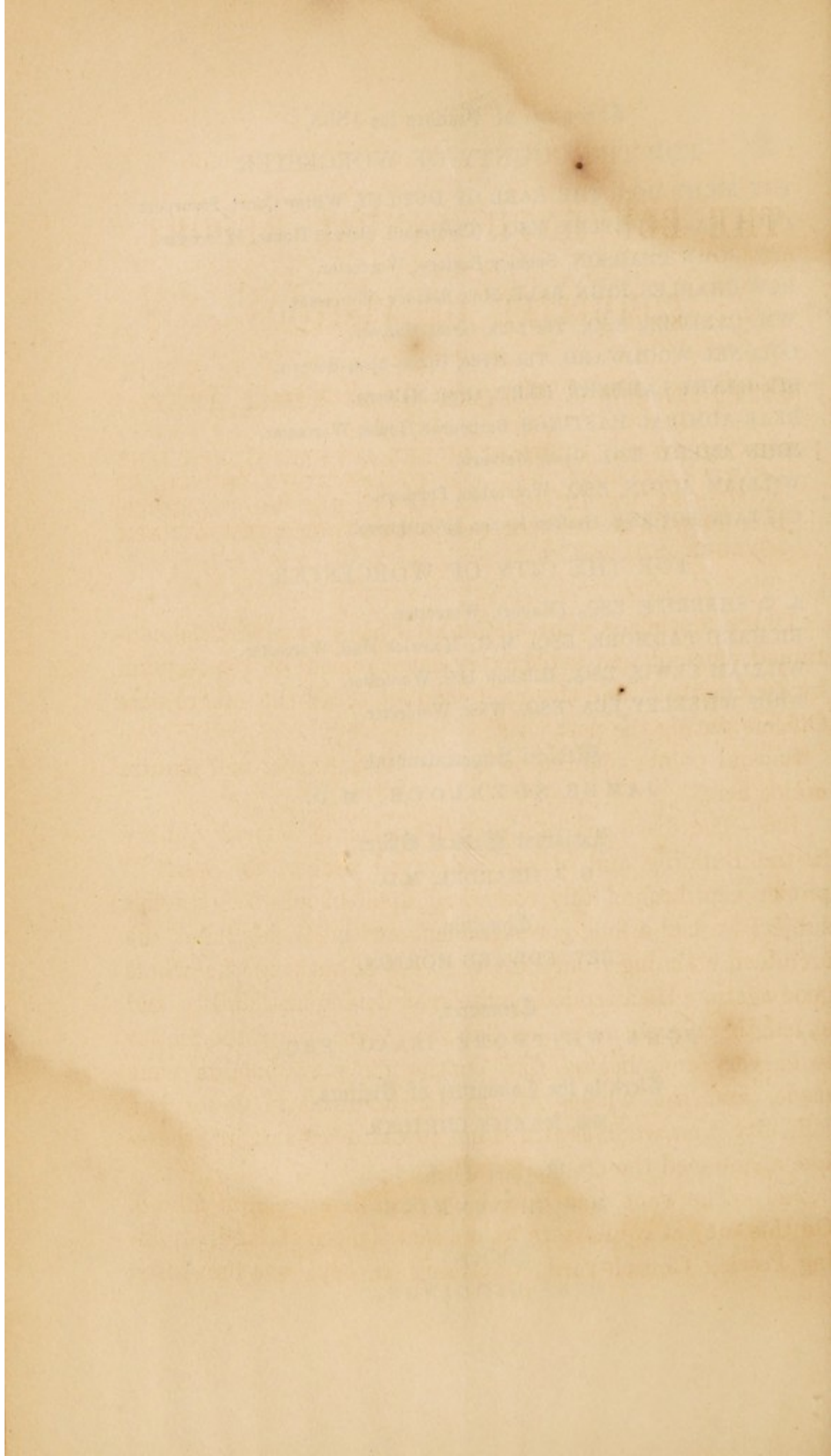
MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Asylum Clerk.

MR. G. JENKINS.

Matron.

MISS GIDDINGS.



THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY, AT EPIPHANY
QUARTER SESSIONS, 1864, AND TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF
WORCESTER, WITHIN TWENTY DAYS OF THE 20TH DECEMBER,
1863, PURSUANT TO THE 62ND SECTION OF "THE LUNATIC
ASYLUMS ACT, 1853."

IN the first place your Committee have to report the continued efficient and satisfactory management of the Asylum by Dr. Sherlock, and the good conduct of all the subordinate Officers during the past year.

Several points referred to by our last Report will require notice here.

1st.—The discovery of decayed timber of inferior quality in the Building, and of other decayed timber, for want of proper ventilation, fully remarked upon in folio 7. On this subject we had a long correspondence with Mr. Medland, the architect, claiming from him the cost of making the whole good again. He attended on the spot, denied his liability, and at length referred us to his Solicitor. We found the matter to be very complicated, that contradictory statements were made, and the whole was so far involved in doubt and difficulty, that we determined not to risk a law suit, and therefore abandoned the claim.

2nd.—The want of a Burial Ground, mentioned at folio 8. On this subject we have to report that a piece of land adjoining Powick Church-yard, containing 2r. 16p., was purchased

of Lord Coventry, at the price of £53. 15s., being £100. an acre. A conveyance was taken under the provisions of the last Lunatic Asylums Act, and your Committee caused the land to be fenced; but when application was made for its consecration, the inhabitants of Powick much wished to have it made part of the Parish Church-yard of Powick, and consecrated for all purposes, to which your Committee saw no objection, if it could be legally done; but, on consulting counsel, your Committee were advised that it could not be so. Lord Coventry and the parishioners are very anxious that means should yet be taken for the purpose, and your Committee are willing to forward their views by cancelling the Deed of Conveyance, with the consent of all parties, and becoming large contributors to the cost (instead of being the purchasers) which the aforesaid Act fully authorizes. Your Committee have requested Lord Coventry's agent to satisfy them on this point. It must be a matter of indifference to the Asylum either way, as the Institution will always have the right to inter the Patients in the Church-yard. The hardship on the Parish was, that the Institution was using up their Church-yard without taking steps to add to it.

3rd.—The outstanding liabilities mentioned at folio 17. Our expression of confidence in our last Report, that during the year all outstanding liabilities would be discharged, and the weekly pay reduced, has been fully realized. We have now much pleasure in stating that all outstanding tradesmen's bills have been discharged, that we have a cash balance in hand sufficient to carry on the business, that we have reduced the weekly pay from ten to nine shillings, and we hope during the ensuing year to make a further reduction.

Dr. Hunt, the Assistant Superintendent, having procured another situation, left the Asylum in February last. It is due to him to say that he took with him those high testimonials of Dr. Sherlock and your Committee, which his good conduct

and zeal had entitled him to. Dr. Hearder was engaged to fill the situation, at a salary of £75. per annum.

Your Committee have visited the Asylum twelve times, and the Sub-committee six times, during the past year. Three new Members of the County Committee will have to be appointed in the room of

Mr. Acton, who attended Eight times.

Captain Bourne, „ Nine times.

Mr. Amery, „ Four times.

In February last we determined to appoint an Auditor, and defined his salary allowances and duties as follows :—

“ That an Auditor be appointed, at a salary of £50. per
“ per annum, and that £4. per annum be allowed for travel-
“ ling expenses to and from the Asylum.

“ That his duties be to balance the stock every quarter,
“ that he is to do this by actual weight and measure of articles,
“ as far as possible. That former balances be brought forward
“ in all instances, additions during the quarter to be made
“ from invoices. Issues during the quarter to be checked
“ and credited, and those, together with stock remaining on
“ hand, to account for the correctness of the statement.

“ The same to be done as to farming account.

“ To see that the consumption of articles of food cor-
“ responds with the amount allowed by the authorized
“ dietary.

“ To certify the whole, and report each quarter, with total
“ valuation of the whole stock in hand.

“ To be assisted in the work by the Asylum Clerk and
“ Storekeeper as to the inside of the House and Offices, and
“ by the Bailiff as to the Farm.

“ The Auditor to alter the form of the accounts, or adopt
“ any other or additional mode of keeping accounts, as the
“ Committee may from time to time order.

“ Three months' notice on either side to end the contract
“ or engagement.

“ Mr. Wheeler to be offered the office, and if he accepts
 “ it, the salary to commence at Christmas last, and to in-
 “ clude his Audit Valuation and Stock-taking at the end of
 “ last quarter.”

Mr. Wheeler accepted the appointment, and we have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which he has performed his duties.

Thomas Walker was appointed Storekeeper during the past year, at the wages of £35., with board and lodging and washing.

It became necessary to enlarge the oven in connection with the new works, and your Committee were recommended to consider whether it would not be advisable to have two brick ones, with flues and fittings, on Messrs. Benham & Son's (of Wigmore Street, London) new principle, and after making every enquiry, determined to do so. The ovens have been erected a short time, and seem to answer extremely well; the consumption of fuel is comparatively small.

The Rev. Mr. Horton, the Chaplain, applied to your Committee for an increase of his salary of £60., on account of his additional work by the large increase of Patients. We thought it a grave question whether a Chaplain should not devote his whole time to the Asylum, and fully considered it. We were unwilling to do this without consultation with Mr. Horton, who had always satisfactorily discharged his duties, and the result of that consultation was a letter (as follows) from that gentleman.

“ Lower Wick, Worcester, June 9th, 1863.

“ Dear Sir,—At the last Meeting of the Committee at
 “ the Asylum, Dr. Sherlock informs me, there was a doubt
 “ expressed as to the ability of any but a Resident Chaplain
 “ to perform the increased duties which the Asylum now
 “ requires. I should be glad therefore if you would lay
 “ before the next Committee Meeting a statement from me,
 “ as to what I could undertake if desired so to do.

“I could give two full Services on a Sunday, conduct a Sunday School or something of that kind, and visit the sick and any special case on that day,—in fact, give the whole of the Sunday to the Asylum. On a Wednesday, I could either have Morning Prayer as at present, or a full Service ; have Prayers in both Hospitals, visit the sick, and go round all the wards. At any time when the Superintendent thought it desirable to send for me to see any sick or distressed person, on any day, and at any hour, I should be ready to attend.

“If this should be considered sufficient, either as a permanent arrangement, or for a time, I should be happy to undertake it ; and, if the Committee have not already made up their minds to have a Resident Chaplain, I would respectfully suggest that a trial of my plan should be made.

“I am, dear Sir,

“Yours faithfully,

(Signed) “E. HORTON.

“To T. G. Curtler, Esq.”

We engaged Mr. Horton to perform all the duties mentioned in that letter, at a salary of £100. per annum, instead of his former salary of £60., stipulating for a full Service on Wednesdays.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 11th and 12th December, and made the following report :—

“Worcester County Asylum,
“Saturday, 12th December, 1863.

“Since this Asylum was visited on the 15th of September, 1862, 184 Patients have been admitted—74 males and 110 females ; 83 have been discharged—41 males and 42 females ; and 61 have died—36 males and 25 females. Of those discharged, 65 had recovered and 15 were relieved. Of those admitted in the female division, 30

“were Patients from Abergavenny ; and under a similar
 “contract for three years it is proposed immediately to re-
 “ceive 30 female Patients from Oxford. There are now no
 “private Patients here, and it is stated to be not the present
 “intention to receive any more of that class.

“As to two of the deaths, inquests were necessary : one
 “man was accidentally killed in November of last year by
 “a fall of earth upon him while at work ; and in March of
 “the present year an elderly man died from the effects
 “of injuries inflicted by another Patient. The circumstances
 “of both cases have been under examination by our Board,
 “and it does not appear that in either, any neglect or blame
 “was attributed to the Attendants or other Officers. Of the
 “rest of the deaths, the principal causes were general Palsy,
 “and Brain Disease (28 Patients having so died), Disease of
 “the Lungs and Heart ; exhaustion from Mania and General
 “Decay. The practice continues of bringing in from
 “neighbouring Unions to this Asylum, many male Patients
 “in a state of extreme feebleness and exhaustion, and in
 “eight such recent cases, we observe that death had
 “occurred within three weeks (four of them within three
 “days) after admission.

“In the Asylum to-day there are 461 Patients—183
 “males and 278 females, all of whom, excepting two women
 “absent on trial, we have seen yesterday and to-day. They
 “were entirely free from excitement, in both divisions.
 “Though the feeble and troublesome cases among the men
 “are unusually large, the state of the Patients generally, as
 “to clothing and personal appearance, was very satisfactory ;
 “their behaviour was quiet and orderly ; and few complaints
 “were made to us.

“Since the last visit, the new building for the accommoda-
 “tion of a 100 female Patients has been opened, the number
 “at present moved into it being 45. The new store-rooms
 “have also been completed and put in use ; and entertain-
 “ments are regularly given in the new recreation hall. The

“last is a noble room, in every respect excellently adapted
 “for its purpose. The result of the increased female ac-
 “commodation, and of the new store rooms and offices, has
 “been so far to relieve the pressure on the male side as
 “to leave a vacancy here for about 10 beds ; but we regret
 “that we cannot share in the expectation of the Committee
 “of Visitors, expressed in their last Report, that no early
 “necessity is likely to arise for an increase in the building to
 “meet the requirement for additional male accommodation.

“We have to speak in very high terms of the character,
 “generally, of the new accommodation provided, and of the
 “manner in which the wants and welfare of the Patients
 “have been studied in the fittings and furniture. The
 “galleries and rooms are spacious and cheerful, there are a
 “fair number of small dormitories and single rooms ; the
 “beds and bedding are of the most comfortable description,
 “and all that has been supplied of furniture thus far, is of
 “the proper domestic kind, and such as the Patients can
 “appreciate the advantage of.

“Throughout the old, as well as these new portions of the
 “Asylum, we have to add, the improvements in respect of
 “comfort noticed in the last entry, appear to have been still
 “further carried out. An additional female Nurse has been
 “introduced into the male wards, there being now three
 “married attendants and their wives, in that division ; and
 “mainly to such provision, and to the objects of interest
 “and amusement, especially birds of many kinds, plants in
 “abundance, bagatelle boards, pictures, and small domestic
 “comforts in furniture, which are especially and liberally
 “supplied in the infirmaries and wards occupied by the
 “feeble and Epileptic, we attribute the satisfactory con-
 “dition in which we found their inmates. The only apparent
 “deficiency we noted was in the matter of cheap illustrated
 “papers and story books, of which we think that an in-
 “creased number might with advantage be introduced.

“All the dormitory windows throughout the Asylum

“ should have blinds or curtains ; and we recommend that
 “ these be supplied. They are more immediately required
 “ in the No. 7 galleries in both divisions, as soon as possible ;
 “ also, all the stair-cases should have rails, now found so
 “ essential in all Asylums, and from the large number of
 “ feeble cases, particularly required here. We further think
 “ that if bay windows were made in the projecting wings
 “ of the galleries No. 3 on both sides, used as day rooms,
 “ much additional cheerfulness would be obtained, at a small
 “ outlay. And we desire to repeat the recommendation of
 “ the last entry for a covered shed under the north wall
 “ of No. 5 male airing court, which seems really to be much
 “ wanted.

“ As to employment, exercise beyond the Asylum, out-
 “ door and in-door amusement, and religious worship, we
 “ have to report no change, except that the opening of the
 “ new recreation hall has contributed in an increased degree
 “ to the sufficiency of the arrangements for regular recrea-
 “ tion of the Patients. The hall is used always three or
 “ four times a week, and an effective band of 14 instruments
 “ has been formed among the attendants. Last night there
 “ were dancing, singing, and the performance of a farce in the
 “ neatly arranged theatre at the end of the hall, which is
 “ fitted with appropriate scenery, and where a magic lantern
 “ is also frequently exhibited ; the number of Patients
 “ present being 240. Nearly as many, it seems, attend
 “ these entertainments regularly, while on special occasions
 “ more than 350 take part. On the other hand, of those
 “ taking regular exercise beyond the Asylum, there seems to
 “ be not more than 130 in all—50 men and 80 women ; and
 “ though the feeble state of a large proportion may to some
 “ extent explain this, we think that exertion should be
 “ made to increase the number. The chapel attendance on
 “ Sunday show about 249—109 men and 140 women ; and
 “ on week-days about 154 of both sexes. There is also a
 “ daily service in the hall, attended by 130. The Patients

“regularly employed appear to be upwards of 281, of which,
 “in the male division, engaged in the wards, work-shops,
 “garden, and farm, there are 108; and in the female division,
 “employed in domestic and needle-work, and in the laundry,
 “there are 173. As to the latter, we have to suggest the
 “desirability of providing for the primary cleansing of the
 “foul linen, by means of cold water, and a washing machine,
 “in a shed out-side the wash-house, as a prevention against
 “the tainted atmosphere we found there yesterday. We re-
 “commend also that means should be taken more effectually
 “to protect the feet of the Patients from wet by widening
 “the open wood-work on which they stand at the tubs.

“Generally, attention has been given to the suggestions
 “made at the last visit. There has been an addition to
 “the dietary of 8ozs. of meat per head weekly, and such a
 “re-distribution as to provide a daily meat dinner, excepting
 “for a few weeks in each year, when, upon the Friday, fish
 “or a fruit pudding is given as a change. Order has also
 “been made that at no time is the water in bathing to be
 “used for more than two Patients.

“The instances of seclusion since the last visit have been
 “infrequent, and limited chiefly to Epileptic cases. Under
 “treatment for bodily disorders there are to-day 25 men and
 “35 women. We have made all the statutory enquiries.
 “The case-books require more attention.

“The state of this Asylum continues to reflect high
 “credit on the general efficiency of Dr. Sherlock’s superin-
 “tendence.

(Signed) “JOHN FOSTER,
 “JAMES WILKES,
 “*Commissioners in Lunacy.*”

This Report will, as a matter of course, be taken into con-
 sideration at a future meeting of the Visitors.

