

Report of the Committee of Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum for the City and County of Bristol, as presented to the Town Council on the first January, 1864, together with the reports of the medical superintendent and chaplain / Bristol Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL,

AS

PRESENTED TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

ON THE

FIRST JANUARY, 1864,

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
AND CHAPLAIN.

Bristol :

J. LEECH, TIMES AND JOURNAL OFFICE, SMALL STREET.

1864.





This Report was presented to the Council of the City of Bristol on the 1st January, 1864, and ordered to be printed and circulated amongst the Members of the Council.

DAN: BURGESS, JUN.,
TOWN CLERK.

Council House, Bristol.

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BRISTOL.

THE REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL,

AT STAPLETON.

THE COMMITTEE feel pleasure in reporting that the state of the Asylum during the present year has been very satisfactory. The number of patients has slightly increased, there being now in the House 96 males and 102 females, total 198; whilst at the same period of last year the number was 184, viz.: 85 males, and 99 females. The largest number at any time during the current year has been 206. The financial state of the Establishment has also improved, your Committee now having in their Bankers' hands a balance of about £93, whilst at the same time last year the balance against them was £1,024. The value of the Stock and Effects also has increased from about £800 at the close of the year 1862, to about £1,520 at the present time. These favorable results lead your Committee to hope that they may, at no distant period, be able to reduce the rate of charge for the patients, which is now fixed at Twelve Shillings per Week for persons belonging to the City

Parishes, and Fourteen Shillings per Week for other Pauper Patients. There are several Private Patients in the Asylum, but they are received at such varying scales of charge as are from time to time arranged between the Visitors and the Patients' friends. Your Committee do not feel that it will be possible for them to report that the finances have been established on a sound basis, until such a sum has been accumulated as will enable them to defray the current expenses, without overdrawing their Bankers' Account. It will also be necessary to make provision for the maintenance and repairs of the Building, and for such additional improvements as the progress of Medical Science may prove to be desirable, or as may be required by the Commissioners in Lunacy.

The Committee regret that the still unfinished state of the Asylum renders it necessary for them to ask the Council for £1,000, to be expended in permanent Buildings. Of this amount £475 has been required to meet the expense of Piping and Drains to convey an extra supply of water from the roofs into the cisterns where it may be made available to meet the deficiency which unfortunately arises in the Summer, and also of building a Smith's Shop and Piggeries. A further sum of £100 will be necessary to finish the painting and papering of the Superintendent's Residence, and £500 will be required to erect Workshops and other conveniences for the employment and recreation of the patients. Your Committee hope that this will be the last demand of the kind which they will have to make on the Borough Fund. At the same time, however, the Council will recollect that the Asylum was delivered up to the Visitors in an unfinished state, and therefore that the expenditure which has been incurred during the past three years cannot be classed under the head of repairs, but must be carried to the item of original construction. The comprehensive Report of the Superintendent renders it needless for your Committee to advert at length to the internal regulation of the House and the sanitary state of the patients. It will, however, be gratifying to the Council to be informed that the Commissioners in Lunacy have expressed their entire approval of the arrangements made by the Visitors, and with the general state and treatment of the patients. It is also pleasing to add, that mechanical restraint, which was necessarily so common

in the Lunacy wards at Saint Peter's Hospital, is unknown in this Asylum, and that persons who, under a former system of management, were scarcely to be classed among human beings, are now admitted amongst the other patients without danger, and by kindness and skilful medical superintendence are led to form habits of decency and order, to which, but for the comforts they here enjoy, they would have lived and died strangers.

The distance of the Asylum from Bristol is a disadvantage which was foreseen when it was determined, on the recommendation of the Commissioners, to erect the Building on the present site. The inconvenience, however, of distance is, in the opinion of your Committee, more than counterbalanced by benefit of fresh air and country occupation which the patients enjoy. And heavy as the tax upon their time has been, it affords pleasure to your Committee to add that they have hitherto been able to devote to the business of the Asylum such an amount of personal superintendence as was necessary to ensure its methodical and efficient working. It is a matter of regret to every member of your Committee that they have lost the assistance of their late able and indefatigable Chairman, Mr. Hera-path, to whose diligence and administrative ability they think that much of the present efficiency of the Asylum may be attributed. The Visitors have selected as their present Chairman Mr. Frederick Terrell, who possesses competent medical knowledge to aid him in the performance of his important duties. Your Committee cannot close this Report without expressing their entire approval of the conduct of the Superintendent and Chaplain, whose attention to the bodily and spiritual wants of the unhappy persons entrusted to their care has been unremitting. The same remark applies to the other Officers and Servants of the Asylum.

By order of the Committee,

FREDERICK TERRELL,

CHAIRMAN.

Council House,

24th December, 1863.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

1863.

To the Committee of Visitors of the Bristol Lunatic Asylum.

GENTLEMEN,

Improved
Finances.

RESPECTFULLY presenting his Yearly Report on the condition and progress of the Asylum committed to his care, your Superintendent (though aware the subject will occupy a place in your Report of the Committee of Visitors) cannot refrain from expressing his gratification at the improved finances of the Establishment, and a confident hope that at no distant period the charges for maintenance of patients will, with safety, admit of reduction. To this end, a watchful and stringent economy, so far as consistent with the necessities of the inmates, pervades every department, and to this important particular the exertions of the Superintendent have been unceasingly directed.

The admissions, discharges, removals, and deaths during the past year have been as follows:—

In the Asylum.	Males.			Females.		
	Private.	Pauper.	Total.	Private.	Pauper.	Total.
Dec. 31st, 1862..	2	83	85	5	95	100
Admitted in 1863	5	34	39	2	28	30
Discharged	„	8	8	1	13	14
Removed	2	2	4	2	4	6
Died	1	15	16	„	8	8
Transferred from } Private to Pau- per List .. }	4	92	96	4	98	102
	„	„	„	1	1	„
Remaining on 31 } Dec., 1863.. }	4	92	96	3	99	102

Of the 39 males admitted, 11 were possibly curable and 28 deemed incurable; of 30 females admitted, 12 possibly curable, and 18 incurable. Eight males and 13 females have been discharged recovered, and 4 males and 6 females removed. Of the removals, 3 males and 5 females left the Asylum relieved, and one male and one female not materially benefited. There has been a decrease in the admissions during the past year, viz.: of 9 males and 20 females less than in the year 1862. Probably the admissions of 1864, will afford a tolerably safe criterion for estimating the average number of Lunatic patients to be annually derived from the Borough population, and a means for ascertaining the extent of accommodation which may be required in future.

Curability of
Patients
on Admission.

Recoveries and
Removals.

The physical condition of the Patients when brought to the Asylum in the past year, has been in general more unfavourable, both with regard to the probability of prolongation of life, or restoration to reason, than in the year 1862. Of the admissions 18 were epileptics, and 20 suffering from chronic maladies, *e. g.*, the mental and corporeal decay of age or intemperance, general Paralysis, Pulmonary diseases, and the exhaustion of approaching dissolution. Sixteen males and eight females have died; none from acute or epidemic diseases, but from the ordinary sources of Asylum mortality, senile decay, *Phthisis, general Paralysis, and cerebral disorganizations of long standing, associated with epilepsy or paralysis.