Having had applications to receive into the Asylum 60
 Female Patients—30 from the Herefordshire, Brecon, Radnor,

and Monmouth, and 30 from the Oxfordshire and Berkshire Lunatic Asylums—we consulted Dr. Sherlock thereon, who thought that sufficient room could be found for them for three years, subject to a condition for their removal at any time, if necessary for the accommodation of our own Patients.—We proposed to receive the Patients on these terms, and the payment of 12s. 6d. a week for each. Agreements have accordingly been entered into, with the sanction of the Secretary of State. We estimate the annual profit of the transactions at the present rate of annual cost at about £600, and have resolved to apply the profit in repairs. The profit will be increased if the annual cost of maintenance is further reduced. Of course money will be required for bedding and furniture, and according to an estimate of Dr. Sherlock, the amount will be £600, of which £533 6s. 8d. will be the County's, and £66 13s. 4d. the City's share.

We have appended to this Report a Dr. and Cr. statement (see *infra* No. 1.) of Cash received and disbursed on New Building Account. All liabilities on account of the new Ward for 100 Female Patients, Recreation Hall, and Store Rooms, are paid and included in that account, leaving a balance in hand of £108 1s. 3d., which we propose to apply towards the cost of erection of coal sheds, boundary fence of airing court to new wards, and re-building garden wall mentioned in last Report, all which has been lately contracted for by Messrs. Wood and Son, at the price of £418.

We have also appended a Cash Statement (see *infra* No. 2.) of the expenditure on account of the £1681 5s. 0d. granted at Epiphany Sessions, 1863, by which it will be seen that £641 3s. 4d. is yet in hand.

Also a Statement (see *infra* No. 3.) of how it is intended to apply the above balances.

Also a Cash Statement (see *infra* No. 4.) of the Repair Account for 1863, and an Estimate (see *infra* No. 5.) of the

Repair Account for 1864, and the means of meeting it without calling on the County and City for a grant of money as usual.
Also a Statement of the Mortgage Debt.

[No. 1.]

NEW BUILDINGS ACCOUNT, 1862-3.

Cash.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance from last Account, Ninth Annual Report, page 17				50	3	3
Paid Jones, money retained for defects in Windows	10	0	0			
Paid Mr. Rowe for extra trouble in plans for new building and recreation hall... }	20	0	0			
				30	0	0
Balance.....				20	3	3
By Cash of County Treasurer $\frac{8}{10}$ ths of £7000 granted at Epiphany Sessions, 1862	6222	4	8			
By ditto City's portion of ditto $\frac{1}{10}$ th	777	15	7			
				7000	0	3
				7020	3	6
By Cash of County Treasurer, portion of a sum of £396 15s. 7d. granted at Epiphany Sessions, 1863, to meet deficiency on account. (See Estimate No. 2, Tenth Annual Report, page 19) ... }	355	11	2			
By City's portion of ditto	44	8	10			
				400	0	0
				£7420	3	6

Expenditure.

1862.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
January 6.	Paid Wood and Son, for } contract for new wards... }	250	0	0			
May 5.	Ditto ditto	500	0	0			
July 7.	Ditto ditto	750	0	0			
Sept. 1.	Ditto ditto	500	0	0			
Nov. 3.	Ditto ditto	600	0	0			
1863.							
Jan. 13.	Ditto ditto	600	0	0			
March 2.	Ditto ditto	350	0	0			
July 6.	Ditto ditto	500	0	0			
Sept. 7.	Ditto ditto	325	0	0			
Dec. 7.	Ditto ditto	331	4	10			
					4706	4	10
May 5.	Wood and Son, for contract } for recreation hall..... }	200	0	0			
July 7.	Ditto ditto	250	0	0			
Sept. 1.	Ditto ditto	500	0	0			
Nov. 3.	Ditto ditto	400	0	0			
1863.							
Jan. 13.	Ditto ditto	400	0	0			
March 2.	Ditto ditto	150	0	0			
Sept. 7.	Ditto ditto	132	3	4			
					2032	3	4
July 7.	Grant, Clerk of Works	18	7	6			
Sept. 2.	Ditto.....	21	0	0			
Oct. 6.	Ditto.....	13	2	6			
Nov. 3.	Ditto.....	10	10	0			
Dec. 1.	Ditto.....	10	10	0			
1863.							
Jan. 13.	Ditto.....	15	15	0			
Feb. 2.	Ditto.....	7	17	6			
	Carried forward.....	97	2	6	6738	8	2

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward.....	97	2	6	6738	8	2
March 2.	Grant, (continued)	10	10	0			
April 13.	Ditto	15	15	0			
May 4.	Ditto	9	12	6			
Nov. 2.	Ditto	19	5	0			
		<hr/>			152	5	0
Oct. 6.	H. Rowe, on account of com- } mission	50	0	0			
Nov. 2.	Ditto ditto, balance	151	0	0			
		<hr/>			201	0	0

Miscellaneous.

1863.							
April 13.	Advertisements for tenders ...	14	13	6			
Aug. 3.	Chubb and Son, for locks ...	15	14	0			
Oct. 3.	Monk, for locks for new } buildings	28	7	0			
	Ditto, for recreation hall	13	7	0			
	Jones and Rowe, for grates, } &c., for new buildings ... }	126	12	0			
1862.							
April 14.	M. Curtler, law charges for } contract for recreation hall }	10	3	2			
1863.							
Dec. 7.	Ditto, ditto, for new wards ...	11	12	5			
		<hr/>			220	9	1
					<hr/>		
					7312	2	3
	Balance in hand towards } erection of coal sheds, &c. }				108	1	3
					<hr/>		
					£7420	3	6
					<hr/>		

[No. 2.]

*Money granted at Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1863, to meet
Estimate No. 1, see Tenth Annual Report, page 18.*

Receipts.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By County, $\frac{8}{10}$ ths of £1681. 5s.	1494	8	10			
By City, $\frac{1}{10}$ th of Ditto	186	16	2			
	<hr/>			1681	5	0

Expenditure.

Monk, gas fittings	8	2	0			
Russell and Son, gas tubing	24	18	0			
Messenger and Son, gas } lights and brackets ... }	29	6	0			
	<hr/>			62	6	0
Russell and Son, gas tubing	10	12	10			
Bailey, Pegg, and Co., } syphon bends for hot } water	1	5	0			
Horton and Griffiths, sash } and window cord	2	2	9			
Bell and Hall, perforated } zinc for ventilators ... }	17	6				
Hardy and Padmore, cast } iron piping	2	8	0			
	<hr/>			17	6	1
Pointon, sand for weigh- } bridge	9	0				
Stevens, forest stone for } ditto	13	4	8			
	<hr/>			13	13	8
Mason, paper hangings for } new rooms	1	14	7			
	<hr/>					
Carried forward.....	95	0	4			

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....		95	0	4			
Martineau & Smith, cast iron basins, plugs, &c. }	£9 17 9						
Monk, locks for stores	1 12 3						
		11	10	0			
					106	10	4
Jones and Rowe, 6 dozen roller blind fittings ... }	6 6 0						
Webb, for horse hair for bedding..... }	91 0 0						
Wood and Son, bricks for weigh-bridge	3 18 0						
Pooley and Son, as per contract for ditto	66 0 0						
Mason, for papers for stores	17 6						
Wood and Son, planks for ditto	2 2 9						
Rowlands and Son, slate slabs for ditto	17 3						
					171	1	6
Wood and Son, timber for benches for recreation hall..... }		18	1	6			
G. B. Morland, for Earl Coventry's land purchased for burial ground... }		53	15	0			
Wood and Son, restoring decayed floors, &c., as per contract		125	11	0			
Ditto, making good defective floors, alteration of offices, &c. }		98	0	0			
Jones and Rowe, new cisterns.....		98	0	0			
Wood and Son, completing offices, &c.		6	3				
Mason, paper hangings for rooms and offices		1	16	0			
Carried forward.....		2	2	3	670	19	4

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	2	2	3	670	19	4
Pemberton, window cord for stores.....		5	3			
Hardy and Padmore, cast iron grating } for stores		17	0			
Wood, J. and R., timber for furniture } for new building	52	1	0			
Hall, J. and F., brass rollers		6	6			
Marris, bedsteads and chairs for new } building	59	10	0			
Harker, sea grass for beds	10	0	0			
Jones and Rowe, roller blind fittings ...	1	4	0			
May, fire guards	44	16	0			
Webb, horse hair for beds	28	0	0			
				199	2	0
Hill and Smith, church-yard fence				53	8	2
M. Curtler, contract for coal shed, &c...				4	12	2
Benham & Son, brick ovens, fittings, &c.				112	0	0
				1040	1	8
Balance in hand.....				641	3	4
				£1681	5	0

[No. 3.]

NEW BUILDINGS ACCOUNT.

Statement, shewing the intended application of the balances in hand—

	£.	s.	d.
The balance in hand on New Building } Account, is	108	1	0
The balance in hand on account of } the sum of £1680., granted last } Epiphany. See Tenth Annual Re- } port, page 18	641	3	4
Total available	749	4	4
Carried forward	749	4	4

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	749	4	4
<i>Liabilities—</i>			
Wood's contract for boundary fences } and coal shed, &c., (say)	418	0	0
Architect and extras (say)	40	0	0
Sundry liabilities (ordered)	162	0	0
Add for items included in Estimate } No. 1, (see Tenth Annual Report, page 18,) and not yet executed ... }	120	0	0
	<hr/>	740	0 0
Balance.....		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£9	4 4

[No. 4.]

REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1863.

Cash.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance from last account.....				127	11	7
1863.						
Feb. 25th.—Cash of County	591	2	3			
Aug. 3rd.—Ditto of City	73	17	9			
	<hr/>			665	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£792	11	7

Expenditure.

1863.	
Jan. 13th.— <i>Paid general repairs for</i> <i>Christmas Quarter, 1862—</i>	
Perks and Co., oils, &c.	16 5 9
Rowlands and Son, timber ...	3 12 0
Anderson and Virgo, oils, &c.	9 18 0
E. Herbert, gravel	10 0 0
Wood and Son, timber	6 16 8
	<hr/>
Carried forward.....	46 12 5

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	46	12	5			
Perrins & Harrison, cement, } clay, &c.	4	19	0			
Lingham, hinges, screws, &c.	1	12	9			
Monk, gas fittings.....	23	10	0			
Norman, lime	1	0	0			
Hall, ironmongery	5	18	11			
Hardy & Padmore, iron castings	13	6	9			
Pointon, sand	1	16	0			
Maintenance account in re- payment of labour in } general repairs	37	4	7			
	<hr/>			136	0	5

April 13th.—*General repairs for Lady-
day Quarter, 1863—*

Norman, lime	9	0				
J. and F. Hall, ironmongery...	2	7	4			
Perks and Co., paint, &c.....	15	19	9			
Arden, lead piping, &c.	1	0	3			
Rowlands & Son, cement, &c.		18	10			
James Bremhall, files	1	7	2			
Geo. Jennings, basins for } water closets.....	6	3	4			
Hardy & Padmore, castings, &c.	1	12	0			
Wood and Son, timber.....	2	17	4			
Eades and Son, tools	1	15	0			
Pemberton, brushes, &c.		5	7			
Bell and Hall, zinc, &c.	1	3	6			
Edwards, blackpoles.....		19	0			
Maintenance account in re- payment of labour in } general repairs	39	10	5			
	<hr/>			76	8	6
Carried forward.....	212	8	11			

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	212	8	11
Aug. 3rd.—Perks and Co., white lead, &c. £12	2	7	
Whiting, gutta percha bands	2	11	0
Jones and Rowe, door fittings	15	4	
Bacon, hair felt.....	4	11	8
Russell and Son, iron tubing..	4	17	2
Wood and Son, nails and } spouting, &c. }	4	15	0
J. and F. Hall, hoop iron, &c.	2	5	6
Cannock Chase Coal Com- } pany, lime	4	10	10
Weston, wheelwright	3	13	3
Arden, plumber	2	13	0
Edwards, blackpoles.....	2	3	0
Rowlands and Son, cement ...	1	4	0
Bell and Hall, tools	3	3	8
Pemberton, paint brushes ...	1	16	0
Dodge, India-rubber for } washers..... }	1	10	11
Willis, blacksmith	7	6	
Mrs. Pointon, sand	9	0	
J. Norman, lime	7	0	
Maintenance account in re- } payment of labour in } general repairs	44	3	10
	98	0	3
Nov. 2nd.—J. and F. Hall, iron, &c.	8	16	9
Rowlands and Son, cement ...	1	6	3
Jones and Rowe, tacks.....			8
Bremhall, files		5	0
Martineau and Smith, taps ...	6	12	8
Norman, lime		10	0
Perks and Co., oil, paint, &c.	13	17	6
Carried forward.....	31	8	10
	310	9	2

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	31	8	10	310	9	2
Weston, repairing dobbin cart	1	9	4			
Arden, sheet lead, &c.	4	19	3			
Bell and Hall, copper cord, &c.	3	10	3			
Monk, chandelier, &c.	1	12	0			
Wood, J. and R., deal, &c. ...	6	19	2			
Stephens, forest stone		11	1			
Wood and Son, bricks, &c. ...	2	10	11			
Maintenance account, wages, }	55	3	10			
&c. }						
				108	4	8
				418	13	10
Balance				373	17	9
				£792	11	7

[No. 5.]

REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1864.—ESTIMATE.

1863.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
31st Dec.—Balance in hand				373	17	9
Estimated gain on Patients }				600	0	0
under contracts (say) ... }						
Total available for 1864				973	17	9
<i>Liabilities—</i>						
Repairs, Christmas Quarter, 1863, (say)	114	0	0			
General repairs for 1864, estimated by }	661	0	0			
Dr. Sherlock at				775	0	0
Estimated balance in favour at end of }				£198	17	9
the year 1864						

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	<i>For the County.</i>			<i>For the City.</i>			<i>Total.</i>		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The Total aggregate originally amount- ed to	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since	10,383	6	4	883	7	0	11,266	13	4
Total.....	67,272	4	0	7,994	9	4	75,266	13	4
Aggregate sum paid off.....	22,376	7	1	2,859	2	7	25,235	9	8
Balance now due ...	44,895	16	11	5,135	6	9	50,031	3	8

General Results of each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number resident.			Per centage of deaths on average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Unimproved.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.												
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st 1852.....	91	101	192	5	2	7	2	0	2	1	0	1	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
1853	52	45	97	9	16	25	2	3	5	1	2	3	102	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.3	17.3	35.5	26.4
1854	41	47	88	8	14	22	5	3	8	0	0	0	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	24.6
1855	53	48	101	19	19	38	7	5	12	0	0	0	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	17.1	35.8	39.6	37.7
1856	41	39	80	12	14	26	1	0	1	2	0	2	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.4	29.3	35.9	32.6
1857	74	56	130	18	11	29	2	0	2	3	0	3	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.3	24.8	19.6	22.2
1858	40	52	92	12	19	31	4	2	6	1	0	1	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.2
1859	56	64	120	17	26	43	5	4	9	1	1	2	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.4	40.6	35.9
1860	61	71	132	18	20	38	13	7	20	20	0	20	159	215	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8
1861	62	68	130	16	26	42	4	7	11	2	0	2	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.0	32.3
1862	64	54	118	22	24	46	3	4	7	3	0	3	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.1	34.3	44.4	39.0
1863	62	97	159	23	31	54	7	4	11	4	0	4	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	46.2	41.8
Total.....	697	840	1,537	170	699	1,401	55	39	94	38	3	41	241	201	442				15.7	11.1	13.2	38.5	35.8	32.2

TABLE I.—*General Results of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1862	184	241	425
Admitted during the year 1863.....	62	97	159
Total number under treatment	246	338	584
Discharged..... M. F. T. 34 35—69			
Of whom were Cured M. F. T. 23 31—54			
" " Relieved 7 4—11			
" " Unimproved... 4 0—4			
Died 28 26—54	62	61	123
Number of Inmates at close of 1863	184	277	461
Average number resident throughout the } year	187	248	435

TABLE II.—*Shewing the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each month.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January.....	10	5	15	1	3	4	2	1	3
February	9	2	11	6	3	9	2	3	5
March	1	4	5	1	2	3	4	4	8
April	7	4	11	2	2	4	2	0	2
May	2	7	9	5	6	11	0	0	0
June	4	5	9	2	1	3	1	2	3
July	3	8	11	1	3	4	4	2	6
August	3	9	12	4	1	5	3	3	6
September.....	9	5	14	1	4	5	3	2	5
October.....	5	35	40	4	5	9	1	3	4
November.....	5	9	14	5	3	8	3	1	4
December	4	4	8	2	2	4	3	5	8
Total.....	62	97	159	34	35	69	28	26	54

TABLE III.—*Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	18	22	40
„ Chronic	5	13	18
„ á Potu	4	1	5
„ Recurrent	4	6	10
„ Hypochondriasis	1	0	1
„ Puerperal.....	0	3	3
„ Hysteric	0	1	1
„ with Catalepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Epilepsy	4	7	11
„ „ „ and Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ General Paralysis	2	0	2
Maniacal Delirium	1	0	1
Dementia.....	7	13	20
„ Senile	0	4	4
„ with Epilepsy.....	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	2	0	2
„ „ General Paralysis	2	3	5
Melancholia.....	4	13	17
Monomania of Suspicion	4	3	7
„ Unseen Agency.....	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	1	1	2
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy)	3	1	4
Total.....	62	97	159

TABLE IV.—*Duration of Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	20	27	47
„ 3 „	14	16	30
„ 6 „	2	10	12
„ 9 „	1	1	2
„ 12 „	2	0	2
Above 1 year	5	2	7
„ 2 „	3	3	6
„ 3 „	0	3	3
„ 4 „	1	1	2
From 5 to 10 years.....	1	3	4
„ 10 to 15 „	0	0	0
„ 15 to 20 „	0	2	2
For some weeks	3	2	5
„ „ months.....	1	0	1
„ „ years	0	19	19
Congenital	4	4	8
Unknown	5	4	9
Total.....	62	97	159
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of the first attack, of not more than 3 months duration	25	19	44
<i>Second Class</i> —Cases of the first attack, and of more than 3 months duration	9	14	23
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than 12 months duration	12	23	35
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases, whether of the first attack or not, of more than 12 months duration	15	39	54
Unknown.....	1	2	3
Total.....	62	97	159