Condition of
Patients
when received.

Deaths and
Causes of Death

One male died suddenly whilst eating his dinner, and a female ten days after reception into the Asylum. The last patient, an epileptic, was brought in a hopeless state of exhaustion, and in that wandering condition of the intellects which is the harbinger of approaching death. An inquest was held on each, and verdicts returned in accordance with the certificates of death.—See Obituary, Tab. 29.

It is satisfactory to report a decreased mortality, not only rela-

* Lunatics confined in Asylums are liable to become phthisical, although surrounded by hygienic conditions unfavourable to the generation of tubercles, *e. g.*, a good and liberal dietary, warm clothing, spacious and well-ventilated dormitories, suitable employments, regular out-door exercise, and constant medical inspection. The explanation of this fact is, that Lunatics are rendered prone to consumption, not by the mental disease and confinement in an Asylum as its consequence, but because the strumous diathesis prevails among the insane, and is the constitutional cause, or common source of both maniacal and consumptive affections.

Diminished
Mortality.

tively to the average number of the inmates in 1863, but positively as to the number of deaths, notwithstanding the unfavourable state in which a large proportion of the new cases were brought to the Asylum, together with the unhealthy atmospheric condition of the

General Health
of Inmates.

past year. The Establishment has been free from infectious diseases, although scarlet and other fevers have been fatally prevalent in the district contiguous to the Asylum, as well as in the City and suburbs. Yet there has been an unusual amount of sickness; about 15 per cent. of the inmates on an average have been under Medical treatment.

During November and December febrile influenza and diarrhoea of a dysenteric type prevailed, and there was a marked decline in the physical condition of many of the patients, especially of that large class affected with chronic structural changes in the brain, with whom nervous power is always feebly eliminated, and all the organic functions low and flagging. With this class paralysis and comatose affections have been unusually frequent, from which the sufferers could be rallied with difficulty, and often only imperfectly.

At the close of the year 1862 the Asylum contained 34 epileptic patients, the number has since risen to 42.*

Divine Worship

The patients on the whole have been calm and tranquil, Divine Worship well attended, and the visits and exhortations of the Chaplain thankfully received. Both occupations and amusements conducted with regularity, and the last entered into with spirit.

Amusements.

The Superintendent would be glad to have weekly evening readings in the Hall during the Winter months, and likewise to organise a Band of Brass Music, the performers to be selected from the attendants and patients. Plans for a skittle alley in the men's airing court, and also for a shed for stone-breaking in the quarry, have been prepared, and laid before your Committee. The stone shed is urgently needed.

* Since the issue of the last Report, the concentrated juice of the Heath Bed Straw (*Galium Mollugo*) reported on the Continent to be almost a specific remedy for epilepsy, has been given to six selected cases, viz., two males and four females. In one male the fits were less frequent during its use, in the other male and also in the four females no appreciable effects were perceived. It is scarcely probable any active principle will be found in the section of the Rubiacie to which *Galium Mollugo* belongs.

The produce of the Farm and Garden (some green crops excepted, which suffered from the dry summer) has been abundant. The more important potato crop has raised heavily and generally free from disease. It is anticipated there will be a surplus of potatoes for sale, after the supply of our own wants. The expence of manure is the main obstacle to good culture of the land, and experience has amply demonstrated that the Farm is productive only when well dressed, and that scanty manuring is a very false economy. Manure can readily be obtained from Bristol at a small original cost, but hauling by means of hired carts and horses, is both expensive and uncertain. It is believed a horse and cart would soon pay the outlay of the purchase money in reduced hauling and other expences.

Farm and
Garden Culture.

Various articles of useful furniture have been provided for the Corridors, &c., and plaster brackets fixed to the walls, on which it is intended to place figures, vases and other pleasing, but inexpensive objects. Yet much in the way of decorations remains to be accomplished before this Asylum will in these matters be on a level with similar institutions. A cornice and valance is to be placed over each window in the associated Dormitories, which will greatly add to the domestic appearance of the apartment, a strip of Dutch carpet in the centre of each Dormitory would be an additional comfort.

Furniture

Large deal tables and benches are the only articles of furniture provided for the Day-rooms, which have in consequence a bare and comfortless appearance, with little of the character of sitting-rooms. Benches are highly objectionable in wards inhabited by epileptic and irritable patients, and dangerous from the facility with which they are overturned, and as a single restless patient disturbs all the other sitters, a fertile source also of quarrelling and disagreements. It is with much satisfaction the Superintendent records the assent of your Committee to provide comfortable chairs for the Day-rooms throughout the Asylum.

Possibly a reader of this Report may ask, how can insane persons (especially of the humbler classes) receive benefit from curtains, pictures, vases, flowers, singing birds, &c., distributed through the wards of an Asylum? objects to which they have not been accus-

Decorations,
and
their utility.

Opinion of the
Commissioners
in Lunacy.

tomed in their own abodes, and will not find therein if restored to sanity, the absence of which will be more acutely felt. These and similar objections are answered by the Commissioners in Lunacy at the end of their last (17th) Report. As this reply has the weight of authority, as well as of much and varied experience, and cannot be more cogently expressed, the writer extracts the very words of the Report. "Generally we have to record during the past year, as to Public Asylums, an increased attention on the part of those responsible for the care of the insane, with the necessity of not merely providing them with means for employment and recreation out of doors, but in surrounding them in their wards with small comforts of domestic furniture, making their dormitories more home-like by a trifling outlay in carpeting and curtains, and putting into their galleries and day-rooms pictures and objects of ornament of an inexpensive kind, which may serve to engage their attention, occupy their thoughts, and exercise them in habits of care and self-control.

"The reasoning which would prescribe and justify in this respect a total absence of every thing not strictly necessary, is now very little used.

"We have much less frequently to reply to the argument that the poor have not carpets and curtains in their houses. It is precisely because their homes too frequently are wanting in them, as well as in sufficiency of food, that hardly less than the more ample diet, these trifling luxuries are wanted in Asylums. Having had to point out the bare and cheerless condition of the furniture of one of the wards of a Public Asylum, reply was made by reference to the character and class of its inmates, as belonging to the hopelessly idiotic and demented, by whom any comfort or attractiveness of furniture could not be properly appreciated, and to whom their presence would be simply an incentive to violence, and the too probable result, a great destruction of property. We think it important thus publicly to state that this argument is directly opposed to the wide and various experience acquired by the members of this Commission, during many years incessant observation of all the Asylums in the kingdom. There are individual exceptions no doubt; but it is not within our experience, that as a class, any portion of the insane are ever reduced so low as to be incapable of some portion of improve-

ment. Nor is it less certain that improvement of any kind will never be effected in the worst patients by associations belonging to habits which have degraded them. Influences directly contrasting with those habits constitute the only chance of redemption.

“It is upon the endeavour to open to them in their darkened and deplorable condition, that glimmering prospect of something better, from which humanity is never entirely shut out, that the chief expectation must rest of at last arousing in them anything allied to self-respect. *This* is the basis of all amendment, and it is to this unceasing effort should be made.”

In common with almost every other, the Bristol Asylum has been filled with patients much more quickly than was anticipated, and already it has been found needful to place beds in the upper Day-room and Corridors in the Female Wing, increasing the sleeping accommodation to 112 beds.