TABLE V.—*Shewing the Number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of first attack	42	36	78
„ second „	4	11	15
„ third „	0	6	6
„ fifth „	0	3	3
Have had several attacks	11	16	27
Unknown	1	21	22
Congenital	4	4	8
Total.....	62	97	159

TABLE VI.—Assigned causes of Disease in those admitted.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
Physical.	Falls or Blows on Head						4	1	5
	Sunstroke						1	0	1
	Brain Fever						1	0	1
	" Disease						3	2	5
	Epilepsy						1	2	3
	" and Hereditary						0	1	1
	" " Reverses						0	1	1
	Puerperal						0	1	1
	" and Previous Attacks						0	2	2
	" " Fright						0	2	2
	" " Hereditary						0	1	1
	Effects of Fever						1	2	3
	" " and Pregnancy						0	1	1
	General Bad Health						4	1	5
	" " " and Anxiety						1	0	1
	" " " " Hereditary						1	0	1
	Decay of Old Age						0	2	2
	" " " and Intemperance						0	1	1
	" " " " Previous Attacks						0	1	1
	Previous Attacks						2	8	10
	" " and Uterine Disease						0	1	1
	Hereditary						2	0	2
	" and Over Exertion						1	1	2
	" " Previous Attacks						0	4	4
	Masturbation						2	0	2
	Over Exertion						1	0	1
	Intemperance						5	1	6
	" and Abuse of Tobacco						2	0	2
	" " " Opium, and Here- } ditary						1	0	1
	Intemperance and Previous Attacks						4	1	5
	" " Over Exertion						1	0	1
	" " Domestic Troubles						0	1	1
	" " Anxiety						2	1	3
	" " Debility						1	1	2
	Congenital						4	1	5
	Total Physical						45	41	86

TABLE VI. (Continued.)—Assigned causes of Disease in those Admitted.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral.	Fright	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	" and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Grief at Death of Friends	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	" " " and Reverses	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" " " " Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" " " " Previous Attacks	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	" Infidelity of Wife	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Desertion by Husband or Wife	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Domestic Troubles	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8
	" " and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Disappointments in Love or Business	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	4
	Mental Over Exertion	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Imprisonment	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Anxiety	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
	" and Seduction	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
	" " Suppressed Gout	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" " Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Total Moral	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	40
	" Physical	...	...	...	...	...	45	41	86
	Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
							62	67	129
Hereditary Predisposition known to exist in the } cases of }							10	19	29

TABLE VII.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Have attempted Suicide	16	26	42
„ meditated „	13	8	21
Total	29	34	63
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted.</i>			
Mania, Acute.....	6	6	12
„ Chronic	1	2	3
„ Recurrent	1	1	2
„ à Potu	1	0	1
„ with Epilepsy	1	2	3
„ „ Catalepsy.....	0	1	1
Maniacal Delirium	1	0	1
Dementia	2	1	3
„ Senile	0	1	1
„ General Paralysis	0	2	2
Melancholia	3	9	12
Monomania of Suspicion.....	0	1	1
Total	16	26	42
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated.</i>			
Mania, Acute.....	5	5	10
„ Recurrent	1	0	1
„ Chronic	1	0	1
„ à Potu	2	0	2
„ with Hypochondriasis	1	0	1
Melancholia	0	2	2
Monomania of Suspicion	2	0	2
„ Unseen Agency	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	1	0	1
<i>Means used in attempts made.</i>			
Abstinence	6	8	14
„ and Cutting Throat.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ and Drowning	0	1	1
„ and Strangulation	0	1	1
„ „ and Hanging	0	1	1
„ and Drowning	0	1	1
Cutting Throat	3	1	4
„ „ and Drowning	1	1	2
Drowning	1	3	4
„ and Precipitation	0	1	1
Poisoning	1	1	2
Hanging	1	0	1
„ and Cutting Throat	0	1	1
Precipitation	3	1	4
„ and Abstinence	0	1	1
Strangulation.....	0	2	2
„ and Poisoning	0	1	1

TABLE VIII.—*Occupations of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Barbers	2	0	2
Blacksmith.....	1	0	1
Bricklayers, Wives of	2	2	4
Bobbin Winder	0	1	1
Butcher	1	0	1
Button Maker	1	0	1
Carpenters, and Wives of	2	2	4
Charwomen	0	5	5
Chimney Sweep.....	1	0	1
Clerk	1	0	1
Cordwainer	1	0	1
Clock-case Maker.....	1	0	1
Draper	1	0	1
Engine Fitters	2	0	2
Farmers, and Wife of	3	1	4
Farm Bailiff	1	0	1
Fly Driver	1	0	1
Fisherman	1	0	1
Factory Worker	0	1	1
Grocer	1	0	1
Green-grocer	1	0	1
Gardeners, Wives of.....	0	2	2
Groom, Wife of.....	0	1	1
Glovers	1	1	2
Governess	0	1	1
Hay-trusser	1	0	1
Household Duties.....	0	16	16
Labourers, and Wives of.....	12	10	22
Missionary, Wife of	0	1	1
Milliner	0	1	1
Marine Store Dealer.....	1	0	1
Nailers	5	5	10
Needle Maker	0	1	1
Painter	1	0	1
Plumber	1	0	1
Publicans	1	1	2
Rivet Maker	1	0	1
Surgeons.....	2	0	2
„ Veterinary	1	0	1
Sailor	1	0	1
Soldier.....	1	0	1
Servants	0	12	12
Seamstress, and Dressmaker	0	2	2
Toll-gate Keeper	0	1	1
Tailor	1	0	1
Wool Comber.....	1	0	1
Watch Maker	1	0	1
Wheelwrights	2	0	2
Weaver, Horse-hair	1	0	1
None	3	0	3
	62	67	129

TABLE IX.—*Shewing the Condition of those admitted in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good Education	9	6	15
Can Read ^W and Write ...	30	24	54
Can Read only	8	24	32
Can neither Read nor Write...	8	5	13
Unknown	7	8	15
Total	62	67	129

TABLE X.—*Showing the Social Condition in those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	35	37	72
Single	25	20	45
Widowers or Widows ...	2	10	12
Total	62	67	129

TABLE XI.—*Shewing the Religious Persuasion of those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Established Church	50	52	102
Methodist	0	1	1
Wesleyans	2	5	7
Roman Catholics	5	3	8
Dissenters	2	4	6
Baptists	1	2	3
None	2	0	2
Total	62	67	129

TABLE XII.—*Duration of Disease previous to admission in those discharged Cured.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	...	...		15	17	32
" 2 "	...	...		2	5	7
" 3 "	...	...		0	2	2
" 6 "	...	...		0	5	5
" 9 "	...	...		0	1	1
" 1 year	...	...		1	0	1
" 1 " and 6 months	...	...		1	0	1
" 3 years	...	...		1	0	1
Unknown	...	...		3	1	4
Total	...	...		23	31	54

TABLE XIII.—*Ages of those admitted and discharged Cured during the year.*

	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED CURED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 10 " 20 "	0	1	1	0	1	1
" 20 " 30 "	9	16	25	6	5	11
" 30 " 40 "	25	16	41	9	10	19
" 40 " 50 "	11	9	20	3	7	10
" 50 " 60 "	9	10	19	4	5	9
" 60 " 70 "	5	10	15	0	3	3
" 70 " 80 "	1	3	4	1	0	1
" 80 " 90 "	1	1	2	0	0	0
" 90 " 100 "	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total ...	62	67	129	23	31	54

TABLE XIV.—*Period of Residence of those discharged Cured.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Under	1 month	...	...	1	0	1
"	3 months	...	...	2	7	9
"	6 "	...	...	8	10	18
"	9 "	...	...	3	6	9
"	1 year	...	...	5	2	7
"	1 " and three months	...	...	1	2	3
"	2 years	...	...	0	1	1
"	3 "	...	...	1	2	3
"	4 "	...	...	1	1	2
"	10 "	...	...	1	0	1
Total				23	31	54

TABLE XV.—*Form of Disease in those discharged Cured.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania,	Acute	...	...	11	16	27
"	à Potu	...	...	3	2	5
"	Chronic	...	...	1	1	2
"	Recurrent	...	...	0	2	2
"	Hysteric	...	...	0	2	2
"	with Chorea	...	...	1	0	1
"	Puerperal	...	...	0	1	1
Dementia	...	...	...	2	2	4
Melancholia	...	...	...	4	3	7
Monomania	...	...	...	1	2	3
Total				23	31	54

TABLE XVI.—*Of the 159 Patients admitted in 1863*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged	Cured	...	...	10	12	22
"	"	"	Improved...	2	1	3
"	"	"	Unimproved	1	0	1
Escaped	...	...	...	2	0	2
Died	...	...	...	9	7	16
Remaining under Treatment	...	...	...	38	77	115
Total				62	97	159

TABLE XVII.—*Shewing the State of Bodily Health and Condition of those admitted on their arrival at the Asylum.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st. In good bodily health and condition	8	17	25
2nd. In indifferent health and reduced condition	38	61	99
3rd. In bad health and exhausted condition.....	16	19	35
Total	62	97	159
<i>2nd. Indifferent health and feeble condition, the results of:—</i>			
Mania, with Cerebral & General Functional Derangement	4	6	10
" " Pervigilium	3	2	5
" " Cerebral Irritation	7	15	22
" " " " and Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " " and Pregnancy	0	1	1
" " Anæmia	1	2	3
" " " and Asthma	0	1	1
" " Decay of Old Age	1	4	5
" " Uterine Disease	0	2	2
" " Epilepsy	3	7	10
" " Paralysis	0	1	1
" " General Paralysis	2	0	2
Melancholia.....	0	3	3
" with Anæmia and Abstinence	1	4	5
General Functional Inactivity with Necrosis	1	0	1
" " " " Anæmia.....	2	5	7
" " " " Dyspepsia.....	1	0	1
" " " " Hypochondriasis	1	0	1
Idiotcy and Nervous Excitement	2	1	3
" " Anæmia	1	2	3
Brain Disease.....	3	1	4
Sun-stroke	1	0	1
Dementia and Anæmia.....	1	1	2
" " General Paralysis	1	1	2
Phthisis and Morbus Cordis.....	0	1	1
" " Anæmia	1	1	2
Total	38	61	99
<i>3rd. Bad health and exhausted condition, the results of:—</i>			
Mania and Pervigilium	1	0	1
" " Cerebral Disease.....	1	1	2
" " " and General Functional Derangement	3	2	5
" Phthisis and Anæmia	2	0	2
" Cancer and Abstinence	1	0	1
" Cataplexy, &c.....	0	1	1
" and Decay of Old Age.....	0	2	2
" " General Paralysis	0	1	1
" Typhoid Condition and Diarrhœa	0	2	2
" Puerperal, and Mammary Abscesses	0	1	1
Melancholia and Abstinence	0	1	1
" " Phthisis	0	1	1
" " Diarrhœa	0	2	2
Brain Disease and Apoplexy	1	0	1
" " " Epilptiform Convulsions.....	1	1	2
" " Paralysis and Diarrhœa	1	0	1
" " Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	0	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema.....	1	0	1
" " Morbus Cordis, and Anasarca	1	0	1
Morbus Cordis	1	1	2
Cancer	1	1	2
Gangrene and Colliquative Diarrhœa.....	0	2	2
Total	16	19	35

TABLE XVIII.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
General Paralysis	3	1	4
" " and Bed Sores.....	0	2	2
" " " Cerebral Congestion	1	0	1
" " " Epileptiform Convulsions	2	0	2
" " " Apoplexy	0	1	1
Apoplexy and Disease of Brain	1	0	1
" " Paralysis	1	0	1
Brain Disease with Paralysis	1	0	1
" " " and Bed Sores	1	0	1
" " " Epileptiform Convulsions	0	2	2
" " " Mania.....	1	0	1
" " " and Abstinence	1	0	1
Paralysis and Pulmonary Congestion	0	1	1
Epilepsy	1	0	1
" and Cerebral Congestion	1	0	1
" " Paralysis	1	0	1
" " " with Brain Disease	0	2	2
" " Pulmonary Congestion	0	3	3
" " Mania	0	1	1
" " Disease of Heart and Dropsy	1	1	2
Fracture of Cranium and Injury to Brain.....	1	0	1
Phthisis	0	1	1
" and Mania	0	1	1
Pleuro-pneumonia	0	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	2
Cancer of Lungs	1	0	1
Morbus Cordis, Pulmonary and Hepatic Congestion	1	0	1
Peritonitis	1	0	1
Disease of Liver and General Debility	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Melancholia and Abstinence	0	1	1
" " " Phthisis & Diarrhœa	1	0	1
" " " Mania and Chorea	0	1	1
" " " with Typhoid Condition	0	1	1
" " " and Gangrene of Leg	1	0	1
" " " " Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " " Abstinence	0	1	1
" " " " Pulmonary Congestion ...	0	1	1
" " " " Necrosis	1	0	1
Gangrene and Pyœmia	0	1	1
Cancer and Colliquative Diarrhœa	1	0	1
Decay of Old Age and General Debility	1	0	1
" " " " Mania	0	2	2
Total	28	26	54

TABLE XIX.—*Ages of Patients Deceased.*

						Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
" 15 " 20	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 20 " 25	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
" 25 " 30	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 30 " 35	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 35 " 40	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
" 40 " 45	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
" 45 " 50	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
" 50 " 55	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
" 55 " 60	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
" 60 " 65	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
" 65 " 70	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 70 " 75	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
" 75 " 80	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 80 " 85	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	28	26	54

TABLE XX.—*Period of Residence of those Deceased.*

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 day	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 2 days	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
" 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
" 14 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 21 "	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 2 months	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 9 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 10 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
" 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 1 " 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
" 1 " 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
" 1 " 9 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
" 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
" 4 "	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
" 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
" 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 8 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 9 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 11 "	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
" 12 "	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	28	26	54

TABLE XXI.—*Duration of Disease previous to admission in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	9	7	16
„ 3 months	4	4	8
„ 6 „	2	0	2
„ 9 „	0	0	0
„ 1 year	3	2	5
„ 2 years	2	1	3
„ 3 „	0	1	1
„ 7 „	0	1	1
„ 8 „	1	0	1
„ 10 „	0	1	1
„ 13 „	1	1	2
„ 23 „	1	0	1
„ 43 „	0	1	1
For weeks	1	2	3
„ months	0	1	1
„ years	1	1	2
Congenital	1	2	3
Unknown	2	1	3
Total	28	26	54

TABLE XXII.—*Form of Mental Disease in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	6	5	11
„ Recurrent	0	1	1
„ Chronic	4	0	4
„ with Chorea	0	1	1
„ „ General Paralysis ...	3	4	7
„ „ Epilepsy	1	3	4
„ „ Epilepsy & Paralysis	0	1	1
Maniacal Delirium	1	0	1
Melancholia	2	3	5
„ with General Paralysis	1	0	1
„ „ Epilepsy	0	1	1
Dementia	4	3	7
„ Senile	1	0	1
„ with Epilepsy	2	1	3
„ „ General Paralysis.	2	1	3
Amentia(Imbecility)withEpilepsy	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy) „ Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ „ „ Epilepsy }	1	0	1
and Paralysis }			
Total	28	26	54

TABLE XXIII.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1863.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	4	4	8
„ Chronic	15	30	45
„ Recurrent	19	44	63
„ à Potu	1	0	1
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ Hysterical	0	9	9
„ with Epilepsy	17	20	37
„ „ Catalepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Chorea and Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ General Paralysis ...	3	1	4
„ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ „ and Epilepsy	0	2	2
Dementia	16	25	41
„ Advanced	22	29	51
„ Senile	0	7	7
„ with Epilepsy	9	10	19
„ „ Paralysis	9	5	14
„ „ General Paralysis	8	3	11
Melancholia	8	26	34
„ with Paralysis	0	1	1
Monomania of Pride ...	4	9	13
„ „ Suspicion	11	14	25
„ „ Unseen Agencies	5	7	12
„ „ Superstition	3	3	6
„ „ Fear	1	0	1
Amentia (Imbecility) ...	4	7	11
„ with Epilepsy	4	0	4
Amentia (Idiotcy)	12	9	21
„ with Epilepsy	7	5	12
„ „ Paralysis	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Epilepsy	1	3	4
Total	184	277	461

TABLE XXIV.—*Shewing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1863.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 months	...	...		5	5	10
" 6 "	...	...		7	12	19
" 9 "	...	...		3	6	9
" 12 "	...	...		3	9	12
" 18 "	...	...		5	9	14
" 2 years	...	...		15	3	18
" 3 "	...	...		16	12	28
" 4 "	...	...		8	15	23
" 5 "	...	...		8	26	34
From 5 to 10 years	...	...		20	47	67
" 10 " 15 "	...	...		23	23	46
" 15 " 20 "	...	...		11	29	40
" 20 " 25 "	...	...		10	8	18
" 25 " 30 "	...	...		7	1	8
" 30 " 35 "	...	...		0	1	1
" 35 " 40 "	...	...		0	3	3
" 40 " 45 "	...	...		1	0	1
For Years (undefined)	...	...		10	42	52
Congenital	...	...		29	24	53
Unknown	...	...		3	2	5
Total	...	...		184	277	461

TABLE XXV.—*Shewing the Ages of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1863.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years of age ...	5	0	5
„ 15 „ 20 „ „ ...	3	5	8
„ 20 „ 25 „ „ ...	17	14	31
„ 25 „ 30 „ „ ...	15	20	35
„ 30 „ 35 „ „ ...	15	34	49
„ 35 „ 40 „ „ ...	26	37	63
„ 40 „ 45 „ „ ...	24	32	56
„ 45 „ 50 „ „ ...	19	20	39
„ 50 „ 55 „ „ ...	27	41	68
„ 55 „ 60 „ „ ...	8	23	31
„ 60 „ 65 „ „ ...	8	20	28
„ 65 „ 70 „ „ ...	7	9	16
„ 70 „ 75 „ „ ...	5	17	22
„ 75 „ 80 „ „ ...	3	2	5
„ 80 „ 85 „ „ ...	2	1	3
„ 85 „ 90 „ „ ...	0	1	1
„ 90 „ 95 „ „ ...	0	1	1
Total ...	184	277	461

TABLE XXVI.—*Shewing the number of Probably Curable and Incurable Patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1863.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable ...	24	47	71
Incurable ...	160	230	390
Total ...	184	277	461

PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1863.

OF THE 54 DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR, POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE IN 47 CASES, AND THE PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES CAREFULLY RECORDED.

The calvarium was increased in density in 4 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, and 1 of melancholia.

The calvarium was increased in thickness in 4 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of dementia, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of melancholia.

The calvarium was increased in thickness and density in 5 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 2 of melancholia, 1 of melancholia with general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy and paralysis.

The calvarium was thinner than usual in 1 case of chronic mania, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The dura mater was adherent in 3 cases of acute mania, 1 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of dementia, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The membranes were thickened and opaque in 13 cases of mania, 2 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 6 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy and paralysis.

The membranes were congested in 4 cases of acute mania, 1 of dementia, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of melancholia.

The membranes adhered to the cortical grey substance in 5 cases of acute mania, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of dementia, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of dementia with apoplexy, and 2 of melancholia.

The lining membrane of the ventricles presented a granular appearance in 5 cases of acute mania, 2 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, and 1 of melancholia with general paralysis.

There were cysts in the choroid plexus in 5 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 1 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, and 1 of dementia with general paralysis.

There was effusion into the sac of the arachnoid in 11 cases of acute mania, 2 of mania and paralysis, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of melancholia, 1 of melancholia with general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy and paralysis.

There was effusion into the ventricles in 9 cases of acute mania, 2 of mania with paralysis, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 4 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia, 1 of melancholia with general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy and paralysis.

There was a deposit of atheroma in the arteries in 8 cases of acute mania, 2 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia, and 1 of melancholia with general paralysis.

The convolutions were shrunk and wasted in 1 case of acute mania, 1 of mania and paralysis, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia with general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The brain was congested in 3 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of dementia, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The grey matter was softened in 12 cases of acute mania, 2 of mania with paralysis, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of

mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 1 of melancholia with general paralysis, and 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The white matter was softened in 10 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 1 of melancholia with general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The central ganglia were softened in 11 cases of acute mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 4 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, and 1 of melancholia with general paralysis.

The cerebellum was softened in 7 cases of acute mania, 2 of mania with paralysis, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 2 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia, and 1 of melancholia with general paralysis.

The pons varolii was softened in four cases of acute mania, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 4 of dementia, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of melancholia.

In 1 case of acute mania the posterior lobe of the left cerebral hemisphere was in a state of ramollissement.

In 1 case of acute mania with general paralysis, and 1 of dementia with apoplexy, there was purulent effusion into the sac of the arachnoid.

In 1 case of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy and paralysis, the right cerebral hemisphere was almost completely atrophied.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis the right lobe of the cerebellum was in a state of ramollissement.

In 1 case of idiotcy with epilepsy the dura mater covering the anterior cerebral lobes was ossified.

Matron's Return of Female Patients Employed during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.

How Employed.						No. of Days.
Sewing	...	...	...	...	...	19,266
Washing and Ironing	...	...	...	...	...	14,932
Assisting Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	10,801
„ Housemaid	...	...	...	...	...	445
„ Cook	...	...	...	...	...	2,584
Total number of Days ...						48,028
Weekly Average	...	...	...	...	...	924
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	154
Employed 62.1 per cent. of the average number resident throughout the year.						

Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.

How Employed.						No. of Days.
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	2,866
Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	2,347
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	498
Smiths and Assisting Engineer and Stoker	...	...	...	...	...	1,497
Painters and Glaziers	...	...	...	...	...	539
Masons, Bricklayers, and Plasterers	...	...	...	...	...	513
Bakers and Brewers	...	...	...	...	...	1,033
Clerks	...	...	...	...	...	1,157
Hair and Cocoa-fibre Pickers	...	...	...	...	...	1,452
Assisting Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	7,382
Assisting in Farm and Garden	...	...	...	...	...	11,198
Total number of Days ...						30,482
Weekly Average	...	...	...	...	...	586
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	98
Employed 52.4 per cent. of the average number resident throughout the year.						

Annual Statement, shewing the number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, whether confined in Asylums or otherwise, on 1st January, 1864.

	Unions.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1	Alcester	3	6	0	0	3	2	3	5	9	13	22
2	Bromsgrove	18	17	0	0	4	8	5	7	27	32	59
3	Bromyard	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	4
4	Cleobury Mortimer	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	5
5	Droitwich	16	16	0	0	2	7	3	5	21	28	49
6	Dudley	12	20	0	0	2	8	3	1	17	29	46
7	Evesham	3	6	0	0	2	3	2	3	7	12	19
8	Kidderminster	23	32	0	0	8	8	5	9	36	49	85
9	Kingsnorton	11	9	0	0	3	4	1	2	15	15	30
10	Ledbury	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3
11	Martley	6	13	0	0	6	6	6	6	18	25	43
12	Newent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
13	Pershore	14	15	0	0	1	4	2	1	17	20	37
14	Shipston-on-Stour	6	5	0	0	3	0	1	1	10	6	16
15	Solihull	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
16	Stourbridge	15	25	0	0	2	6	9	10	26	41	67
17	Stow-on-the-Wold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Stratford-on-Avon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
19	Tenbury	0	3	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	7	10
20	Tewkesbury	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	4
21	Upton-on-Severn	11	22	0	0	2	7	10	6	23	35	58
22	Westbromwich	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	19
23	Worcester	29	34	0	0	4	3	1	11	34	48	82
	City of Worcester	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
	County of Worcester	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Totals	183	246	0	0	43	69	54	76	280	391	671
	The numbers for 1863 were	182	240	0	0	43	68	46	76	271	384	655

*Unions, &c., Chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum
on the 31st December, 1863.*

Males.	Females.	Chargeable to	Totals.
29	34	Worcester Union	63
23	32	Kidderminster ditto	55
15	25	Stourbridge ditto	40
18	17	Bromsgrove ditto	35
11	22	Upton-upon-Severn ditto	33
12	20	Dudley ditto	32
16	16	Droitwich ditto	32
0	30	*The Visiting Justices of Aber- gavenny Asylum ... }	30
14	15	Pershore Union	29
11	9	King's Norton ditto	20
6	13	Martley ditto	19
6	13	West Bromwich ditto	19
6	5	Shipston-on-Stour ditto... ..	11
3	6	Evesham ditto	9
3	6	Alcester ditto	9
2	3	City of Worcester	5
3	0	County of Worcester	3
2	1	Cleobury Mortimer Union	3
0	3	Tenbury ditto	3
1	1	Ledbury ditto	2
0	2	Tewkesbury ditto	2
0	2	Bromyard ditto	2
0	1	Solihull ditto	1
1	0	Newent ditto	1
1	0	Stratford-on-Avon ditto	1
1	0	Aston ditto	1
0	1	Hereford ditto	1
184	277	* Under contract for three years.	461

*Work Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the 1st
January to the 31st December, 1863.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	0	2,400
Ditto (Flannel)	0	420
Drawers (Pairs)	0	624
Hose (ditto)	0	12,120
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs	200	20
Handkerchiefs	434	80
Dresses	340	2,409
Ditto (Night)	60	200
Petticoats	180	2,320
Chemises	160	3,420
Ditto (Flannel)	90	320
Caps	30	1,430
Pinafores	0	2,150
Aprons	240	3,506
Stays	0	560
Bonnets (Cotton)	40	26
Sheets	147	1,670
Pillow Cases	100	1,450
Rugs (Bound)	0	260
Ditto (Strong)	0	26
Table Cloths	74	46
Towels	126	18
Pudding Cloths	36	19
Mattress Cases	146	96
Blankets	0	200
Cushions	26	15
Window Curtains (Sets of)	48	4
Blinds	70	24
Shrouds	12	0
Boots and Shoes, Bound (Pairs)	56	0

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, from the
1st January to 31st December, 1863.*

Made.		Repaired.
<i>Tailor's and Upholsterer's Shop.</i>	Cloth Coats	20 366
	„ Vests	33 255
	Trousers	65 451
	Fustain Jackets	75 0
	„ Vests	15 0
	Corduroy Trousers	45 0
	Caps	78 10
	Canvas Suits	31 51
	Tick Frocks	40 45
	Slops	19 0
	Bed Cases	88 100
	Cushions	27 15
	Macintosh Bed Cases	12 16
	Pillow Ticks	48 51
	Braces Pairs.	127 0
	Hair Beds	94 17
	Sea Weed Beds	111 49
	Hair and Sea Weed Bolsters	150 80
	Ottoman Cushions	18 31
	Head Pads	17 15
<i>Shoemaker's Shop.</i>	Boots Pairs.	98 188
	Shoes „	55 530
	Slippers „	33 95
	Boot Laces Doz.	168 0
	Belts, for Engine	5 1

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<div data-bbox="335 929 375 1344" style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); position: absolute; left: 210px; top: 415px;">Plumber and Painter's Shop.</div> <p align="center">FARM.</p> <p>Painting, Glazing, Staining, and Varnishing Weighing Machine House.</p> <p>Fixing Rain Water Pipe to Ditto.</p> <p>Painting Water Butt (3 coats) and Fixing Tap to Ditto.</p> <p>Painting and Whitewashing Dairy and Shed.</p> <p>Fixing Spout to ditto.</p> <p>Making Pump and Fixing same at Lodge.</p> <p>Lettering Market Cart.</p> <p>Painting and Lettering 6 Notice Boards.</p> <p>Painting Gates, Palisading, and Lamps at Lodge.</p> <p align="center">GARDEN.</p> <p>Making 6 Cucumber Glasses.</p> <p>Cleaning and Painting Green-house.</p> <p align="center">SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE.</p> <p>Washing, Preparing, and Whitewashing Ceiling and Cornice in Dining Room.</p> <p>Painting, Graining, and Varnishing Ditto.</p> <p>Painting, Papering, Graining, and Varnishing Sitting Room.</p> <p>Painting, Graining, and Varnishing Front Door.</p> <p>Painting and Papering Nursery.</p> <p>Painting, Papering, Graining, and Varnishing Room in Passage for Superintendent's Office.</p> <p>Varnishing Paper in Medical Assistant's Room.</p> <p>Painting and Varnishing Book Case in Ditto.</p> <p align="center">WARDS.</p> <p>Male Ward 1. Fixing Pipe and Tap in Pantry.</p> <p> " " " Painting Bath Room, Lavatory, Cupboards, & Closet.</p> <p> " " " Painting New Woodwork in Lavatory.</p> <p> " " 3. Painting, Graining, and Varnishing Press.</p> <p> " " 4. Ditto, ditto.</p> <p> " " 5. Painting Spouting and Windows.</p>	<p>Taking up Old Pump at Lodge.</p> <p>Repairing Lead Flashing & Spouting of Dairy.</p> <p align="center">Repairing Bath.</p> <p>Taking down Bath, Repairing and Refixing same.</p> <p>Water Closets, Baths, Taps, Pipes, Cisterns, &c.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

	New Work.	Repairs.
Plumber and Painter's Shop, continued.	Male Ward 5. Whitewashed, Painted, and Varnished throughout.	Repairing Sky-lights
	" " " Taking up old Closet and fixing new one.	
	" " 7. Ditto, ditto.	
	Painting portion of Windows (1 coat) on Male side.	
	Painting Seats in Male Airing Court.	
	Female Ward 1. Painting Bath Room, Lavatory, Cupboards, and Closet.	Repairing Parrot and other Cages.
	" " 2. Ditto, ditto.	
	" " " Whitewashing Passages.	
	" " 3. Painting Bath Room, Lavatory, Cupboards, and Closet.	Repairing the several Cans, Candlesticks, Dust - pans, Teapots, Kettles, Foot-pans, &c., during the Year.
	" " 4. Painting 2 Dormitories.	
	" " 7. Whitewashed, Painted, Grained, and Varnished throughout, and Bordered.	
	" " " Painted 19 Ventilators.	
	" " " 5 Chimney Pieces Marbled and Varnished.	
	" " " Staircase and Passages Painted and Bordered.	
	" " " Painted 3 Rooms in Passage.	
	" " 8. Painting 9 Bed - side Boards.	
	" " " Flashing Sink.	
	" " " Painting 5 Fire Guards (3 coats) and Varnishing.	
	" " " Flashing Sink with Lead.	Repairing Bell Traps
	" " " Painting the Gas Pipes.	
" " " Painting, Graining, and Varnishing 16 Wash-hand Stands.		
" " " Making and Fixing Bend Pipe to Closet.		
" " " Painting, Graining, and Varnishing 2 Tables.		
" " 9. Staining and Varnishing 9 knobs for Wash-hand Stands.		
" " " Flashing Sink with Lead.		