Asylum quickly filled.

The same number of beds may be placed in the corresponding Day-room and Corridors on the Male side. In the latter case, the Evening Reading-room for the men must be given up, a sacrifice much to be regretted, there being no other apartment in the Asylum suitable for a Reading-room. It is believed these Galleries and Day-rooms afford the whole additional space in which it is practicable to place beds.

Twenty self-destructive patients have been admitted during the year. The following case, illustrating the determination and tenacity of purpose, and perverse ingenuity manifested by patients with suicidal impulse, is thought not unworthy of narration.

Suicidal Patients.

E. W., a female of fair education, and religiously trained, married unhappily, and suffered many troubles in consequence. Previous to admission, she attempted to destroy her infant with a poker, “under a feeling she was unable to overcome which impelled her to kill her child.” She said she had passed night after night in prayer for deliverance from this temptation of the devil, but the impulse proved irresistible, and at last she was overpowered by the temptation; that she had in consequence fallen from grace, denied her Saviour, was entirely reprobate, and beyond the mercy of God. Being known to harbour self-destructive intentions, she was placed under constant observation, and any implements likely to be used for self-injurious

Case of attempted Suicide.

purposes, carefully placed out of her reach.—Aug. 7. The attendant reported E. W. to be complaining of pain in her stomach, with sickness. The Superintendent found palpation over the region of the stomach gave a sensation to his fingers like tapping on a bag of marbles.

He at once charged E. W. with swallowing stones with a self-destructive intention. This she strongly denied, but eventually admitted that she had swallowed the entire contents of a domino-box, which stood with other articles of amusement on the chimney-piece of the Corridor.

The domino box was empty, it originally contained 54 full-sized bone dominos. E. W. then stated that she took the dominos one by one from off the mantel-piece, and swallowed the whole in about twenty minutes. It was near the hour for out-door exercise, and soon after she was taken into the Airing-court, and then, unsuspected by the attendants, picked up pieces of gravel from the path, which she likewise swallowed.

The pathways around the Asylum are covered with pennant grit-stone broken into small fragments and used as gravel. An attempt to rid the stomach by means of powerful emetics of such heavy materials composed of pieces of sharp and angular outlines, would have endangered the stomach or œsophagus by abrasion of the internal coats, or perhaps rupture, without discharging the ponderous mass.

Remedial means

The patient was placed with her head dependent over the foot of a bed, and was compelled to swallow large quantities of a soft pultaceous pudding, in order to prevent injury to the stomach or œsophagus by the edges of the stones and dominos during their ejection. Vomiting was induced by irritating the pharynx by an introduced finger, when five or six dominos and several fragments of stone were ejected along with the pudding. This process was repeated very many times during a period of more than four hours, until neither stones or dominos were found in the ejected pudding, or could be felt in the stomach through the abdominal walls. The patient becoming faint a little brandy with thirty minims of laudanum was given her. Fifty dominos, with fragments of stone, weighing conjointly fourteen ounces, were found in the ejecta, subse-

quently four dominos and stones weighing two ounces passed through the intestines. No bad symptoms followed, but the determination of E. W. to commit suicide remained unaltered notwithstanding the rough remedial treatment she had undergone.

No serious accident has happened to any patient or any self-inflicted death. Two inquests have been held, the results of the enquiry into the causes of death and verdicts of the Juries have already been noticed in a former part of this Report.

Your Superintendent cannot close his Annual Report without offering a tribute of regret for Mr. W. H. Pritchard, the late clerk and steward, who died of consumption in February. Mr. Pritchard was a young man of much talent, and had his health permitted would have made a valuable officer.

The vacancy has been supplied by the election of Mr. Thomas Smith, of Manchester, who has proved himself a correct and ready accountant, as well as an active and efficient Steward, and well acquainted with the technicalities of Asylum business. In November the Bailiff, Mr. Wm. Thatcher, died from an internal abscess which burst into the lung. He had been a faithful servant of the Committee from the commencement of building the Asylum.

The Superintendent has again the satisfaction of recording the cordial co-operation he continues to receive from all the Officers of the Asylum. Nor has it been necessary to dismiss any attendant on account of bad conduct.

Permit me, Gentlemen, *in the first person* to express my gratitude for the kindness invariably shown to myself by every member of your Committee, and for the consideration which has been manifested for the comfort of my family.

I have the honor to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

HENRY OXLEY STEPHENS, M.D.,

Member Royal Coll. Physicians, &c., &c.

31st December, 1863.

Inquests.

Deaths of
Officers.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 1.—*Shewing the Admissions, Readmissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1863.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Resident, 31st December, 1862.. ..	*86	100	186
Admitted for the first time during the Year, 1863	36	28	64
Re-admitted	3	2	5
Totals	125	130	255
Discharged Cured	8	14	24
„ Relieved.. ..	3	5	8
„ Unimproved	1	1	2
Died	16	8	24
	28	28	58
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1863..	*97	102	199
Average Numbers Resident during the Year 1863	91.7	103.7	195.4
Highest Numbers Resident	98	108	206

* Including a Male Patient escaped April 23, 1862, and still retained on the Asylum Register.

Table 2.—*Shewing the Numbers Admitted, Discharged, Removed, and Died during each Month.*

Month.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Removed.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January ..	2	5	7	„	2	2	„	1	1	„	1	1
February ..	2	3	5	„	„	„	1	„	1	2	„	2
March ..	2	2	4	2	3	5	„	„	„	„	1	1
April ..	6	1	7	„	1	2	„	„	„	„	„	„
May ..	5	3	8	1	1	2	„	„	„	4	2	6
June ..	2	2	4	„	„	„	1	„	1	1	„	1
July ..	4	3	7	1	„	1	„	„	„	2	„	2
August ..	6	2	8	2	3	5	„	„	„	„	1	1
September ..	4	2	6	1	„	1	1	„	1	2	„	2
October ..	„	2	2	„	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
November ..	2	3	5	„	„	„	„	2	2	2	1	5
December ..	4	2	6	1	2	3	„	2	2	1	1	2
Totals ..	39	30	69	8	14	22	4	6	10	16	8	24

*Table 3.—Shewing the length of time after Discharge at the time of
Readmission in 1863.*

Length of time after Discharge.	Had been Discharged Recovered.			Had been Discharged not Recovered.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month	„	„	„	„	„	„
From 1 to 3 Months	„	„	„	„	„	„
„ 3 to 6 „	1	„	1	„	„	„
„ 6 to 9 „	1	„	1	„	„	„
„ 9 to 12 „	1	1	2	„	„	„
From 1 to 2 Years .	„	„	1	„	„	„
„ 2 to 3 „	„	„	„	„	„	„
„ 3 to 4 „	„	„	„	„	„	„
„ 4 to 5 „	„	„	„	„	„	„
Above 5 „	„	„	„	„	„	„
Total	3	2	5	„	„	„

Table 4.—Shewing the Ages of those Discharged, Recovered, and of those who have Died.

Age.	Ages of those Discharged Recovered.			Ages of those who have Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 Years .	1	1	2	„	„	„
„ 20 to 30 „ ..	1	4	5	„	„	„
„ 30 to 40 „ ..	2	3	5	4	3	7
„ 40 to 50 „ ..	„	2	2	6	2	8
„ 50 to 60 „ ..	2	2	4	3	1	4
„ 60 to 70 „ ..	2	2	4	1	1	2
„ 70 to 80 „ ..	„	„	„	2	1	3
„ 80 to 90 „ ..	„	„	„	„	„	„
Total	8	14	22	16	8	24

Table 5.—Shewing the Classes in reference to the Duration of the Disorder, in those who have Recovered, and in those who have Died.

Duration of Disorder when Admitted.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First Class.—First attack, and within three months ..	6	10	16	6	3	9
Second Class.—First attack, above three, but within twelve months	„	„	„	3	„	3
Third Class.—Not first attack, and within twelve months ..	1	4	5	2	„	2
Fourth Class.—Of more than twelve months	1	„	1	5	5	10
Total	8	14	22	16	8	24

* *Table 6.—Shewing the Domestic Condition.*

Condition in Reference to Marriage.						Males.	Females	Total.
Married	..	..	..	..	..	22	12	34
Widowed	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Unmarried	..	..	..	..	..	11	15	26
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..	1	„	1
Total						39	30	69

* Cases Re-admitted in the current Year, are not repeated in this Table, or Tables 8, 9.

Table 7.—Shewing the Age at the first attack, and upon Admission, and Re-admission.

Age.	Age at First Attack.			Age at Admission or Re-admission.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital	1	1	2	„	„	„
From 10 to 15 Years	1	„	1	„	„	„
„ 15 to 20 „	3	4	7	2	2	4
„ 20 to 30 „	7	7	14	6	9	15
„ 30 to 40 „	10	9	19	8	9	17
„ 40 to 50 „	6	3	9	11	4	15
„ 50 to 60 „	6	2	8	7	4	11
„ 60 to 70 „	2	2	4	4	2	6
„ 70 to 80 „	1	„	1	1	„	1
„ 80 to 90 „	„	„	„	„	„	„
Unknown	2	2	4	„	„	„
Totals	39	30	69	39	30	69

* *Table 8.—Shewing the Condition in Reference to Education.*

Education.	Males.	Females	Total.
Of good or fair Education	10	3	13
Can Read and Write	17	18	35
Can Read	7	7	14
Can neither Read nor Write	„	„	„
Unknown or Incapable	3	1	4
Total	37	29	66

* Cases Re-admitted in the current Year, are not repeated in this, or in Tables 9 and 20.

Table 9.—Shewing the Religious Denomination.

Religious Denomination.	Males.	Females	Total.
Church of England	26	18	44
Wesleyans	2	3	5
Independents	„	4	4
Presbyterians	1	1	2
Baptists	4	2	6
Plymouth Brethren	„	1	1
Roman Catholics	2	2	4
Swedenborgian	1	„	1
Unknown	1	„	1
Incapable Idiots, &c.	„	„	„
Total	37	30	67

Table 10.—*Shewing the Duration of the Disorder when Admitted.*

Duration of Disorder.	Males.	Females	Total.
First Class.—Cases of the First Attack, of not more than three months' duration	15	12	27
Second Class.—Cases of the First Attack, of more than three, but not more than twelve months' duration ..	5	3	8
Third Class.—Cases not of the First Attack, and of not more than twelve months' duration	6	8	14
Fourth Class.—Cases of more than twelve months' duration	13	7	20
Total	39	30	69

Table 11.—*Shewing the states of the Bodily Health, and Condition
of Patients on Admission.*

State of Bodily Health and Condition.	Males.	Females	Total.
A			
1st. In fair health and condition	5	5	
2nd. In impaired health and feeble condition	12	13	10
3rd. In bad health and exhausted condition	10	5	25
B			
EPILEPTICS.			
4th. In fair health and condition	2	3	5
5th. In depraved health, exhausted, or otherwise unfavourable condition.. }	7	4	11
C			
General Paralytics	3	„	3
Total	39	30	69

Table 12.—*Shewing the Form of the Disorder and Complications.*

Form of Disorder.				Combined with Epilepsy.		Combined with general Paralysis		Disposed to commit Suicide.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Mania.									
„	Recent	15	15	4	3	„	„	5	6
„	Chronic	9	5	3	2	1	„	2	„
„	Puerperal . ..	„	2	„	„	„	„	„	2
Melancholia									
		8	5	„	„	„	„	3	4
Dementia.									
„	Acute	3	„	1	1	2	„	1	„
„	Chronic	„	1	„	„	„	„	„	„
Amentia.									
„	Imbecility	4	2	4	1	„	„	„	1
„	Idiotcy	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
	Total	39	30	12	8	3	„	11	13

Table 13.—*Shewing the Form of the Disorder during which Suicide was Attempted or Meditated.*

						Males.	Females	Total.
Mania.								
„	Recent	..	..	..	..	5	6	11
„	Chronic	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
„	Puerperal	..	..	..	..	„	2	2
Melancholia..						3	3	6
Dementia ..						1	„	1
Imbecility ..						„	1	1
Totals..						11	13	24

Table 14.—*Shewing the Number of Epileptic Patients, with the Number of Epileptic Fits by Day and Night.*

			MALES.				FEMALES.			
			No. of Epi- leptics	No. of Fits.		Total No.	No. of Epi- leptics	No. of Fits.		Total No.
				By Day.	By Night.			By Day.	By Night.	
In January	..	..	17	67	63	130	16	368	233	601
„ February	..	..	16	78	55	133	15	316	236	552
„ March	..	..	9	100	36	136	13	243	214	457
„ April..	..	..	12	108	62	170	18	246	193	439
„ May ..	..	..	11	73	39	112	14	225	177	402
„ June ..	..	..	14	106	37	143	12	241	170	411
„ July ..	..	..	16	67	46	113	12	237	198	435
„ August	..	..	13	75	36	111	14	317	213	530
„ September	..	..	16	91	64	155	14	216	187	403
„ October	..	..	18	111	71	182	16	275	118	393
„ November	..	..	17	107	64	171	15	267	157	424
„ December	..	..	15	104	76	180	18	240	117	357
General Totals ..			„	1087	649	1736	„	3191	2213	5404

Table 15.—Shewing the Sanitary Condition of the Asylum during the Year, as indicated by the Number of Patients under Medical or Surgical Treatment each Month.

	No. for the Month.		Total Number for the Month.	Daily Average of New Cases of Sickness.
	Males.	Females		
In January	17	30	47	1.5
„ February	16	23	39	1.3
„ March	15	22	37	1.1
„ April	20	30	50	1.6
„ May	28	33	61	2.0
„ June	21	31	52	1.7
„ July	24	32	56	1.8
„ August	23	39	62	2.0
„ September	18	31	49	1.6
„ October	25	34	59	1.9
„ November	20	28	48	1.4
„ December	22	27	49	1.5

Table 16.—Shewing the Number of Patients visited by Friends during each Month.