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Plumber and Painter's Shop, continued.</i></p> <p>Female Ward 9. Painting the Gas Pipes " " " Glazed and Painted Door " " " Lamp. " " " Making Coffee and Sugar " " " Canisters. " " " Fixing Bell Trap. " " " Painting and Varnishing " " " 12 Fire Guards. " " " Papering 2 Attendants' " " " Rooms. " " " Staining and Varnishing " " " Sideboard and Cupboard. " " " Painting 6 Aquariums. Fixing Zinc to Shed in Female Airing Court. Painting and Varnishing Walls of Passages on Female Side, 913 Yards. Bordering Ditto, 972 Yards. Painting and Glazing New Window Sashes. Painting Seats in Female Airing Court. The several Baskets, Buckets, Cans, Coal Boxes, &c., taken into use during the year, Painted, Marked, and Numbered. 682 Squares of Glass Glazed.</p> <p>OFFICES, &c.</p> <p>Papering and Varnishing 2 Visiting Rooms. Painting and Varnishing Steps for Office. Painting Meat Store-room (2 coats). Fixing Tap in Housemaid's Pantry. Painting Shelves in Upper Store-room (3 coats). Marking and Varnishing Bowling Balls. Colouring, Papering, Painting, and Varnish- ing Clerk's Office. Painting, Papering, Graining, and Varnish- ing Head Attendant's Room. Preparing and Colouring Walls in Surgery. Staining, Sizing, and Varnishing Book Case and Writing Desk in Clerk's Office. Staining and Varnishing Shelves, &c., in Surgery. Painting Clothes Press for Servants' Room. Painting Stage in Recreation Hall. Writing Mottoes for Christmas. Painting Door at Gas House.</p>	<p>Repairing Gutters, Ledges, Flashings, Spouting on Roof of Asylum, Farm Buildings, Work Shops, & Laundry; also Repairing Paper Hangings, Colouring, and Sundry Work done during the year.</p> <p>Repairing Pump at Gas House.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Mason's and Bricklayer's Shop.</i></p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and re-laying same in No. 1 Female Ward.</p> <p>Fixing Door Jambs and making good Brickwork around them in Servants' Hall.</p> <p>Taking up Brick Floor at Lodge and relaying same.</p> <p>Cementing under Window Sills of No. 8 Female Ward.</p> <p>Whitewashing Female 7 Gallery and Bedrooms</p> <p>Building up old Door-way in Servants' Hall, and making new one.</p> <p>Taking up Hearth Stone and refixing Grate in Female 2 Ward</p> <p>Ditto ditto 7 "</p> <p>Ditto Male 4 "</p> <p>Ditto ditto 7 "</p> <p>Opening Drains from Water Closets in Nos. 1 and 2 Female Wards, cleaning and re-fixing same.</p> <p>Fixing Stone Brackets and Slate Shelves in Meat-room.</p> <p>Fixing 2 Ventilators in Potato House.</p> <p>Cutting Holes in Brick Wall for fixing Shelves in Meat-room.</p> <p>Working 149 ft. of Forest Stone for Kitchen Yard.</p> <p>Fixing Iron Rods in Meat-room.</p> <p>Jointing Forest Stone, and laying same in Kitchen Yard, 369 feet. Laying 102 feet of Guttering in ditto. Working and fixing 4 Sink Stones in ditto.</p> <p>Cutting Bricks around Water Pipe for Plumber, and making good the same, in No. 5 Male Ward Lavatory.</p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and relaying same, from Steam Boilers in Kitchen</p> <p>Working and fixing Slate Slab 5ft. + 10in. in Female 7 Lavatory.</p> <p>Pitching with Pebbles the Kitchen Yard, 95 yards.</p> <p>Taking down Slate Slab for Engineer in Male 7 Lavatory, repairing Brick Wall, and re-fixing Slab.</p> <p>Working 93 ft. Forest Stone for Weighing Machine.</p>	<p>Repairing Brickwork around Steam Pipes in Engine House.</p> <p>Repairing Walls of Meat Room.</p> <p>Repairing Flag Floors in Bakehouse and Servants' Hall.</p> <p>Repairing and Fixing Slate Cistern for Salting Meat.</p> <p>Repairing Gas Retorts.</p> <p>Assisting Engineer at Gas House, Fixing Pipes, &c.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Mason's and Bricklayer's Shop, continued.</i></p> <p>Building Foundation, fixing Forest Stone for bearings, and erecting Office for Machine. Preparing and fixing Slate with 3 Basins and Catch Pit for Waste Water in Servants' Hall.</p> <p>Whitewashing Gas-House, 142 yards.</p> <p>Cutting Holes in Brick Wall for fixing Shelves in Bake-House.</p> <p>Taking up Floor, cleaning Drains and making good the same, from Female 1, 2, and 6, Pantries.</p> <p>Whitewashing Laundry, 805 yards.</p> <p>Whitewashing Engine and Boiler Houses, Blacksmith's Shop, Store-Room, &c., 1935 yards.</p> <p>Whitewashing Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Male Wards throughout.</p> <p>Cutting through Walls for Steam Pipes in Servants' Hall, and making good same.</p> <p>Whitewashing Tailors' and Shoemakers' Shops, 327 yards.</p> <p>Cementing around Water Pipes in Male 4 Ward.</p> <p>Taking down Brick Wall and making good the Floor in Bakehouse.</p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and re-laying same, from 3 and 4 Male Pantries.</p> <p>Cementing around Ventilators in Male 5 Bedrooms.</p> <p>Fixing 2 Slide Windows in Male 3 Bedrooms.</p> <p>Fixing 6 Ditto in Male 4.</p> <p>Fixing 7 Ditto in Male 5.</p> <p>Whitewashing Entrance Hall, 155 yards.</p> <p>Working and fixing 7 Stones for Iron Work in female Airing Court.</p> <p>Cutting through Brick Wall for Waste Water Pipes from Superintendent's Bath, and making 8 feet of Drain therefrom to Culvert.</p> <p>Whitewashing Superintendent's Nursery, 44 yards.</p> <p>Whitewashing the Bed-rooms, Lavatories, Bath-rooms, Passages, Closets, &c., in 3, 4, and 5 Female Wards.</p> <p>Taking up 144 feet of Surface Drain Pipes, cleaning and re-fixing same.</p> <p>Working and fixing 5 ft. of Guttering Stones.</p>	<p>Repairing Fire Places.</p> <p>Repairing Walls in Clerk's Office.</p> <p>Repairing Ceiling and Skirting in Entrance Hall and Superintendent's Hall.</p> <p>Repairing Plastering in Surgery.</p> <p>Repairing around Water Pipes in Female 1 Lavatory.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Mason's and Bricklayer's Shop, continued.</i></p> <p>Whitewashing and Colouring Library and Stair Case, 149 yards.</p> <p>Whitewashing Bakehouse, 137 yards.</p> <p>Building 6 Brick Bearers under Male 1 Bath-room.</p> <p>Taking up old Drains and laying new ones at Gas House.</p> <p>Working and fixing 4 Forest Stones 3ft. + 2ft. with Scrapers in them, for No. 9 Female doors.</p> <p>Taking up Floor for fixing Gas Pipes, and making good same in Clerk's Office.</p> <p>Cutting Wall and fixing Wood Bricks for Gas Light.</p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and making good same from Superintendent's Bath-room.</p> <p>Cementing around Lead Flashing and cutting Holes in Brick Wall for fixing Shelves in Female 9 Ward.</p> <p>Sifting Ashes and mixing same with Gas Tar for Walk in Laundry Yard.</p> <p>Making Walk in Laundry Yard with Ditto.</p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and making good same from Male 5 Closet.</p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and making good same from Laundry.</p> <p>Taking up Floor in Scullery, making Drain therefrom, and making good the Floor.</p> <p>Whitewashing the Ceilings in Matron's Bed and Sitting Rooms, 57 yards.</p> <p>Taking down and re-fixing Grate in Matron's Sitting Room.</p> <p>Working and fixing Slate with Basin in Engine House, and making Drain from same.</p> <p>Taking up Drain, cleaning and making good the same from Male 3 and 4 Pantries.</p> <p>Taking down Slate Slab in Male 4 Lavatory for Plumber, and re-fixing same.</p> <p>Working and fixing Forest Sink Stone in Potato Wash-house, and making 38 ft. of Drain therefrom to Culvert.</p> <p>Taking out 2 Brackets and fixing new ones for Dampers in Boiler House.</p> <p>Cutting Brick Wall and making good the same for Water Pipes in Laundry.</p>	<p>Repairing Brickwork of New Well and Fixing Girders for Pumps.</p> <p>Repairing Stone Floor in Lavatory and Closet in Male 7.</p> <p>Cleaning out Spouting around Chapel and repairing Tiles &c.</p> <p>Repairing Floor of Water Closet in Engineer's Shop.</p> <p>Repairing Plastering throughout the Asylum.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Mason's and Bricklayer's Shops, continued.</i></p> <p>Raising End Wall of Female 9 Airing Court.</p> <p><i>The total number of yards of Whitewashing in Male and Female Wards during the year, was 16,748, including Bed-rooms, Lavatories, Water Closets, Bath-rooms, Pantries, Stair Cases, Passages, &c., &c.</i></p> <p><i>Carpenter's Shop.</i></p> <p>6 Double Wash-stands. 2 Vats for Brewhouse 4 Oak Dining Tables for New Building. 1 Bin for Grocery Store. 2 Washing Troughs and Plate Racks for Scullery. 1 Table for Scullery. 4 Forms. 3 Mahogany Couches. 2 Peels for Bakehouse. 6 Birch Seats for New Building. 6 Coal Boxes. 2 Plate Racks. 3 Cupboards. 1 Bread Table. 5 Pairs Steps. Making Wood-work to 2 Water Closets. Fitting up Basin, &c., for Servants' Room. Making Venetian Shutter for Meat Store. 16 Circles for Gas Fittings. 16 Plugs for ditto. 6 Seats with Reversible Backs. 2 Double Doors, Jambs, &c., for Bakehouse. Heading Door in Bakehouse, with Glass Light. 56 feet Moulding in Bakehouse. 1 Kneading Trough. 23 Coffins. Fitting up 400 ft. of Shelving in Drapery, Ironmongery, and other Stores. Fitting 48 ft. of Shelving in Bakehouse. 160 ft. Spouting for Farm. 1 Clothes Press for Servants' Room. Fitting up Weighing Machine Office. 6 Stretchers.</p>	<p>2 Bins for Grocery Store. 1 Venetian Shutter. 30 Chairs. 4 Dobbin Carts. 1 Water Barrel. 4 Coal Boxes. 2 Chests of Drawers. 6 Stretchers. 30 Bedsteads. 6 Ladders. 20 Bird Cages. 8 Bed-side Boards. 6 Clothes Horses. 5 Dollies. 4 Ironing Boards. General Repairs to Farm Carts 20 Seats. 12 Tables. 1 Kneading Trough. 14 Locks Cleaned and Oiled. Washing Utensils Repaired. Grinding and Sharpening Surgical Instruments. Hanging Pictures and Valances in Wards. The several Lavatories, Pantries and Water Closets kept in good Repair.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patlents, &c.,
continued.*

	New Work.	Repairs.
<i>Carpenter's Shop, continued.</i>	<p>Making and Fixing Drum to Washing Machine.</p> <p>67 Handles to Brooms, Engineer's, Mason's, Garden and other Tools.</p> <p>2 Mallets.</p> <p>4 Cutting Boards for Shoe Shop.</p> <p>1 Book-case for Clerk's Office.</p> <p>1 Stand-up Writing Desk, Ditto.</p> <p>1 Cupboard, Ditto</p> <p>Making new Frame for Well at Lodge.</p> <p>12 Wood Bricks.</p> <p>24 Stakes for Garden.</p> <p>30 Roller Blinds for New Building.</p> <p>1 Furnace Lid.</p> <p>Fitting new Floor in Bath-room of No. 1 Male Ward.</p> <p>2 18ft. Rollers for Magic Lantern.</p> <p>1 Tram for Wine Cellar.</p>	<p>Fitting on Locks, Easing Doors, &c., throughout the Asylum and Farm Buildings.</p> <p>Casings to Baths, Water Closets, &c., on Male and Female Divisions.</p> <p>Fencing on Farm Repaired, Posts and Rails, Gates, &c.</p> <p>Attending Engineer, Mason, & Painter, in connexion with the necessary Repairs throughout the Asylum, &c., &c.</p> <p>Summer Seats and Verandas kept in good Repair for the Year.</p>
<i>Engineer's and Smith's Shops.</i>	<p>Fitting up 1½ in. Wrought-iron Pipe for water supply to main Cisterns over Cooking Kitchen.</p> <p>Fitting up Branch Pipe for supplying Hot Water Cistern.</p> <p>Drilling Hot-water Cistern and fixing 1½ in. Wrought-iron Supply Pipe to Old and New Sculleries, with Branch to Sink by Recreation Hall, and fixing Branches to Trays and Sinks in New and Old Sculleries.</p> <p>Also fixing Cold Water Supply with Branches, Cocks, &c., to New Scullery.</p> <p>Fitting up Cast-iron Steam Coil with Supply and Condense Pipes to Hot-water Cistern over Kitchen.</p> <p>Fixing new Patent Water Closet over Kitchen.</p> <p>Drilling Main Pipe, making Wrought-iron Clips, and fixing 140 ft. of Wrought-iron Pipe for Steam Supply to Hot-Water Cistern in New Wing, and Steam Coil to the same.</p> <p>Laying on Main Pipe and fitting up 18 Foot-lights on Stage in Recreation Hall.</p>	<p>Repairing Locks and Keys throughout the Asylum and different Offices thereto.</p> <p>Repairing Retort Doors at Gas Works.</p> <p>Keeping in good Repair the entire Gas Fittings of the Asylum.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repaired.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shops, continued.</i></p> <p>Fitting up a complete set of New Iron-work for New Meat Store. Making 4 Iron Straps and 4 Pins and Nuts for Slate Cistern for Salting Meat. Fixing Gas Pendent in Male Visiting Room. Making 18 Reflectors to Foot-lights on the Stage in Recreation Hall, and fitting up Ornamental Iron-work round the front of Stage. Fitting up Gas Bracket on Stair-case leading to Recreation Hall Making Stoking-rods for the Gas Works, Boiler House, and Brewhouse. Making 6 sets of Iron-work for Side Wings of Stage in Recreation Room. Making Iron-work for Rod for Lighting Gas in Recreation Hall. Making Bolts and Nuts for Iron-work on Doors of Sewage Tanks. Making 24 Pipe Hooks. Making 3 new Plugs and Chains to Lavatory in No. 2 Female Ward. Fixing 5 Union Joints and repairing Lavatory Taps in No. 7 Male Ward. Making 232 Stay-nails for Carpenters, Making 130 Italian Irons for the use of Laundry. Making Drills for the Mason to fix Plugs and Washers in Cisterns. Fixing a Gas T Pendent in Grocery Store. Making 2 Iron Straps with 6 Bolts and Nuts for Dobbin Carts. Fitting up a New Lavatory in Servants' Hall, with Supply and Waste Pipes, Basins, &c., complete. Making 3 Iron Rounds to Wood Ladder. Taking out and re-placing expansion main of Hot-water Boiler on the Male side. Making a Two-light Gas Pendent for Meat Store. Making and fixing a new Valve to Water Closet in No. 2 Female Ward. Making a new Top to working part of Water Closet in No. 1 Female Ward. Making two new Lead Waste Pipes for New Scullery. Making 1½ in. Master Tap for Engineer's Shop.</p>	<p>Repairing the Laundry and Engine-house Machinery.</p> <p>Tin Ware and Ironmongery for Kitchen, Wards, Superintendent's House, &c.</p> <p>Repairing Pumps at Gas House and Farm Buildings.</p> <p>Garden and Farming Implements, including Ploughs, Harrows, Scuffles, Forks, Spades, Dobbin and other Carts, &c., &c.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repaired.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shops, continued.</i></p> <p>Making a Two-light Gas Pendent for New Scullery. Making a Two-light Gas Pendent for Drapery Store. Cleaning and re-lacquering a Two-light Gas Chandelier for Medical Assistant's Room. Taking down and fixing new Pipes to Urinal in No. 1 Male Ward. Cleaning and lacquering a Two-light Chandelier in Medical Superintendent's Office. Welding the Main Bar of Steel-yard to Weighing Machine at the Farm. Cleaning and Lacquering a Two-light Chandelier in Matron's Dining-room. Fitting and fixing Spouting to Office of Weighing Machine. Taking up Pump out of Well at the Lodge and fixing new one. Making Iron-work for Cover of Well at Weighing Machine. Making Iron-work for repairing two Carts at the Farm. Banding 24 Wooden Water Spouts for the Farm with Iron. Making $24\frac{3}{4}$ Bolts and Nuts and $24\frac{1}{2}$ Bolts and Nuts. Taking out Two 6-ft. Lengths of 4 Pipes and fixing new ones for Overflow-water of Main Cisterns in Male Tower. Making 4 Drivers for the Lathe. Making Bolt and Nut Tools for the Smith's Shop. Making Iron-work for Mouth-pieces of Ovens at Gas Works. Making Iron-work for repairing Dobbin and other Carts for the Farm. Making 2 Wrought-iron Registers for Fire Grates in No. 7 Female Ward. Casing 2 Hand-carts and 1 Waggon with Sheet-iron, for removing Ashes. Making Wrought-iron Grate Fronts in Wards Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Making a new Key and repairing 2 Locks on Presses in No. 3 Female Ward. Fitting up Gas in Clerk's Office, laying on Main Pipe, and fixing 2 Two-light Pendants with Water Slide and one Bracket.</p>	<p>Cisterns, Pipes, and Brasses to Lavatories, Pantries, Urinals, Water Closets, &c., &c.</p> <p>The entire Tools required by the different Workshops connected with the Asylum.</p> <p>Supply Boxes, Tanks, Taps, &c., &c.</p> <p>Iron Casements and Fittings thereto throughout the Asylum.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repaired.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shops, continued.</i></p> <p>Making a new Wrought-iron Driving Shaft for Mangle.</p> <p>Fitting up new Pipes and Taps to Lavatory in No. 3 Ward, Male side.</p> <p>Fitting up and Fixing a Steam Coil with Supply and Condense Pipe for Heating Servants' Hall.</p> <p>Making a new Iron Plate over Ash Pit of New Ovens at the Gas Works.</p> <p>Making a new Cover to Copper Retort for making Gas for Magic Lantern.</p> <p>New Warding 10 Locks on Doors in No. 9 Ward.</p> <p>Making new Rings, Chains, and Plugs to Washing-trays in Laundry.</p> <p>Cleaning and Lacquering Gas Light for Storekeeper's Room.</p> <p>Cleaning and Lacquering 4 Pendent Gas Lights for No. 9 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making and Fixing a new Valve to Water Closet in No. 2 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making and Fixing Iron Fencing round Borders in Female Airing Courts.</p> <p>Making an Iron Beam for carrying Covers of Large Oven at Gas Works.</p> <p>Taking out and Re-fitting Water Supply to Scullery in No. 9 Ward.</p> <p>Fixing a new Water Closet in No. 2 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making 24 Iron Tangs to Dinner Knives for the Stores.</p> <p>Making Iron-work for Beater for laying Pebbles in Kitchen Yard.</p> <p>Making 12 Brass Rollers and Pins, and Fitting up Sliding Sashes for Bed-room Windows.</p> <p>Making 3 Hammers for the Shop.</p> <p>Taking down Lime Purifier at Gas Works, Cutting out Side Plate and Fixing new one 3'-6" + 1'-2" and Fixing New Angle-iron for Shelves, &c.</p> <p>Making 4 Double Door Scrapers for No. 9 Female Ward.</p> <p>Taking out Old Hot-water Pipes and Fixing New ones in Lavatory and Bath-rooms in No. 1 Female Ward.</p>	<p>Retorts, Coking Rods, Furnaces, &c., &c., for Gas Works and Laundry.</p> <p>Repairing Ventilators and Air Flues in the Wards and Passages.</p> <p>Repairing the Hydraulic Main at Gas Works.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repaired.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shops, continued.</i></p> <p>Making 24 Iron Pins and Nuts for Fixing Wire Fencing in Airing Courts. Making a new Line-reel for the Gardener. Making new Iron-work for Self-acting Water Closet in No. 5 Male Ward. Fixing new Taps and Pipes in the Bakehouse. Making Iron Cramp for the Mason. Taking down the Large Iron Gates at the Lodge and thoroughly Repairing and Re-fixing same. New-laying the Harrow Tines for the Farm. Fixing a Gas Lantern over Door by the Kitchen. Making and Fixing new Brass Index-plate to Bath in No. 3 Male Ward. Making 8 Pins and Nuts for new Vat in Brewhouse. Forging and Fitting up a Drilling Apparatus for Engineer's Shop. Making 12 new Picks for Excavators. Taking out two pairs of Bevel Gearing and fixing Teeth in the same. Making 8 Pins and Nuts for the Carpenters, 2'-4" long. Screwing 35 Pins and making 35 Nuts for Clothes Horses in Airing Closets in Laundry. Taking out Pipes and fixing New Stop Cock to Shower Bath in No. 5 Female Ward. Fitting Hot and Cold Water Pipes with Stop Cock all complete, making Brass Index Plates and Pointer, and New Wrenches for Bath in No. 1 Male Ward. Making $\frac{1}{8}$-inch Pins and Nuts for Carpenters to make Vats in Brewhouse. Cleaning and Lacquering Gas Bracket and fixing Gas Stove in Library. Making 3 Stoking Scrapers for the Gas Works. Making 3 Stoking Scrapers for Kitchen and Laundry. Making 12 Sets of Iron-work for Side-boards of Bedsteads. Making 48 Wall Hooks for fixing Lead Flashing to Sinks, &c., in No. 9 Female Ward. Making 2 Bars and 4 Staples for Large Doors in Carpenters' Yard.</p>	<p>Keeping in Order Stop Cocks, Pipes, &c., for Water and Steam Supply.</p> <p>Repairing the Steam Taps and Cooking Apparatus in the Kitchen.</p> <p>Grates, Fenders, and Fire-irons kept in Repair.</p> <p>Cold and Hot Water Taps in connexion with the Bath Rooms, Washing Basins, &c., &c.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repaired.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shops, continued.</i></p> <p>Making 2 Iron Stands for Dissolving View Apparatus, Making Plate 19ft. long by 4ft. wide, and fitting up Pulleys and Brackets for raising Sheet. Making a new Pick for the Mason. Making new Feet to Seed Drill for the Farm. Taking down and Altering Pipes in Beer Cellar for Large Barrels. Fitting and Fixing New Waste Pipes to Wash Vessel at the Gas Works. Making 6 sets of Iron-work for Doors of Manholes in Large Casks. Making 6 Iron Seats for Airing Court. Making 4 Iron Fenders. Fixing 24 new Trees to Spades and Forks. Laying on 2-in. Main and Fitting up the whole of the Gas to the New Wing, with Branches to Lavatories, Kitchen, Offices, &c. Cleaning and Lacquering 6 Gas Brackets for No. 3 Male Ward. Making 36$\frac{5}{8}$ Bolts and Nuts for Stoves. Fitting up the whole of the Pipes and Fixing the same to 3 new Brick Ovens at the Gas Works.</p>	<p>Taking out the Beer Engine and thoroughly Repairing and Re-fixing the same.</p>

County and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of the Receipts and Payments from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1863, (as prepared by the Clerk of the Asylum, pursuant to the Act 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 97, sec. 58).