					No. Visited by Friends.		
					Males.	Females	Total.
In January .. ..	..	..	..	..	33	42	75
„ February .. ..	..	..	..	..	28	32	60
„ March .. ..	..	..	..	..	33	28	61
„ April .. ..	..	..	..	..	31	30	61
„ May .. ..	..	..	..	..	42	31	73
„ June .. ..	..	..	..	..	25	30	55
„ July .. ..	..	..	..	..	38	38	76
„ August .. ..	..	..	..	..	32	37	69
„ September .. ..	..	..	..	..	36	21	57
„ October .. ..	..	..	..	..	41	37	78
„ November .. ..	..	..	..	..	29	32	61
„ December .. ..	..	..	..	..	40	31	71

Table 17.—*Shewing the Average Numbers attending Divine Worship in the Chapel on Sundays and Week Days.*

	On Sundays.			On Week Days.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
In January	55	54	109	42	40	82
„ February	58	55	113	41	39	80
„ March	55	55	110	39	39	78
„ April	56	57	113	44	39	83
„ May	56	55	111	34	46	80
„ June	62	53	115	31	41	72
„ July	55	53	108	30	41	71
„ August	57	47	104	33	42	75
„ September	56	52	108	37	44	81
„ October	60	49	109	35	42	77
„ November	59	52	111	41	43	84
„ December	59	49	108	39	43	82

Table 18.—*Shewing the Average Numbers taking Meals in Association in the Hall.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
In January	40	33	73
„ February	40	31	71
„ March	40	31	71
„ April	40	30	70
„ May	41	31	72
„ June	41	33	74
„ July	41	33	74
„ August	40	32	72
„ September	40	32	72
„ October	41	31	72
„ November	39	31	70
„ December	40	31	71

Table 19.—*Shewing the Causes of the Disorder, as far as ascertained.*

Causes.						Males.	Females	Total.
Hereditary Predisposition existed in ..						4	7	11
PHYSICAL CAUSES.								
Diseases of the Brain	..	..	..	..	..	5	„	5
General Paralysis	..	..	..	..	..	3	„	3
Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12
Hereditary Tendency	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
The Nervous Temperament.	..	..	..	..	..	„	1	1
Former Attack	..	..	..	..	..	1	„	„
Climacteric Changes..	..	..	..	..	..	„	1	1
The Puerperal Condition	..	..	..	..	..	„	2	2
Lactation	..	..	..	..	..	„	1	1
Ill Health	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Ditto with Privations	..	..	..	..	..	„	1	1
Attack of Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	„	1
Military Hardships, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	1	„	1
Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
Dissolute Life	..	..	..	..	..	„	2	2
Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	1	„	1
MORAL CAUSES.								
Anxiety, with Poverty and Privations	..	..	..	..	..	6	„	6
Grief..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Religious Excitement	..	..	..	..	..	„	3	3
Disappointed Affections	..	..	..	..	..	„	1	1
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1
Total	..	..	..	..	..	39	30	69

Table 20.—*Shewing the Occupations.*

Males.				Females.			
Commercial Traveller ..				Wives and Widows of			
Engineers				Artisans, Labourers,			
Druggist	1			&c.			4
Assistant Draper ..	1			Governess			2
Tobacconist	1			Domestic Servants ..			8
Printer	1			Needlewomen			5
Wood Carver	1			Bonnet Maker			1
Figure Maker	1			Stay Maker			1
Carpenters	4			Weaver			1
Masons	2			Charwomen			5
Painter	1			Fruit Hawker			1
Nailor	1			Prostitute			1
Pipe Burner	1			No occupation			2
Shoemakers	3						
Brewer	1						
Baker	1						
Butler	1						
Coachman	1						
Cellarman	1						
Hawker of Jewellery ..	1						
Seamen	2						
Discharged Soldier ..	1						
Labourers	2						
No occupation	4						
Total	39			Total			29

Table 21.—Extracts from the “Daily Accounts” of the State and Occupations of the Patients, June 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1863.

			Males.						Females.		
Employed in			Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Employed in			Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Garden .. ..	..	..	3	3	3	Kitchen .. ..	..	..	1	1	1
Farm .. ..	..	..	12	11	11	Laundry .. ..	..	..	9	9	9
Piggery .. ..	..	..	1	1	1	Dwelling House ..	..	..	1	1	1
Carpenters ..	..	..	2	2	2	Needle Work ..	..	..	22	23	24
Painters .. ..	..	..	1	1	1	Fancy Work ..	..	..	4	3	4
Tailors .. ..	..	..	2	2	2	Stocking Mending ..	..	..	3	4	5
Shoe Makers ..	..	..	1	1	..	Knitting .. ..	..	..	1	1	1
Kitchen .. ..	..	..	1	1	1	Shoe Binding } No Work	..	..	No Work	No Work	No Work
Wash House ..	..	..	1	1	1						
Stores and Cellars ..	..	..	1	1	1	Coir Picking ..	..	..	4	4	4
Bakehouse ..	..	..	1	1	1	Ward Helpers ..	..	..	11	10	10
Dining Hall ..	..	..	2	1	1						
Coir Mat Makers ..	..	..	30	30	32						
Ward Helpers ..	..	..	9	8	8						
Total .. ..	..	..	67	64	65	Total .. ..	..	..	56	56	59

Admitted .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	Admitted .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Discharged ..	..	..	..	..	..	Discharged ..	..	..	..	..	..
Died .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	Died .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Sick .. ..	..	..	7	7	7	Sick .. ..	..	..	13	14	14
Fits by Day ..	..	..	3	1	1	Fits by Day ..	..	..	3	5	5
Ditto by Night ..	..	..	..	1	1	Ditto by Night ..	..	..	5	5	5
At Chapel ..	..	..	..	31	32	At Chapel ..	..	..	..	44	44
At Prayers ..	..	..	84	81	83	At Prayers ..	..	..	69	83	79
Out-door Exercise ..	..	..	89	88	89	Out-door Exercise ..	..	..	91	88	89
In Seclusion ..	..	..	..	..	..	In Seclusion ..	..	..	..	..	..
Accidents ..	..	..	..	..	..	Accidents ..	..	..	..	..	..
Escapes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	Escapes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
No of Patients ..	..	..	92	92	92	No. of Patients ..	..	..	102	102	102

Table 22.—*Shewing the Number of Patients Employed, and their Occupations, during each Month.*