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
From Unions and Parishes contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Alcester Union	236	1	4			
Bromsgrove ditto	754	5	7			
Bromyard ditto	84	16	7			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	74	18	0			
Droitwich ditto	751	6	11			
Dudley ditto	917	1	4			
Evesham ditto	266	10	2			
Kidderminster ditto ...	1,468	8	8			
King's Norton ditto ...	417	11	7			
Ledbury ditto	49	18	8			
Martley ditto	483	16	4			
Newent ditto	41	0	2			
Pershore ditto	687	1	7			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	227	17	0			
Solihull	43	5	2			
Stourbridge ditto	1,108	11	9			
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	23	0	9			
Tenbury ditto	67	9	8			
Tewkesbury ditto	50	14	9			
Upton-on-Severn ditto	759	10	0			
West Bromwich ditto	466	5	10			
Worcester ditto	1,668	9	5			
				10,648	1	3
Carried forward ...				10,648	1	3

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward...				10,648	1	3
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics ...	87	13	11			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	133	6	6			
				221	0	5
From places not con- tributing to the Erection, &c., of Asy- lum, viz. :						
Atcham Union	7	17	2			
Birmingham ditto	4	3	11			
Devizes ditto	29	17	8			
Eton ditto	18	14	11			
Hereford ditto	8	2	6			
Marylebone ditto	5	14	3			
West Derby ditto	32	11	8			
				107	2	1
From Private Patient...	17	13	7			
				17	13	7
Sales from Farm and Stores	475	6	2			
				475	6	2
Refunded to Mainte- nance Account by County and City Treasurers on account of Repairs to Build- ings	176	2	8			
				176	2	8
Total Receipts...				£11,645	6	2

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Meat and Bacon	1,447	16	5			
Flour	870	16	0			
Malt	650	0	0			
Hops	100	9	7			
Sugar	207	7	7			
Tea	230	7	6			
Coffee	45	18	3			
Chicory	6	6	0			
Butter	190	0	9			
Eggs	21	5	3			
Cheese	115	7	7			
Mustard	7	1	0			
Pepper	4	9	10			
Beer	17	17	0			
Raisins and Currants ...	49	10	0			
Milk	12	4	6			
Rice	17	18	0			
Tapioca	0	3	4			
Peas	13	14	2			
Vinegar	3	16	4			
Spice	2	13	3			
Arrowroot ...	19	10	2			
Fish	52	8	0			
Potatoes	110	0	0			
Salt	3	15	0			
Oranges	1	16	0			
Sago	0	3	2			
Barm	1	8	0			
Bread	151	1	9			
Molasses	1	0	4			
Apples	1	16	0			
Honey	0	6	0			
Geese	4	4	6			
				4,362	11	3
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	923	6	8			
Attendants and Servants	1,057	6	3			
				1,980	12	11
Carried forward ...				6,343	4	2

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward...				6,343	4	2
CLOTHING.						
Calico	32	14	9			
Boot Laces	0	13	0			
Linsey	26	14	10			
Flannel	30	5	0			
Pockethandkerchiefs ...	13	18	1			
Canvas	5	14	3			
Threads, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, and Pins...	10	12	11			
Regatta	20	5	2			
Worsted	4	13	6			
Leather	94	3	2			
Grey and Drab Jean ...	8	5	1			
Knitting Cotton	1	19	10			
Men's Hose	6	12	0			
Corduroy	24	14	6			
Moleskin	36	2	8			
Shawls	7	11	6			
Print for Dresses	23	0	11			
Buttons	4	17	3			
Tweed	9	9	10			
Boots and Shoes	24	12	0			
Glazed Calico	7	5	10			
				394	6	1
NECESSARIES.						
House Coal	322	16	10			
Engine Slack	216	10	10			
Gas Coal	180	16	7			
Soaps	177	15	6			
Soda	13	13	6			
Blue	2	17	4			
Candles	10	14	8			
House Flannel	28	16	0			
Bath Bricks	0	16	6			
Crockery and Glass	22	16	2			
Brushes, Combs, Sponges, &c.	42	9	2			
Carried forward...	1,020	3	1	6,737	10	3

	£.	s.	d.	d.	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1,020	3	1	6,737	10	3
Starch	5	17	6			
Black Lead	1	12	1			
Pipe Clay	3	2	0			
Matches	3	3	0			
Rotten Stone	0	2	11			
Gutta Percha Utensils...	5	1	0			
Clothes Lines	0	16	8			
Blacking	1	9	3			
Door Mats	5	8	9			
				1,046	16	3
SURGERY & DISPENSARY.						
Medicines and Surgical						
Instruments	128	8	9			
Essence of Beef	21	7	0			
				149	15	9
WINES, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.						
Wine	97	2	8			
Spirits	54	13	6			
Porter	8	12	0			
				160	8	2
FURNITURE & BEDDING.						
American Cloth	10	8	3			
Cotton Flock	4	5	3			
Curled Hair	28	0	0			
Webbing.....	7	15	1			
Sheeting	14	3	1			
Sheeting, Waterproof ..	18	17	9			
Huckaback	22	13	7			
Matting	18	2	6			
Ticking	22	9	9			
Macintosh	10	13	6			
Oil Cloth.....	0	15	0			
Chair	0	5	0			
Carpeting	66	16	5			
Knitting Cotton.....	7	16	11			
Looking Glasses	6	9	9			
Carried forward ...	239	11	10	8,094	10	5

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward...	239	11	10	8,094	10	5
Clocks	4	0	0			
Holland	12	12	7			
Chintz	11	9	0			
Float Lace	2	17	0			
Binding	1	7	9			
				271	18	2
FARM & GARDEN.						
Beans	7	7	6			
Bran	22	10	0			
Seed	44	4	7			
Vitriol	0	5	0			
Besoms	0	17	6			
Repairs to Carts	6	6	9			
Baskets	0	8	0			
Saddlery	8	1	11			
Raspberry Canes	1	0	0			
Farriery	5	6	5			
Tolls	5	2	1			
Tan	0	3	6			
Rates and Taxes	38	17	7			
Workmen's Wages	62	8	0			
Fruit Graftings	0	8	7			
Pigs	101	19	9			
Cows	60	17	6			
Tithes	20	12	5			
Rent	57	15	0			
Hetherings	0	13	0			
Guano	32	12	3			
Broad Salt	0	9	0			
Cotton Seed Cake	3	5	0			
Cotton Seed Crusher ...	3	3	0			
Scuffle	4	10	0			
Powder and Shot	0	4	6			
Horse	23	12	6			
Market Cart	9	7	6			
Plough Share	0	16	2			
Thrashing Machine, Hire of	1	9	6			
Carried forward ...	524	14	6	8,366	8	7

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward...	524	14	6	8,366	8	7
Garden Line	0	5	3			
Chaff Engine	4	10	0			
Straw	4	2	6			
				533	12	3
FUNERALS, REMOVALS, AND ALLOWANCES.						
Repaid in Maintenance Account	40	4	9			
				40	4	9
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Printing, Stationery, Postages, Advertising, Periodicals, and Books for Library	170	5	3			
Ironmongery & Kitchen Requisites	76	4	4			
Cooperage for the year	18	4	4			
Tobacco and Snuff	81	3	5			
Malt Crusher	11	2	0			
Repairing Clocks	3	2	6			
Thermometers.....	4	11	6			
Elm Boards for Coffins	11	3	5			
Gaskins	1	5	0			
Bird Seed	4	19	0			
Shroud Calico.....	1	10	4			
Pipes	0	17	6			
Workmen's Wages.....	180	5	6			
Carriage of Parcels.....	15	12	5			
Travelling Expenses ...	9	10	3			
Recaptures	9	3	1			
Rewards to Servants ...	5	0	0			
Chimney Sweep	9	0	0			
Medical Fees	11	11	0			
Killing Pigs	0	13	6			
Painting Scenery for Dramatic Entertain- ments	2	1	0			
Marking Ink	1	10	0			
Carried forward ...	628	15	4	8,940	5	7

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward...	628	15	4	8,940	5	7
Hire of Flags	1	14	0			
Patients to Amusements	5	1	10			
Corks	1	11	4			
Pictures for Wards.....	2	8	5			
Canaries	2	11	0			
Parrots	5	5	6			
Oil and Grease for						
Machinery	29	0	1			
Dust Carts	12	10	0			
Cages and Baskets	4	2	6			
Patients to see Friends.	0	3	0			
Supernumerary Servants	4	16	0			
Charcoal	9	0	0			
Tubing for Magic Lan-						
tern	1	0	0			
Weighing Machine.....	6	12	0			
Lime Cylinders	1	0	3			
Gauging Casks	1	0	0			
Sundries	0	18	2			
				717	9	5
Total of Payments.				<u>£9,657</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

*Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and care
of Patients during the year 1863.*

Provisions.....	s.	d.
Clothing	3	10 ¹ / ₈
Salaries and Wages.....	0	5
Necessaries (Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.).....	1	9 ¹ / ₈
Surgery and Dispensary.....	0	11 ¹ / ₈
Wines, Spirits, and Porter.....	0	1 ¹ / ₈
Furniture and Bedding	0	3 ¹ / ₈
Garden and Farm	0	5 ¹ / ₈
Miscellaneous	0	5 ¹ / ₈
Less Received, Sales from Stores, Produce of Labour, &c.	8	5 ⁷ / ₈
	0	5
	8	0 ⁷ / ₈

Daily Average Number of Patients Resident	432
Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and } 10s. to 30th June ;	
Parishes within the County	Remainder of the Year, 9s.
Ditto from out Counties and Boroughs.....	12s. 6d.
Private Patients.....	15s.

*Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the
Year.*

Description.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Flour (Seconds) per sack } of 280lbs.	38s.	35s.	36s.	31s.
" (Thirds) "	35s. 6d.	32s. 6d.	33s. 6d.	29s.
Beef and Mutton, per lb.	5 ¹ / ₂ d.	6d.	5 ¹ / ₂ d.	5 ¹ / ₂ d.
Butter (Salt), per lb.....	11 ¹ / ₂ d.	11 ¹ / ₂ d.	10 ¹ / ₂ d.	11 ¹ / ₂ d.
Cheese, per lb.	4d.	5 ¹ / ₂ d.	...	6d.
Tea, per lb.	3s.	3s. 2d.	2s. 4d., 2s. 9d., and 3s. 2d.	2s. 6d.
Coffee (Roasted), per lb...	1s. 3d.	1s. 5d.	1s. 4d., 1s. 7d.	1s. 3d.
Sugar (Raw), per cwt. ...	42s.	37s. 4d.	42s.	37s. 4d.
Malt, per bushel.....	8s.	8s.	8s.	7s. 10d.
Coals (Household), per ton	13s.	12s. 6d.	12s. 6d.	13s. 6d.
Slack (Engine), per ton	10s. 6d.	10s.	10s.	10s.
Gas Coal (Durham) per ton	21s.	22s.	22s.	19s. 6d.
Soap (White), per cwt....	41s. 6d.	...	...	38s.
" (Yellow), per cwt. {	33s. 28s. 6d.	32s. 9d.	32s. 3d., } 27s. 6d. }	34s., 31s., } 27s., }
" (Soft), per firkin of } 64lbs.	14s.	...	15s. 6d.	16s.
Soda, per cwt.....	5s. 6d.	5s. 9d.	6s.	5s. 6d.
Candles (Dips), per doz. lbs.	5s. 7d.	5s. 3d.	5s. 3d.	5s. 4d.
" (Com.), per doz. lbs.	7s. 3d.	8s.	8s.	7s. 6d., 8s. 6d.

BALANCE

General Statement of the Receipts and Payments on Account of the County
 DR. December,

1st Jan., 1863. Receipts.	£.	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands	£1,642	6	3
Less ditto due to Clerk.....	4	16	3
	1,637	10	0
<i>Receipts under the following heads:</i>			
From Sales, Produce of Labour, &c.	475	6	2
<i>Maintenance Account, viz.:</i>			
From Private Patients.....	17	13	7
„ Unions and Parishes within the County	10,648	1	3
„ County of Worcester for Wanderers and } Criminal Lunatics..... }	87	13	11
„ City of Worcester ditto	133	6	6
„ Out Counties and Boroughs not contributing ...	107	2	1
„ County and City Treasurers for Repairs to } Building, Furnishing, &c., &c. }	929	3	2
Total	£14,035	16	8

Statement of the Financial Affairs of the

1st Jan., 1864 :	£.	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands	£2,460	7	0
Ditto in Clerk's ditto	2	1	3
	2,462	8	3
Amount due from Unions and Parishes this day for } Maintenance and Care of Patients..... }	1,109	12	10
Total	£3,572	1	1

Audited and Examined—THOS. H. WHEELER, Auditor.

S H E E T .

and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum, from 1st January to 31st 1863. CR.

1st Jan., 1863 : Payments.	£.	s.	d.
Balance due to Treasurer.....	0	0	0
<i>Payments under the following heads :</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	1,980	12	11
Provisions	4,362	11	3
Wines, Spirits, and Porter	160	8	2
Necessaries (Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.)	1,046	16	3
Surgery and Dispensary	149	15	9
Clothing	394	6	1
Furniture, Bedding, &c.....	271	18	2
Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in } Maintenance Account)	40	4	9
Repairs to Building, Furnishing, &c.....	929	3	2
Farm and Garden	416	7	3
Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, and Tithes	117	5	0
Miscellaneous, Printing, Advertising, } Periodicals, Ironmongery, Work- men's Wages, &c.	717	9	5
Less Refunded by County and City } Treasurers	176	2	8
	541	6	9
Balance of Arrears on Account of Maintenance, &c., } not pertaining to this year	1,162	12	11
31st Dec., 1863 :	11,573	8	5
Balance in Treasurer's hands 2,460 7 0			
Ditto in Clerk's ditto..... 2 1 3	2,462	8	3
Total	£14,035	16	8

Institution on the 1st January, 1864.

1st Jan., 1864 :	£.	s.	d.
Amount due to Tradesmen this day on account of } Patients', Maintenance, &c.	1,687	19	2
Repair Account, Profit on Abergavenny Patients	60	15	0
Surplus available.....	1,823	6	11
Total	£3,572	1	1

GEO. JENKINS, *Asylum Clerk.*

DIETARY, 1863.

	BREAKFAST, 7 A.M.		DINNER, 1 P.M.		SUPPER, 6 P.M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUNDAY	1 pint coffee, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee or tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	5 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. roast meat, cooked, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.
MONDAY	" "	" "	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 6 oz. suet pudding; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 5 oz. suet pudding; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	" "	" "
TUESDAY	" "	" "	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	" "	" "
WEDNESDAY ...	" "	" "	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	" "	" "
THURSDAY	" "	" "	16 oz. beef-steak pie, including 4 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	12 oz. beef-steak pie, including 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	" "	" "
FRIDAY	" "	" "	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, (varied by substituting fish and puddings of fruit and rhubarb when in season.)	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, (varied same as Males.)	" "	" "
SATURDAY	" "	" "	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	" "	" "

Luncheon and Extra Allowance, for Patients working in the } 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, at 10 o'clock ;
 Wards, Kitchen, Laundry, Workshops, Farm or Garden :— } $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cider or beer, at 4 o'clock.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.
† Medical Superintendent	£500
Assistant Medical Officer	75
* Chaplain	100
* Clerk to Committee of Visitors	80
* Auditor	54
Clerk to Asylum	70
Matron	60
† Farm Bailiff	52
Storekeeper	35
Baker and Brewer	36 8s.
Head Attendant	40
† Engineer and Gatekeeper	72
Stoker	29
1 Male Attendant	32
2 Ditto Ditto	30 each.
1 Ditto Ditto Mason and Bricklayer	30
1 Ditto Ditto Tailor	30
1 Ditto Ditto Painter and Plumber	27
1 Night Attendant	29
1 Attendant Shoemaker	28
2 Male Attendants	28 each.
1 Ditto Ditto	27
2 Ditto Ditto	26 each.
Head Female Attendant	25
Cook	20
Kitchen Maid	12
House Maid	12
4 Female Attendants	18 each.
1 Ditto Ditto	17
3 Ditto Ditto	16 each.
4 Ditto Ditto	13 each.
6 Ditto Ditto	12 each.
1 Laundress	22
1 Laundry Maid	15
2 Ditto Ditto	12 each.
1 Night Nurse	15
1 Farm Servant	20
1 Ditto Ditto	16
1 Ditto Ditto	13
* 1 Bandmaster	12
1 Groom	10
	Per Week.
Cabinet Maker	15s.
* Carpenter	20s.
Carpenter	15s.
Gardener	12s.
* Cowman	12s.
Without a mark, have Bed, Board, and Washing.	
* Non-resident.	
† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.	

BALANCE SHEET.
General Statement of the Income and Expenditure on Account of the Farm and Garden, for the Year ending 31st December, 1863.

	INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
To Supplied Asylum:—							d.
415 Gallons New Milk.	13	16	8				s. 6
5976 " Skim ditto	149	8	0				16
91 Quarts Cream	6	1	4				
838½ lbs. Butter	55	18	0				
809 lbs. Pork	20	4	6				
380 Gallons Cider and Perry	11	1	8				
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruit, &c. . .	280	5	6	154	15	5	
To Sold:—				116	12	10	
204 Gallons New Milk.	6	16	0				
24 Quarts Cream	1	12	0				
305 lbs. Butter	20	6	8				
1 Ton Hay	4	0	0				
11 Calves	17	9	0	89	14	2	
3 Cows	34	2	0				
1 Horse	3	16	0				
196 Bushels Wheat . .	49	12	6				
36 Bags Beans	24	6	0				
250 Cabbage Plants . .	0	2	6	172	9	10	
87 Pigs	164	16	6				3
Hauling Malt	1	16	0				
Value of Stock on hand end of the Year . . .				328	15	2	7
				728	19	6	
				£1589	10	4	4
							£1589

Audited and Examined THOS H WHEELER Auditor

GEO TENKINS Assesum Clerk

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the County and City of
Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—Annexed to this Report are the usual statistical tables regarding the mental state of the patients admitted during the year, and of those remaining under treatment in the Asylum from former years, and also the Accounts and Statements required for examining the financial position of the Institution.

There were 425 Patients left under treatment at the beginning of the year. 159 Patients have been admitted. 54 have been discharged, recovered; 11 were removed whose mental state was improved; and 4 at the date of their leaving were unimproved in their mental state. During the year, 54 Patients have died, which leaves 461 remaining under care at the close of the year: of whom 184 are males, and 277 are females.

Among the admissions of the year, stated above as 159, we include the cases of 30 Chronic Lunatics received under the contract made with the Committee of Visitors of the Abergavenny Asylum. As these cases have all been selected on account of the duration and character of their insanity, and afford but little hopes of recovery, we have excluded them from the Statistical Tables of the admissions of the

year belonging to our own district. Their introduction would only tend to falsify the data to be derived from the cases of your own Patients and lead you to regard the character of this disease as more incurable than it would be if divested of this accidental introduction of Chronic and hopeless cases of Insanity. They are, however, included in the tables of mortality as their presence in the Asylum for some months has materially raised the daily average number resident throughout the year.

The average number of Patients daily resident in the Asylum throughout the year was 435, for the preceding year the number was 417, which is an increase for the present year of 18; but as this includes the Patients belonging to Abergavenny, who have been resident for about three months of this year, the increase for your district cannot be regarded as quite so much.

The male Patients in the Asylum belonging to the City and County of Worcester at the close of this year are the same in number as at the end of 1862; while the female Patients, at the same date, exceed those of the previous year by only six. This is a smaller rate of increase than has heretofore been observed, and would appear to indicate that the Asylum has obtained such an expansion as would admit of the discharges by recovery, the removal of Patients by their friends and others, and the deaths, almost balancing in number the admissions. If this proportion has not already been obtained we may presume that it is approaching that point, so far as we are able to predicate of the matter from the data before us. Probably, as regards the male department of the Asylum, a further extension of the accommodation, to a limited extent, or some other arrangement may be forced upon your consideration, whereby an increase of space may be supplied for them, but at present this is not imperatively forced upon your notice. It may, however, at any time occur that, within a few

months, a large number of cases, of this sex, having an incurable character, may be sent to the Asylum, and the mode of disposing of them must then at once be brought under your consideration. During the past year the admissions have, fortunately, been equalled by an unusually large proportion of recoveries, removals, and a rather higher rate of mortality than we expect usually to obtain, except from disturbing causes which may be adverted to hereafter.

The number of Patients sent under orders to the Asylum during the year, from your own district, was 129: the average for the four previous years was 125, which may be considered an approximation to the number of cases likely to occur annually in the area for which your Asylum was provided. That is, one admission each year for every 2,460 of the population.

Of the cases admitted, 67, or 52 per cent. of the whole, were considered to present some reasonable hope for their recovery; the remaining 62 were at once found to be in an incurable state, but many of them capable of deriving benefit from the provision made for them in an Asylum. Among the latter there were four cases of Congenital Idiocy; 8 suffered from Epilepsy with Acute Mania, or that form of insanity attended with great impairment of the mental faculties; 9 suffered from General Paralysis of the Insane; 5 from Brain Disease accompanied by Paralysis; 1 from Paralysis and Epilepsy; 8 were cases of Chronic Insanity, the duration of which varied from above one to ten years; 8 had suffered in their health to such an extent, and were subject to bodily disease of such a character, as left no room for hope; 6 suffered from bad health and the impairment of mind met with at advanced periods of life; and 13 were in such an exhausted, reduced, and dangerous state of bodily health as to leave no hope of saving their lives or of improving the state of their minds. Some of these were the subjects of

organic disease of varied seat and character, while in others the exhausted, emaciated, and typhoid condition they presented on admission was the result of their mental disease. In the aggregate 34 of the Incurable cases were of the male and 28 of the female sex. Of the former, in 13 cases, the incurable complications had reference to diseases of the brain and cerebro-spinal system; and of the latter 10 cases were ascribed to the same classes of disease: as regards the latter sex this is an unusually large proportion.

In the male department one case was received from an Union in this County wherein the Medical Certificate was considered by the Commissioners in Lunacy to be defective in stating grounds sufficient for authorizing the detention of the Lunatic in an Asylum. Some correspondence, having reference to this case, failed in securing an amendment of the certificate, and the Patient, by the direction of the Commissioners in Lunacy, was sent to his Union under the charge of an Attendant. At the same time intimation was given, by your Superintendent, that the Patient was a proper subject for Asylum care, and in the course of a few days he was sent back to this Asylum under new and properly executed orders.

A second male Patient was twice received, during the year, for treatment. He suffered from the form of Acute Mania met with in habitual drunkards; was discharged early in the year, after a short residence, obtained employment in Worcester, and for some months conducted himself satisfactorily, but, on the occasion of some fête he gave way to, or was led to indulge in, his craving for drinks. This soon led to a recurrence of his mental aberration.

Such cases are particularly prone to relapse, and their safety depends on their maintaining entire abstinence from drink. Teetotalism, for them, is their only chance, and that is always forcibly impressed on their attention before they leave the Asylum. While they continue total abstainers, in respect of

intoxicating drinks, they can and do exercise control over themselves ; but, thinking a small latitude may, with safety, be given to their taste they yield, and, when they have once resumed this habit they have no power of resistance, and continue to indulge in excess till they become quite lost to all considerations and have produced a recurrence of their Insanity.

Insanity had assumed the form of Mania in 95 of the cases admitted, in many of these various complications were super-added. Dementia was observed to be present in 32 cases ; Melancholia was found in 17 of the admissions, of whom, as usual, the larger proportion were females ; Monomania was present in 8 cases ; and the remaining 7 were Patients born Imbecile or Idiotic, whose minds were susceptible of varying degrees of training, while their passions, habits, and conduct, admitted of much being done for their relief by the constant care and attention bestowed on them in an Asylum by trained Attendants, and their physical state could be improved by good diet, a regular mode of life, and the adoption of exercise in the open air, or employment of a light character, suited to their limited capacities.

78 of the admissions laboured under a first attack of Insanity ; 15 had been insane on one previous occasion ; 6 had had two former seizures ; 3 had been formerly Insane four times ; and 27 were reported as having had several attacks of Insanity before that under which they were now received for treatment. 13 of the cases had been previously under care in your Asylum, the majority of whom had enjoyed many years of mental health, since their discharge, at their homes ; a few, the particulars concerning whom have been already recited, were absent from the Asylum for only short periods. In addition to these, 8 cases were known to have been in other Asylums prior to their being sent to Powick, some of them had also for considerable periods of time enjoyed immunity

from their Insanity, while others were cases of Chronic Insanity for whom their friends had, in an earlier stage of their illness, made different provision for their care in private Asylums, but they were now forced from failure of their resources to transfer their chargeability to the Unions liable for their care.

But few cases were admitted before the age of puberty ; those sent before that period were Congenital cases. At the periods between 20 and 30 years of age, 25 cases were admitted, the majority of whom were females. Between the ages of 30 and 40 the males preponderate, and, altogether, 41 of that class were admitted. The male sex were also received in larger proportion during the next decade, while in the following one, from 50 to 60 years of age, the numbers of each sex are all but equal. 22 Patients were received over 60 years of age, 15 of whom were females. From this table it would appear that in the earlier and later periods of life females are more prone to Insanity than males ; while the greatest risk for the male sex is incurred at the time when their bodily and mental powers are most fully engaged in the ordinary pursuits of life, and when they are supposed to be possessed of the greatest vigour ; but it must be considered that their minds at this epoch are also exposed to the greatest strain, from their exertions to maintain their position in life, from the cares and anxieties inseparable from their calling, and, also, from their exposure to the various disturbing influences of bodily and mental health connected with their particular mode of life.

Of the cases discharged recovered, only 3 were over 60 years of age. The majority of recoveries take place in the Insane at the earlier periods of life, but it is most important to observe, as is shewn in table 12, that 46 of the 54 recoveries of the year were effected in Patients whose Insanity was said not to have been present for a longer time, before

admission, than six months. In 4 others its duration could not be ascertained ; and in only 4 cases of the recoveries has the duration of their Mental disease been said to have exceeded six months, prior to their being placed in your Asylum. No facts can more plainly indicate that timely and early treatment of cases of Insanity, is absolutely essential in giving persons so afflicted, any reasonable hope of recovery. That the period of treatment necessary for such a consummation is generally not very protracted, is shewn in table 14, where it appears that 10 of the recoveries were accomplished within 3 months of their admission ; 18 at periods between 3 and 6 months ; 9 at periods between 6 and 9 months ; and 7 more ranged at periods between 9 months and 1 year of residence. Altogether, 44 of the 54 recoveries had been effected before the termination of the first year's residence, and the majority of those under one half of that time. 29 of those admitted had been engaged in agricultural pursuits, such as labourers, farmers, and gardeners, this also includes the female members of the same class ; 20 females were employed in household work, and were the wives of artizans occupied in the various trades ; 17 were females engaged in domestic service ; 10 were nailors, one half of this number belonging to the female sex ; 32 men had been employed in trades ; 2 had served in the army and navy ; 3 were surgeons ; and 10 women earned their living by their own exertions, at various sorts of work ; while three, owing to their mental incapacity, had never been engaged in work of any kind.

In 29 cases it was found that Insanity had been present in other members of their families, leading us to surmise that a predisposition to this disease was inherited, which, on the occurrence of the various existing causes, resulted in manifest unsoundness of mind. As has usually been observed in this County, causes of a physical and material character have been found in operation in inducing the largest proportion of

the attacks of the Insanity in the persons admitted : 86 are ascribed to such agencies in the aggregate, viz.:—in 45 males and 41 females, or 66 per cent. of the whole cases ; 17 of these were due in great measure to injuries or diseases affecting the Brain and great Nervous Centres ; 6 were connected with Irritation consequent on the Puerperal state, or resulting after its termination ; 21 were persons of Intemperate habits, but in many of these, other causes concurred in lighting up the disease ; 5 were congenital Idiots ; and various diseased conditions of organs and of the system, or the breaking up of the health consequent thereon, or on the advanced age of the Patients, were supposed to have caused the Insanity of the remainder of this class.

To moral causes was assigned the origin of the Insanity in 40 of the cases : 15 of these were males and 25 were females. As has always been observed the women preponderate in this section owing to their emotional nature. Domestic troubles, grief, anxiety, disappointments of various character, fright, desertion by friends, over exertion of the mind, and the effects of prison discipline, are the chief agents mentioned in table 6 in this category, and they are enumerated in the order of their frequency of occurrence.

Table 7 shews the tendency towards Suicide which existed in the Patients who came under treatment during the year : 42 had in various ways attempted their lives ; and 21 others had a tendency to dispose of themselves by self-destruction. In persons suffering from Melancholia, this disposition shewed itself in the greatest intensity and frequency, and those agitated by Mania were the next in order prominently suffering from this impulse. It is satisfactory to be able to state that in by far the greater number of the Patients so afflicted, this distressing impulse at once, or soon after their admission, subsided ; in a few cases the tendency continued in a latent form, but was kept in check by the course of treat-

ment, of a moral and medical nature, adopted for their improvement: while in a few cases the most anxious care and closest supervision was for some time necessary to secure their safety, and prevent the fulfilment of the object of their Insane purpose, which at that time often appeared to be the sole aim of their existence. Actuated by various motives they consider that respite from their sufferings will only be secured on their attaining the termination of their existence by an act of their own commission.

In 96 of the cases danger to the lives of others was apprehended. This was concluded from the expressions they made use of, or the acts they attempted to commit. Some were violent from the perverted state of their feelings; others, having lost the power of self control, were possessed with a blind impulse or frenzy to destroy and attack every person near them, apparently without any definite object or purpose; while in many this course of action was induced by the presence of delusions or hallucinations, which led them to regard the persons near them as their enemies and persecutors. Some thought they had been robbed, others that they were plotted against, many that their lives had been attempted, while a few committed the acts of violence to escape from the surveillance of those beside them, and who had interfered with their liberty of action to prevent them from undertaking the accomplishment of the many morbid trains of thought which passed through their minds.

The recoveries, which for the year amounted to 54, were in the ratio of 41.1 per cent. on the admissions—the ratio for the males being 37.1 and for the females 46.2. This is a higher rate for both sexes by about two per cent. than has ever heretofore been attained in this Asylum. If the recoveries were calculated on the only probably curable cases received under treatment for the year, the proportion would have been 80.6 per cent., which, deducting those left still under treat-

ment, must be considered an unusually favourable result, and considerably in excess of the results which attend the care and treatment of the Insane in the Asylums of this county, which receive only curable cases. Much of course depends on the character of the cases received for treatment, and in years when the same favourable results are not obtained, equal attention and skill may have been exercised in respect of the cases treated without however leading to the same conclusion.

Of the 11 cases who left the Asylum improved 6 were transferred to other Asylums. One male, when nearly fit for discharge, escaped: he had been in many Asylums, and had according to his own statement, generally succeeded in escaping before his recovery was completed. Two were removed, upon their care and charge being undertaken by their friends; and two Chronic cases of a quiet character were recommended for removal to their friends, and are reported as doing well under their care. Four left the Asylum unimproved: in one case the medical certificate was invalid, and the Patient was subsequently re-admitted; two escaped and were not recaptured within the limited time allowed by the statutes for that purpose; and the fourth, a private Patient, was removed by his friends and was subsequently re-admitted at the charge of his parish.

The 54 deaths which occurred during the year give 12.4 as the rate of mortality on the average number of Patients resident—or is sometimes calculated 9.2 per cent. on the total number under treatment. Under the former mode of reckoning the ratio for the females was 10.4, and for the males 14.9 per cent. 31 of the deaths occurred from various diseases of the brain and cerebro-spinal system—in many of them secondary disease appeared in other organs prior to their decease. This division includes cases of General Paralysis, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Apoplexy, and various diseased conditions

of the brain and its coverings. Seven deaths were due to disease of the heart and the organs of respiration, and include Phthisis, Bronchitis, Pleuro-Pneumonia, and Cancer of the lung. Two deaths were occasioned by disease affecting the organs of assimilation. Nine deaths were the result of exhaustion consequent on their mental state leading them to pursue modes of life, or assume habits incompatible with the continuance of health—in several, however, of this class, secondary disease was established which precipitated their death. One case died from Chimney-sweeps' Cancer; one from Pyoemia and Gangrene; and three from the decay of old age. The average age at the time of death of all the cases was 49.4: the rate being just over 50 for the females, and rather below 49 for the males. At their death 18 were above the age of 60; six of them varying from 60 to 65; two from 65 to 70; five from 70 to 75; three from 75 to 80; and two from 80 to 85 years of age.

It was thought necessary by the Coroner to hold one Inquest during the year, and this was in the case of a male Patient, who had been, after retiring to bed, assaulted by another inmate of the same dormitory, in which several other Patients were accommodated, and at the time of the occurrence were occupying their beds in the same room. It appeared that the aggressor rose from his bed, and, without provocation or quarrel of any sort, struck the deceased two blows on the head with a ware utensil, which caused a compound fracture of the cranium. The injured Patient was operated upon and the depressed bone elevated, by Mr. Budd, one of the surgeons of the Worcester Infirmary, but, owing to the injury inflicted and the copious extravasion of blood into the brain substance, the Patient subsequently died. The man who committed this act had been previously regarded as one of the most harmless Patients in the Asylum—he was Imbecile in mind, but had erratic tendencies, and was prone

to steal and secrete anything which came within his reach independently of its value or utility. Since this occurrence the Patient has always been, as a matter of precaution, at night placed in a bed-room which accommodates only one person. The Coroner examined several of the Patients who slept in the same dormitory, and also your Superintendent, and the Attendant of the ward, who in the course of their duty had visited the room some quarter of an hour prior to the accident, at which time everything was quiet and no danger was anticipated. An occurrence like the foregoing should act as a warning against the tendency of regarding as harmless persons of unsound mind, who have been for longer or shorter periods not addicted to acts of violence, nor habitually intemperate in their language. It should be remembered that evanescent passions leading them to the commission of dangerous acts are sources of danger to be taken into account in making provision for the Insane of this character. This Patient would have been regarded as a Chronic Lunatic of a harmless character from his antecedents, and he, without any perceptible change in his condition commits an impulsive act without motive, for which he cannot be considered as responsible.

In commenting upon the rate of mortality of any year, some consideration should be given to the state of health of the Patients admitted during its course, as the death rate may be very much influenced by the character of the admissions. Of the Patients admitted during the current year 16 have already died, which is very nearly 30 per cent. of the total mortality. On looking over Table 20, which gives the period of residence of those deceased, we find that five Patients died before they had been one week under treatment—two of this number dying on the day of their admission; one the day after; one within three days; and the fifth before seven days had expired. Four more died after a residence of less than

three weeks ; and three others before they had been in the Asylum two months, which, with five who died before they had been six months in the Asylum, makes a total of 17 cases. The health of many of the Patients must therefore evidently have been in a most critical and dangerous state at the time they were brought to the Asylum. That a strict examination of the Patients' bodily condition and health should be made contemporaneously with the giving of the medical certificate for his detention in any Asylum appears to be deserving of more attention than it has in some of the cases received. It should be borne in mind that some strength and vital power is necessary to enable a Patient to be transferred safely to any distance. When the case is far sunk there is no doubt but that their removal only hastens their death, and in a few of the cases admitted this year they never rallied subsequently to their reception. If the attention of the Union Medical Officers has been called to the case he should not allow the Patient suffering from Insanity to sink into such a state of debility and disease before he takes the necessary steps for sending the person to the Asylum, and if consulted by the friends at a stage when removal is dangerous to their life, he should refuse being a party to the transaction, and decline giving the necessary certificates for their removal. It appeared in some of these cases that the friends had retained their relatives under their own care as long as possible, and only consulted a Medical man when their exertions in their behalf had worn them out, and they had become unable to manage them in their state of Maniacal Delirium ; but, if applied to under such circumstances, the Medical Officer called upon to act in the particular case, should refuse to sanction their removal unless convinced of the safety of the step about to be undertaken.