FEMALES.																		MALES.																	
Employ- ments.	Garden.	Farm.	Piggery.	Smithy.	Carpenters.	Coopers.	Tailors.	Shoemakers.	Painters.	Basket Makers.	Cole Mat Makers, &c.	Kitchen.	Wash House.	Stores and Cellars.	Bakehouse.	Ward Helpers.	Total.	Kitchen.	Laundry.	Dwelling House.	Needle Work.	Fancy Work.	Dress Making.	Mending.	Stocking Mending.	Tailoring.	Shoe Binding.	Cole Picking.	Ward Helpers.	Total.	No. Employed each Month.				
January ..	2	5	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	35	1	1	3	2	10	67	2	11	1	17	7	"	"	4	1	1	5	10	59	126				
February ..	3	4	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	46	1	1	3	1	9	76	2	9	2	16	5	1	"	7	1	1	6	11	61	137				
March ..	1	8	1	"	2	1	3	2	1	"	34	1	1	2	1	9	67	2	10	1	9	5	4	"	7	1	1	7	11	58	125				
April ..	3	9	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	32	1	1	3	2	9	68	2	10	1	28	4	3	7	10	1	"	6	11	83	151				
May ..	4	10	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	39	1	1	3	2	14	82	1	11	1	24	3	1	3	9	"	1	6	9	69	151				
June ..	4	14	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	31	1	1	2	1	9	70	1	10	1	27	4	"	5	7	"	1	4	12	72	142				
July ..	4	14	1	"	2	"	2	1	1	"	37	1	1	2	1	9	76	1	11	1	27	5	"	4	4	"	"	6	13	72	148				
August ..	4	11	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	35	1	1	2	1	9	72	1	9	1	2	8	"	10	5	"	"	5	15	56	128				
September.	2	12	1	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	40	1	1	2	1	10	78	1	10	2	14	5	"	8	7	"	"	5	18	71	149				
October ..	3	14	1	"	2	"	2	1	1	"	31	1	1	2	1	11	71	2	9	2	16	5	6	5	10	"	1	4	15	76	147				
November.	2	12	1	"	2	"	2	1	1	"	34	1	1	2	1	11	72	2	10	2	11	4	5	8	7	"	1	4	13	67	139				
December.	1	11	2	"	2	"	2	1	1	"	36	1	1	2	1	10	72	2	11	2	19	7	"	"	6	"	1	5	12	65	137				

Table 23.—Obituary for the Year 1863.

No. in Register of Admissions.	Sex.	Age at Death.	Duration of Residence in the Asylum.	Length of time Insane before Admission.	Form of Mental Disease when Admitted.	Apparent Cause of Death.
184	F	42	467 days	1 month	Melancholia "religious"	Chronic Cerebral Disease, Diarrhoea
198	M	38	442 "	3 years	Amentia	Chronic Cerebral Disease, Epilepsy, and Paralysis
153	M	65	645 "	2 years	Senile Amentia	Senile Bronchitis
71	F	76	776 "	4 years	Imbecility	Senile Decay
27	M	54	829 "	2 years	Mania	General Paralysis
93	F	36	836 "	4 years	Chronic Mania	Phthisis
128	M	72	773 "	32 years	Imbecility	Old Age
289	M	32	194 "	11 years	Delirium	Phthisis
326	M	57	27 "	3 weeks	Idiocy	Chronic Disease of Liver and Lungs, Dropsy
86	F	30	810 "	Infancy	Mania	Phthisis
319	M	40	82 "	1 week	Mania	Atrophy and Softening of the Brain, P. M. E.
316	M	40	122 "	2 years	Mania	Chronic Cerebral Disease, Epilepsy, and Paralysis
311	M	63	172 "	35 years	Chronic Mania	Chronic Cerebral Disease, Exhaustion
84	F	32	881 "	9 months	Suicidal Mania	Phthisis
337	M	42	93 "	3 months	Mania	Chronic Cerebral Disease
163	M	37	826 "	2 weeks	Kleptomania	Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, P. M. E.
358	M	72	11 "	5 months	Senile Imbecility	Senile Decrepitude
53	F	67	972 "	38 years	Imbecility	Advanced Age and Chronic Pulmonary Disease
329	M	51	169 "	Several years	Melancholia	Maniacal Exhaustion
346	M	35	91 "	7 days	Mania	General Paralysis, Coma
227	F	46	620 "	10 days	Acute Dementia	Chronic Cerebral Disease
334	M*	42	209 "	18 months	Mania	General Paralysis, Epileptic Coma
358	M	41	480 "	6 months	Acute Dementia	Asphyxia from Impaction of a Morsel of Bread in the Larynx, P. M. E. Inquest.*
365	F	53	10 "	28 days	Delirium	Typhoid Exhaustion. Inquest.†

* Verdict, Died suddenly whilst at Dinner. The P. M. Appearances indicated an Attack (2nd) of Apoplexy.

† Verdict, Exhaustion. Inquiry into the condition and circumstances of this Patient when Removed into the Asylum.

DIETARY.

Days.	Breakfast		Dinner.		Dinner.		Supper.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.		Females.		Males.	Females.
Sunday	6 oz. Bread $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter 1 pint Coffee	5 oz. Bread $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter 1 pint Coffee	4 oz. Cold Corned Beef 16 oz. Vegetables $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer*		3 oz. cold Corned Beef 12 oz. Vegetables $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		6 oz. Bread $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter 1 pint Tea	5 oz. Bread $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter 1 pint Tea
Monday	Ditto	Ditto	8 oz. Roast Meat (weighed un- 16 oz. Vegetables [cooked $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		8 oz. Roast Meat (weighed un- 12 oz. Vegetables [cooked $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		Ditto	Ditto
Tuesday	Ditto	Ditto	1 pint Irish Stew 4 oz. Bread $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		1 pint Irish Stew 4 oz. Bread $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		Ditto	Ditto
Wednesday..	Ditto	Ditto	4 oz. hot Corned Beef 16 oz. Vegetables $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		3 oz. hot Corned Beef 12 oz. Vegetables $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		Ditto	Ditto
Thursday ..	Ditto	Ditto	16 oz. Yorkshire Pie, or Meat Pudding $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		12 oz. Yorkshire Pie, or Meat Pudding $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer		Ditto	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Same as Tuesday.		Same as Tuesday.		Ditto	Ditto
Saturday ..	Ditto	Ditto	10 oz. Raisin and Currant or Suet Pudding with sweet $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer [dip		8 oz. Raisin and Currant or Suet Pudding with sweet $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer [dip		Ditto	Ditto

* Fruit and other Pies or Puddings occasionally, in addition to the Sunday Dinner.

Lunch at 11 a.m. for Working Patients, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer. 3 p.m., Men, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer; Laundry Women, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Tea.

Articles of Clothing, &c., &c., Made and Repaired by the Female Patients, during the Year 1863, from 1st of January to 31st of December.

	Made.	Repaired.
Articles, Fancy	400	„
Aprons	56	„
Bed Ticks	20	30
Blinds (Window)	26	„
Blankets marked	205	22
Bolster Slips	76	30
Bonnets	„	126
Caps (Day)	„	241
Caps (Night)	„	40
Curtains (Window)	12	6
Dusters	18	„
Drawers (Pairs)	20	7
Gowns	54	605
Gowns (Bed)	12	30
Garments	15	1716
Handkerchiefs (Neck)	216	226
Handkerchiefs (Pocket)	120	„
Hand Towels	25	„
Petticoats	16	„
Petticoats (Flannel)	„	39
Petticoats (Serge)	„	15
Reel Towels	10	„
Sheets	65	48
Shirts	344	573
Stays	„	82
Stockings (Marked)	120	6376
Table Cloths	6	20
Waistcoats (Flannel)	340	53
Miscellaneous	924	„
Pinafores	33	204
Pillow Slips	76	20
Window Drapery	24	„
Total	3233	10509

S. HUGHES,

Matron.

SUMMARY

OF THE

*Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the
Year 1863.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Resident on the 31st December, 1862 ..	*86	100	186
Admitted for the first time during the } Year 1863 }	36	38	64
Re-admitted	3	2	5
Totals	125	130	255
Discharged Cured.. .. .	8	14	22
„ Relieved	3	5	8
„ Unrelieved	1	1	2
Died	16	8	24
Total Discharged and Died ..	28	28	56
Remaining on the 31st December, 1863..	97	102	199
Highest Number Resident during the } Year 1863 }	98	108	206
Average Number Resident during the } Year 1863 }	91.7	103.7	195.4

* Including a Patient escaped April 23, 1862, and still retained on
the Asylum Register.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

RICHMOND HILL,

December 23, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,

At the close of the year, it is expected that the Chaplain of Bristol Lunatic Asylum should send you a report. It must, however, necessarily be brief, inasmuch as the routine duties of one week have been the same during the whole year.

There have been four weekly services in the Chapel. Whenever I have visited the Asylum, I have invariably gone into the respective wards. As opportunity offered, I have spoken a kind word to the poor sufferers, for whom we must all feel real sympathy.

Among the many trying scenes daily witnessed in such an Establishment, it is a pleasing contrast to see the orderly—I might also add—the devotional manner in which many of the Patients conduct themselves during Divine service. In many instances, I believe it has a most soothing effect.

Strangers, whenever present, have uniformly expressed their astonishment at the marked attention to the service.

I hope the Visiting Committee will let us have, before long, a Communion Table, with its necessary accompaniments. The Lord Bishop told me the other day, he would, when he had more leisure, pay the Asylum a visit. I should be sorry, however, for him to do so, until the Communion Table is provided.

I have received great kindness from the Superintendent, Dr. Stephens, as well as from Miss Hughes, and all the other Officials connected with the Establishment.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

H. C. BRICE.

*To the Visitors,
Bristol Lunatic Asylum.*

*ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of
the Committee of Visitors of the Bristol Lunatic Asylum,
from the 1st January, to the 31st December, 1863.*

RECEIPTS.

FROM UNIONS WITHIN THE COUNTY:—			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bristol	..	..	3255	2	3			
Clifton	..	..	1820	13	10			
Bedminster	..	..	460	2	4			
			<hr/>			5535	18	5
FROM THE BOROUGH TREASURER	..	..				232	15	7
FROM EX-UNIONS:—								
Honiton	..	..	11	18	0			
Pembroke	..	..	36	10	0			
Keynsham	..	..	5	14	0			
London	..	..	36	4	0			
Clutton	..	..	10	12	0			
St. Pancras	..	..	5	14	0			
Westbury	..	..	5	18	0			
Wells..	..	..	2	4	0			
Tiverton	..	..	5	8	0			
Chepstow	..	..	11	14	0			
Cardiff	..	..	19	0	0			
Axbridge	..	..	4	8	0			
			<hr/>			155	4	0
FROM PRIVATE PATIENTS	..	..				348	3	7
FROM SALES OF PRODUCE:—								
Pigs ..	..	..	79	8	10			
Potatoes	..	..	36	5	6			
Wheat	..	..	16	3	0			
Refuse	..	..	12	10	5			
			<hr/>			144	7	9
FROM EARNINGS OF MALE PATIENTS	..	..				30	9	11
Carried forward	..	..				6446	19	3

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	..				..	6446	19	3
SUMS STILL DUE FROM SUNDRY UNIONS FOR MAINTENANCE, &c., WITHIN THE YEAR:—								
Honiton	..	..	0	2	0			
Keynsham	..	..	0	16	0			
Cardiff	..	..	0	10	0			
St. Germain's	..	..	7	2	0			
			<hr/>				8	10 0
DUE FROM PRIVATE PATIENTS	..		11	4	7			
			<hr/>				11	4 7

£6466 13 10

EXPENDITURE.

SALARIES AND WAGES :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Officers	692	8	7			
Attendants and Servants ..	746	5	6			
				1438	14	1

PROVISIONS :—

Arrowroot	2	6	0			
Barm	8	6	6			
Beer	327	12	0			
Beer—allowances in lieu of ..	8	8	1			
Butter—Salt	158	6	1			
Butter—Fresh	48	3	3			
Cheese	32	17	1			
Chicory	7	9	4			
Coffee	99	17	4			
Dried Fruits and Spices ..	34	7	10			
Eggs	7	4	10			
Flour	372	10	6			
Groats	1	10	0			
Meat	807	4	8			
Milk	120	2	5			
Mustard and Pepper ..	7	14	6			
Pearl Barley	0	2	7			
Rice and Sago	3	8	9			
Salt	3	4	0			
Sugar—Moist	105	16	0			
Sugar—Loaf	6	6	0			
Tea	98	12	5			
Vinegar	2	6	8			
Sundries	5	19	0			
				2269	15	10

NECESSARIES :—

Blacking and Blacklead ..	4	1	6			
Brushes and Mops ..	12	9	0			
Candles	2	2	0			
Clothes Pegs	0	3	6			
Coal	250	17	0			
Coke	10	2	6			
Coir Rope	2	14	2			
Cotton Waste	1	3	4			
Dubbing	0	18	8			
Emery Powder	0	5	0			
Gas	127	13	0			
Carried forward ..	412	9	8	3708	9	11

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	..	412	9	8	3708	9	11
Glue ..	..	1	16	2			
House Cloth ..	..	17	11	8			
Ironing Blanket ..	..	1	6	3			
Isinglass ..	..	0	10	0			
Knives and Forks ..	..	1	7	0			
Matches ..	..	0	5	6			
Oil ..	..	4	8	7			
Paint ..	..	2	13	7			
Soap—in Bars ..	..	52	8	0			
Soap—Black ..	..	12	7	0			
Soda ..	..	4	12	6			
Starch and Blue ..	..	3	10	8			
Sand ..	..	3	0	0			
Tallow ..	..	1	1	6			
Thimbles and Needles ..	..	3	10	4			
Turps ..	..	1	17	6			
Twine ..	..	0	12	0			
Upsets for Oven ..	..	0	8	4			
Utensils ..	..	4	1	6			
Washing Lees ..	..	6	0	0			
Wash Leather ..	..	0	12	0			
White Lead ..	..	1	16	1			
Whiting ..	..	0	3	9			
Sundries ..	..	3	12	10			
					542	2	5
DISPENSARY :—							
Surgical Implements ..	..	2	11	6			
Drugs ..	..	41	2	9			
Sundries ..	..	3	2	0			
WINES, SPIRITS, AND PORTER :—							
Wines and Spirits ..	..	20	15	0			
Porter ..	..	22	17	0			
					90	8	3
FURNITURE AND BEDDING :—							
Brackets ..	..	9	0	0			
Bread Rasp ..	..	0	1	9			
Canvas ..	..	1	13	0			
Chambers—Gutta Percha ..	..	1	7	0			
Coir ..	..	23	0	5			
Coffee Pots ..	..	0	10	0			
Colanders ..	..	0	10	0			
Cocoanut Matting ..	..	8	2	3			
Combs and Brushes ..	..	1	15	6			
Carried forward ..	..	45	19	11	4341	0	7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	45	19	11	4341	0	7
Cutlery	3	6	2			
Draperies for Superintendent's						
Apartments	27	18	11			
Ditto for Dormitories ..	10	12	4			
Earthenware	3	6	11			
Gas Burners and Globe Glasses ..	0	13	6			
Glue Pot	0	5	9			
Glasses	4	1	11			
Hassocks	0	4	6			
Hessian	2	4	8			
Locks and Keys	2	9	6			
Moulding for Picture Frames ..	1	6	7			
Oil Cloth	0	2	10			
Picture Rings	1	5	0			
Plate Baskets	1	10	0			
Rack Pulleys	1	2	6			
Roller Ends	0	6	8			
Repairs to Tin Ware	1	12	1			
Seives	0	10	0			
Sheeting	2	14	3			
Ditto, Waterproof	5	10	0			
Spoons	0	10	8			
Slab of Freestone for Statue ..	0	5	0			
Screws, Hinges, &c., for Boxes and						
Desks	3	17	11			
Table Linen	9	7	9			
Tin Ware	9	1	3			
Window Blinds and Blind Cord ..	6	11	8			
Sundries	8	7	1			
	<hr/>			155	5	4