An examination of Table 17 will at once indicate that the majority of the Patients were, when admitted, in a very un-

satisfactory state of health, and their bodily condition often very unfavorable. The same state of derangement of health and bodily disease, were also shewn to exist in the observations already made in respect of the causes of their Insanity, from which it was supposed that the failure of health and the presence of various diseases, had been sufficient, in the majority of the cases, to un-hinge and disturb the functions of the mind by means of its intimate connection and association with their present bodily condition and state of health. It is, moreover, to be remembered that in the progress of cases of Insanity, the disturbance of the mind reacts injuriously on the health. The depressing passions and emotions, or states of extreme excitement, wakefulness, restlessness and irritability, or the perverted habits of life formed under its influence, all tend to aggravate the evil out of which, in the first instance, their Insanity may have had its origin. Of the whole 159 cases received, only 25 were recognized as being in good health and condition ; 99 had suffered in their health, and their bodily condition was indifferent ; while in 35 cases there was great reason to apprehend danger to their life, from the condition and state of health present on their entrance into the Asylum. Of the two latter classes, it fortunately happens that treatment is generally successful in restoring the Patient to a healthy state, if the derangements or diseases present be merely attended with functional disturbance of the normal actions, as performed in a state of health ; and as these are appropriately relieved, we often find our Patients become gradually restored to mental and bodily health. In many other cases, where the Insanity is complicated with Organic disease and change of structure of organs, and consequent thereon, defective and disturbed action exists, we are able to effect, for longer or shorter periods, marked improvement, and comparative relief and comfort, but this alleviation of suffering is of indefinite and various duration, according

to the nature of the particular case. In these cases, complete mental or bodily recovery is seldom attained, and the relief is generally of only a temporary character. In those cases where death only can be anticipated, the resources of the Asylum are still of much value in affording every known medical and moral means of tranquilizing their minds and alleviating their sufferings, so long as life continues, and which, in the houses of their friends, or in Unions, as at present conducted and arranged, could not be attended with the same beneficial results, or give the same degree of relief, in consequence of their Insanity, which, in such cases, often presents the form of an acute and active Maniacal Delirium, attended with much rage and violence towards their friends; strong delusions and hallucinations are generally present, and their language and conduct are violent. The ministrations and attentive kindness of friends are then of no avail, and if such services be offered, they are rejected and opposed with all the strength and ferocity which their relatives suffering under Delirium can command. In such circumstances it is evident that removal to an Asylum is necessary, even when it can obviously only give temporary relief. In this County and City, from a growing acquaintance with the Asylum and its administration, such cases are often admitted, and we believe, with much benefit and decided relief to humanity. The cases we have referred to of this class, as not being suitable, are those whose death appears imminent, and who cannot bear the fatigue of removal to an Asylum. The consideration already given to this subject, and the statements reported for your information, must naturally lead to the conclusion that at intervals it will happen many cases of this kind should accumulate in the Hospital wards, and such we find to be the case. On the occurrence of an unhealthy season, or after great changes in the conditions of the atmosphere, as on the approach of Winter, and when the temperature is much

reduced we find always that many such cases sink rapidly—they are unable to bear up against the enfeebling effects of sudden and decided changes of temperature, which to persons in more robust health are agreeable and not inconsistent with the enjoyment of good health.

The increasing number of resident Patients rendered the space in the Chapel barely sufficient for their accommodation during the performance of Divine Service on Sunday, when the Chapel was often inconveniently crowded. It consequently became a necessary subject for reflection how the difficulty should be met. The number capable of attending at once was 300, including their Attendants, and the proportion of Patients in a population of 500 would not for the most part very much exceed the capacity of the present building. It was therefore considered preferable to have two Services on the Sunday, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, rather than undertake any structural changes in the present building. Under this arrangement such of the Patients as wish have an opportunity of attending both the Services, while abundant room is provided so that every one in the house may have the opportunity of attending at one of the Services. At the same time it was arranged that the Chaplain should devote a part of the Sunday to the religious instruction of the Patients, by forming classes for that purpose amongst them. On Wednesday morning, as formerly, there is full Service in the Chapel, while both on Wednesday and Sunday the Chaplain visits every part of the Asylum, converses with such Patients as desire his visits, and especially attends to the sick in the Hospital, where prayers are read for those not in a fit state of health to admit of their attendance at the ordinary Services. The new and extended arrangements appear to answer their purpose, and the Patients in a fit state to receive advice, consolation, and instruction have thus the opportunity of frequently meeting with the Chaplain and of deriving greater benefit from his ministrations.

On a special report the general dietary has been altered to some extent, and a larger quantity of animal food is weekly supplied to the Patients, which will no doubt have a beneficial influence on both their mental and bodily health. The dietary of the Insane should be both ample in quantity and nutritious in quality, and much of the success of treatment in an Asylum depends on the constant use of a liberal dietary. Under the new and improved dietary it will not be necessary to make such a free use of extras as formerly was done, and probably the number of Patients may to some extent be reduced who would require extra comforts and stimulants. The cost of the change will therefore not be so much as might be anticipated, as the increase of animal or nitrogenous food now supplied in ordinary has been to some extent balanced by a reduction in the quantity of carbonaceous food which formerly was issued for their use, and which was not so generally relished by the inmates in its former proportion.

The health of the Patients in the Asylum has been singularly good throughout the year, and we have providentially to record our immunity from any Epidemic disease. Not many cases of grave disease, but one serious accident, and only a few of a minor character, presented themselves during the year. The diseases which were present were in the great majority of instances associated with their mental state as cause or effect, and contributed in a great measure to fill the mortality tables of the year. Such disease existed for the most part when the admission of the cases occurred. Brain Disease, Nervous Affections, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Chorea, Hysteria, and Catalepsy have been more than usually frequent and caused an unusually large proportion of the deaths, while affections of the organs of the chest and abdomen have been much less prevalent than has often heretofore been the case. As a matter of scientific observation, it is well known that Nervous diseases are greatly on the increase in the general

population of the Country, and as a result, it follows that Asylums, from their special character, receive a large number of these cases, in which mental derangement has ensued, as a consequence of such affections. At the close of the year there were in the Asylum 72 Patients suffering from Epilepsy, with various forms of mental disease; 6, in addition to being Epileptic, were Paralyzed; 18 suffered from local and 15 from the general Paralysis met with amongst the Insane. In addition to these enumerated, many Patients remaining under treatment presented other indications of disease of the Brain and its membranes, of a persistent and intractable form, while such affections as Chorea, Catalepsy, and Hysteria, were present in a considerable number of the Patients under our care.

The employment of the Patients continues to receive our constant attention, and very few of those capable of occupation are found unwilling to engage in work of some sort: there are many employed however, who are both physically and mentally unequal to much exertion. The little they can do prevents them from sinking still lower into habits foreign to their normal state of mind, and keeps alive their feelings of usefulness and self-respect, while it at the same time is productive of benefit to their general health. In the ranks of life out of which the population of a County Asylum is recruited, employment is a matter of necessity for their existence, and it appears desirable to give it due prominence in all our arrangements, when no contra indications exist forbidding its adoption. The several workshops where trades are carried on, are for the most part occupied by Patients not brought up to the callings they here pursue, but are trained to some degree of skill by the several tradesmen employed for their instruction and care. No sort of labour, however, in the vast majority of cases, is so useful to an Asylum and so beneficial to the Patients, as the cultivation of farm and garden land. The exercise and fresh air enjoyed therein, imperceptibly improve their condition, and promote their recovery; and not a few take a deep interest in the progress of the operations in which they are engaged. The average number of the men employed was over 62 per cent.; and of the women, above 52 per

cent. were employed in cooking, washing, sewing, and household work of various sorts.

The amusements of the Patients have been more fully carried out than was possible during the recent enlargement and alteration of the Assembly Room. This has for some months been brought into general use, and is well suited for the purpose of an Asylum, being a cheerful, spacious, well-lighted, and ventilated room, which in Winter, can be heated to a comfortable temperature, and so any danger from sitting in a cold room is avoided, which, in a community containing many feeble people, is of the utmost importance, and enables us to send many Patients to attend the meetings for recreation, who would otherwise be compelled to remain in their wards. Such a room is of immense advantage to an Asylum, especially during the Winter, when the Patients are often for many days together, unable to leave our precincts, owing to the state of the weather—they inhabit the same rooms and wards, are deprived of the fresh air they breathe in their frequent country walks, and their life altogether would be more monotonous than during the Summer, Spring, and Autumn, when nothing gives more pleasure than frequent walking parties, or excursions to places in our neighbourhood. The health of all is more likely to be improved and sustained by a judicious and moderate enjoyment of recreation and amusement, and these matters now deservedly receive much attention, and are promoted for the benefit of those in the various public services, and wherever numbers of people are thrown together. Such aids to the Insane in an Asylum are of much greater value than to those in a sound state of mind and good health: in the latter they tend to continue these blessings, while in the former they act as adjuvants for their restoration, and where this is impossible, they are found to promote tranquility, and relieve the tedium of their life by presenting rational subjects for the exercise of their attention, while delusive thoughts, and other indications of Insane habit and action, are controlled by the restraint they necessarily impose upon themselves while agreeably occupied in such a manner.

The new block for the accommodation of 100 female Patients

has been completed, and its furnishing and organization are in progress. There yet remains much to be done in this respect, as most of the fittings and furniture necessary for the comfort and accommodation of the Patients are prepared at the Asylum by the Patients and Tradesmen employed for the care of the Inmates. The articles made are more substantial and more suitable for an Asylum, and are produced at a rather less cost than would be found necessary to provide similar things by purchase or under contract, while their conversion engages the labour of the Patients in a manner beneficial to themselves and profitable to the Institution. The only disadvantage resulting from this mode of management is that a considerable time must elapse before all the arrangements can be completed. About 50 of the most quiet, orderly, and well-conducted Patients of your own district have been draughted into the new building, and they are there subjected to much less irritation and annoyance from other Patients in a more distressed and less tranquil state of mind. The daily routine of their life is consequently less oppressed by the strict regulations necessary in the other wards of the Asylum, where Patients with more mischievous, dangerous, or offensive habits are under care. Their mental condition, the amount of self-control they possess, and their industrious and cleanly habits admit of greater latitude being given to their movements, which to them is a great boon, and does not re-act injuriously on others incapable of enjoying the same amount of immunity from supervision, but who would feel aggrieved if they saw others differently circumstanced and treated more liberally than themselves.

A considerable amount of labour remains to be done in the front of the block, where the soil has been removed to the depth of about ten feet on the average—walks have to be laid down and the surface prepared for the growth of ornamental shrubs and grass. The prospect from this plateau is extensive, and embraces that part of the Malvern range not included in the view from the wards already occupied, and when completed it will compare favourably with any portion of the grounds now formed and laid out ornamentally. The effect of the removal of the earth and the lowering of the

surface along the rear of the present Female Wards, will tend to improve very much their free ventilation and promote the healthfulness of that side of the building.

The store rooms and other domestic offices have been given over to us, and are found to be well arranged, commodious, and very compact. Every thing in this department is contiguous, and every room is almost always under the eye of the Storekeeper at the same time. The necessary shelving and fittings for the several rooms have been partially completed by our own staff, and can be added to as is found requisite.

The bakehouse has been enlarged, and rendered equal to our requirements by the erection of two new ovens by Messrs. Benham and Sons, of London. They have been found in use quite equal to the representations made in their favour before their construction. They consume but little fuel, in comparison with our old oven, although more capacious, and are so well ventilated and under such complete control of the Baker, that they are equally well adapted for the production of good bread as for the roasting of meat and cooking of pies. The cooking of the Patients' food is certainly very much improved since the new ovens have been brought into use, and they appear to be well adapted for Asylums.

It is right that your attention should be again drawn to the subject of Chronic Lunatics of a harmless character, about whom some remarks were made in the Report of the previous year in connection with their reception into Workhouses, under a Section of the Lunacy Acts' Amendment Act. Since that Report was presented the Commissioners in Lunacy, whose sanction to such removal was necessary, have issued a circular to the several Asylums of this country, stating that in all cases the initiative must be taken by the Committee of the Visitors of the district making such a proposal, and insisting on arrangements for their care in the wards of the Workhouse to which they would be transferred of a character similar to, if not more stringent, than those thought necessary by your Superintendent for such cases. They state that this section was intended to afford space in the present Asylums for the annually occurring and curable cases, while they were recent and admitted of recovery, and that it

was never intended by the legislature to convert Workhouses into Asylums, nor make them receptacles for the Insane to any extent, but they hoped that the provisions of the Act, when carried out, would result in extending to the class of the weak-minded in Workhouses a modicum of comfort, care, and supervision, and a difference of treatment from the ordinary Paupers in favor of these, and the Chronic cases of a harmless character, which would render the wards of Workhouses less objectionable as places of detention for such persons. The requirements thought necessary for their proper care would nearly, if not quite, equal the cost of their maintenance in an Asylum, and hence probably but little action will be taken in this respect ; but the point to be borne in mind is that a county or district having obtained an Asylum almost equal to its requirements and of manageable proportions, need not be enlarged continually at a considerable cost, without attempting to dispose of some of its Inmates in the manner indicated in this section of the above-recited Act. The cost of building would in fact in a great measure be unnecessary, as many Unions have already space beyond their requirements, and might be properly converted, by a moderate outlay, so as to afford the conditions of accommodation thought requisite for the residence and care of such a class of the Insane.

Early in the year the appointment of Dr. Hunt to the Superintendence of another Asylum, in London, led to the change of your Assistant Medical Superintendent. Dr. Hearder, who produced excellent references in respect to his general character and professional attainments, was elected to fill the vacancy, and he has continued, since his appointment, to discharge his duties with activity and intelligence, and has manifested much interest in the general welfare of the Institution, while his attention and kindness to the Patients have been praiseworthy and unremitting.

The conduct of the several Officers in their respective departments, and of the Attendants in immediate charge of the Patients, has been satisfactory. But few changes have occurred amongst them, and those which have transpired were of a character to indicate that their services here had qualified them for appointments in other Institutions of a more responsible and lucrative character.

Such changes, although attended at the time with inconvenience and loss to ourselves, serve to raise the standard of the character and qualifications of candidates for vacancies which occur here, and are therefore in reality rather advantageous than otherwise. Besides, an Asylum of doubtful reputation seldom finds that persons employed therein are selected for other appointments.

In the Report of last year, the opinion was expressed that the sub-division of the duties connected with the Financial and Store-keeper's departments, and the appointment of responsible Officers for each, would not be attended with an increase of the charges from the Unions, on account of the maintenance of their Patients, in an Asylum of the magnitude of yours. The constant supervision and responsibility in respect of their several duties has been attended with favorable results, and the daily working of the Asylum is in these respects, quite satisfactory.

It will be gratifying to know that the average cost of the maintenance of the Insane in the 42 County and Borough Asylums of England and Wales for the past year, was, according to statements forwarded to the Secretary of State, and the office of the Commissioners in Lunacy, 8s. 6½d. per week, for each Patient, while for this County and City, the sum expended was 8s. 0¾dths—or nearly 6d. per head per week less than the average. And this has been accomplished without reducing the comforts, dietary, or quality of the clothing or bedding supplied to the Patients of your district.

Your Superintendent has again, in submitting this Report, to acknowledge with much thankfulness, that, in conducting the affairs of your Institution, in the care, management, and treatment of the Patients, and in his dealings with the various Officers and Attendants of the establishment, he has on all occasions been fortunate enough to secure your co-operation, advice, and support, in respect of the various matters submitted for your consideration, and that much, if not the whole of the good results of the year, are owing to the combined and harmonious efforts of everyone working systematically, with the purpose of relieving a disease of all others the most dreadful, which, under the will of Providence, afflicts mankind.

JAMES SHERLOCK.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—I have great pleasure in being able to report an improvement in my department since the last occasion on which I had the honour to address you. The establishment of two Services instead of one on Sundays, which came into operation at Michaelmas last ; if we may judge by the crowded congregations both morning and evening, was a seasonable supply to an undoubted demand.

In addition to this I have had a Reading Class of from 30 to 40, alternately on the male and female side, between the Services, which is generally well attended. This gives me an opportunity of explaining the Scriptures in a more easy and familiar way than I can do in Church, and the attention and interest of the Patients are kept up by reading in turn.

The going round all the wards twice a week, instead of once, has made me better acquainted with my flock, and enabled me more frequently to administer consolation and encouragement to those most in need.

A considerable addition of religious and other books to the Library has been lately made, and I have been enabled by Dr. Sherlock to add a few well-selected tracts to the periodicals circulated weekly through the wards. By these means we hope, with the assistance of the Attendants, gradually to increase the number of readers, which is at present small, in the Asylum.

I am, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Your faithful Servant,

EDWARD HORTON,

Chaplain.

To the Committee of Visitors.

DEIGHTON AND SON, PRINTERS, HIGH STREET, WORCESTER.

ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

Page 13, for "John Foster," read "John Forster."

Page 15, after the last paragraph of the Committee of Visitors' Report, add "T. G. Curtler, Chairman."

Page 20, line 24, for "£108. 1s. 0d.," read "£108. 1s. 3d."

Page 75, line 2, for "January," read "January."

Page 80, line 3, for "this," read "their."

Page 88, line 3, for "county," read "country."