CLOTHING :—

Attendants' Clothing, Males ..	42	5	0
Ditto ditto Females ..	29	3	10
Bonnets, Garden	4	3	4
Calico, Bleached	5	0	0
Ditto, Unbleached	2	5	3
Canvas for Strong Clothes ..	10	1	9
Cap Peaks	0	2	0
Check Shirting	47	12	7
Cotton Print for Aprons ..	2	0	2
Clogs	2	2	8
Hats	1	14	0
Kerchiefs, Hand	4	17	6

Carried forward ..	151	8	1	4496	5	11
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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	151	8	1	4496	5	11
Ditto, Neck ..	3	7	6			
Leather, Lasts, &c., for Shoemaking	54	11	8			
Linsey Frocks ..	0	12	0			
Making Female Attendants' Dresses	1	0	0			
Shawls.. ..	6	4	0			
Shoes	4	2	0			
Stockings	11	2	4			
Tweed Cloth	7	9	4			
Worsted	1	8	6			
Sundries	4	8	7			
	<hr/>			245	14	0

BUILDING AND REPAIRS :—

Cistern and connecting Pipes for Scullery	16	10	3
Earthen Pipes for Drainage ..	3	13	4
Guage Glasses	0	3	0
Iron, Bar and Sheet	7	14	0
Ironwork, Castings, &c., to order	10	7	0
Large Locks, Nails, &c. ..	2	0	2
Masons' Labour	23	8	6
Painting Eaves, per Contract ..	40	0	0
„ Outer Doors, do. ..	12	0	0
Plastering Shoemakers' Shop, do.	1	17	6
Painting and Glazing	75	14	11
Repairing Roof, per Contract ..	37	10	8
Repairing Gas Metre	3	18	2
Stopcock	0	2	6
Sundries	3	19	8

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FARM AND GARDEN :—

Bran	1	4	6
Grains	4	18	4
Hired Labour for Ploughing, &c.	14	14	0
Manure	64	13	0
Meal	44	11	3
Pigs	8	10	0
Pots for Flowers	4	10	6
Sand for Striking	0	5	0
Seeds	28	5	10
Stakes	1	0	0
Stocks and Caps	1	10	0
Straw	2	10	0
Tools	1	14	2

Carried forward .. 178 6 7 4980 19 7

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	..	178	6	7	4980	19	7
Trees ..	..	7	15	6			
Sundries	..	5	3	8			
		<hr/>			191	5	9
MISCELLANEOUS :—							
Advertising	..	15	9	6			
Accountant's Services	..	16	0	0			
Amusements for Patients	..	17	2	3			
Bagatelle Boards	..	9	15	0			
Cab Hire	..	38	14	6			
Dominoes, &c.	..	2	15	6			
Glazed Calico for Flags	..	1	4	3			
Ground Rent	..	7	14	3			
Haulage	..	2	2	7			
Highway and Church Rates	..	7	5	10			
Pictures	..	1	17	0			
Photograph of the Building	..	0	16	0			
Paid for taking the same	..	4	0	0			
Paid for Sacks	..	2	0	0			
Pleasure Party to Clifton	..	1	1	0			
Recapture of Patient	..	0	3	6			
Repairing Mangle	..	2	3	0			
Rent of Water	..	5	0	0			
Shot	..	0	0	10			
Stationery, Printing, and Periodicals	..	49	4	11			
Tobacco and Snuff	..	24	14	8			
Travelling Expenses	..	8	10	6			
Wax	..	0	13	0			
Sundries	..	13	16	6			
Interest on Bankers' Account	..	33	10	6			
		<hr/>			265	15	1
					<hr/>		
					£5438	0	5
					<hr/>		

THOMAS SMITH,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

STOCK ACCOUNT.

31st December, 1862.		31st December, 1863.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Provisions ..	.. .. 91 0 3	Provisions ..	.. .. 134 1 5
Necessaries ..	.. .. 44 8 8	Necessaries ..	.. .. 45 13 5
Dispensary ..	.. .. 37 15 3	Dispensary ..	.. .. 14 17 0
Furniture and Bedding	.. .. 57 17 7	Furniture and Bedding	.. .. 153 17 10
Miscellaneous ..	.. .. 19 0 4	Miscellaneous ..	.. .. 12 1 0
Clothing ..	.. .. 448 19 8	Clothing ..	.. .. 851 19 5
Farm ..	.. .. 126 3 0	Farm ..	.. .. 275 0 2
	<hr/> £825 4 9		<hr/> £1487 10 3

Dr.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 31st DECEMBER, 1863.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance on last Year's Account ..	£11	4	4	By Salaries ..	692	8	7
Less Steward ..	0	19	10	" Attendants' and Servants' Wages ..	746	5	6
				" Provisions ..	2226	14	8
" Unions within the County				" Necessaries ..	152	5	2
" The Borough Treasurer ..				" Ditto Coal, Coke, and Gas ..	388	12	6
" Ex-Unions ..				" Dispensary ..	113	6	6
" Private Patients ..				" Furniture and Bedding ..	59	5	1
" Sales of Produce ..				" Farm ..	42	8	7
" Earnings of Male Patients ..				" Building and Repairs ..	238	19	8
" Clothing Account ..				" Miscellaneous ..	272	14	5
				By Balances, viz. :—			
				In hands of Treasurer ..	£70	18	6
				" Clerk to the Visitors ..	92	8	1
				" Sundry Unions due on Maintenance Account ..	8	10	0
				Private Patient ditto ..	11	4	7
				Overpayment to Tradesman ..	11	9	5
				Stock in hand ..	1487	10	3
					1682	0	10
				Less to Clifton Union ..	0	12	0
					1681	8	10
					£6614	9	6

Audited this Account, and found correct,

(Signed),

FRANCIS K. BARNES, .
HENRY NAISH.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,
CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS,

During the Year 1863.

				s.	d.
Salaries and Wages..	..	..	..	2	9·79
Provisions	..	..	..	4	4·29
Necessaries	..	..	..	1	0·7
Dispensary	..	..	..	0	2·66
Furniture and Bedding	..	..	..	0	1·39
Building and Repairs	..	..	..	0	5·61
Farm and Garden	..	..	..	0	1·0
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	0	6·4
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				9	7·84
Less Money received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum)	..		..	0	4·1
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total average Weekly Cost per head	..		..	9	3·74
				<hr/>	<hr/>

THOS. SMITH,

CLERK AND STEWARD.