

## **Sixth annual report of the Cumberland and Westmorland Lunatic Asylum : 1867.**

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### **Publication/Creation**

Carlisle : Printed by C. Thurnam and Sons, 1868.

### **Persistent URL**

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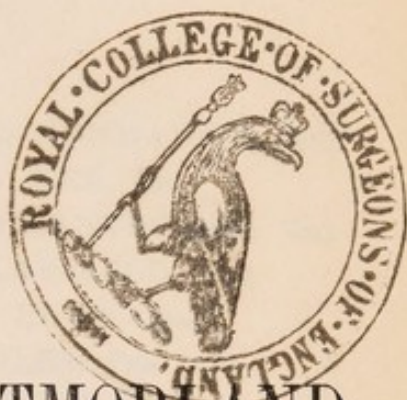


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SIXTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

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1867.

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CARLISLE :

PRINTED BY C. THURNAM AND SONS, ENGLISH-ST.

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PRINTED BY T. THOMAS AND SON, BELLINGHAM ST.

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## CHRISTMAS SESSIONS, 1867-8.

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### THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

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Your Committee have to report that the number of patients at present in the Asylum is as follows:—For Cumberland, 144 Males, 108 Females; for Westmorland, 39 Males, 31 Females; total, 322; being an increase of 44 during the past year.

The present weekly cost of maintenance is 9s. 4d. per head, being the same as the previous quarter, but showing an increase of 7d. per head since the last Annual Report.

The General Committee have met at the Asylum once a month, and the House Committee once a fortnight, during the past year.

By the 62nd section of the Lunacy Act, your Committee are required at this Sessions to lay before the Justices of the County “a Report in writing of the state and condition of the Asylum, and as to its sufficiency for the proper accommodation of the number of Lunatics for whom it may be necessary to provide accommodation, and as to the management of such Asylum, and the conduct of the officers and servants thereof, and the care of the patients therein,” a copy of which report is to be transmitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy. In accordance with this requirement, your Committee have now to report that the state and condition of the Asylum is most satisfactory. The whole of the Lunatics chargeable to the two Counties, for whom it was necessary to provide accommodation, have been now removed from other Asylums and brought to Garlands, and there is still room to receive 12 additional patients. The new east wing has been roofed-in and is proceeding satisfactorily towards completion, and when finished will afford room for upwards of 100 more.

The Laundry accommodation, which was originally required for 200 patients only, having from the increased numbers become totally insufficient, your Committee have found it necessary to enlarge the buildings connected with the Laundry, and to provide a small steam

engine of four-horse power, which will not only be used in that department, but will also be found highly advantageous for general purposes connected with the establishment. The cost, including the steam engine, is £380, and the work is being now carried out under the supervision of the County Surveyor.

Serious complaints having arisen as to the nuisance occasioned by the sewage from the Asylum being allowed to run into the brook which passes through the grounds, and which is thereby rendered unfit for the use of cattle: your Committee have, after mature deliberation, adopted the only method which appeared to them to hold out any prospect of a satisfactory result. They have determined upon levelling and draining the low fields on the north-west side of the approach to the Asylum, and they propose having the deodorized sewage run over the surface of this ground, by which means the noxious parts will be cleared off in passing through the soil to the drains, and the water discharged from them will be sweet and wholesome. This work is now being proceeded with, and the Committee fully anticipate that the evil complained of will be remedied.

The Committee are glad to be able again to report most favourably as to the management of the Asylum by Dr. Clouston, and also as to the Assistant Medical Superintendent, and the other officers and servants at present engaged therein.

The Committee have every reason to be satisfied with the care which has been taken of the patients during the past year, which they feel reflects great credit upon Dr. Clouston and the various officers, both male and female, under him.

A further sum of £1500 will be required by the Treasurer to meet the payments on account of the new wing, and your Committee recommend that such sum be raised by Debenture under the provisions of the Lunacy Act, in the proportions payable by the two Counties, viz.:—£1157:3s. 2½d. by Cumberland, and £342:16s. 9½d. by Westmorland.

It will be necessary for the Court at this Sessions to appoint a Committee for the ensuing year, in compliance with the terms of the Act.

E. W. HASELL.

THOS. HENRY GRAHAM.

A. B. STEWARD.

W. N. HODGSON.

G. HEAD HEAD.

GEORGE J. JOHNSON.

CHAS. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

## REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

CUMBERLAND & WESTMORLAND ASYLUM,  
23rd March, 1867.

Upon our visit this day we have inspected the Asylum in its several departments, and with the exception of two men absent on trial, have seen all the patients. We have to record the following as the changes in the patients, since the visit of our colleagues, 4th August, 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted ... ..	44	27	71
Discharged ... ..	2	12	14
Of whom recovered ... ..	2	9	11
Died (all from ordinary causes)	2	3	5
Present numbers on Books...	168	120	288

It will be seen from the above statement that the rate of mortality is very low, and we are informed by Dr. Clouston that during the year 1866 it was not more than 4 per cent. upon the average number of patients resident.

The sanitary condition of the Asylum is good. Ten patients of each sex are registered as under medical treatment for ordinary ailments.

We found very few patients in bed, one *woman* was lying in bed in consequence of a recent accidental fracture of the thigh-bone.

The ward returns, relative to employment, show the following results :—

	Males.		Females.	
On the land ... ..	72		Needlework & Knitting	38
As artisans ... ..	18		Laundry department	18
Otherwise ... ..	23		Kitchen, &c. ... ..	5
			Otherwise ... ..	25
Total ..	113		Total ...	86

The patients who attended Divine Service on Sunday last were 155 in number, viz. 102 men and 53 women. Daily Morning Prayers are attended by about 85 men and 25 women. The chapel was constructed and arranged to accommodate 160 patients, the Asylum having originally been erected for 200. When the new block for 100 male patients, the foundations of which are laid, shall have been completed, in about a year hence the Asylum will



accommodate 400 and upwards, and the present chapel, which is even now filled on Sundays, will consequently be quite inadequate to the wants of the Institution.

In these circumstances we submit, for the consideration of the Visitors, the expediency of erecting without unnecessary delay, a detached chapel with accommodation for at least 300 patients, and the conversion of the existing chapel into a recreation hall which is much needed.

According to the Medical Journal the patients secluded since last visit have been 5 in male division, and 15 in the female, the former once each, the latter altogether on 36 occasions.

During the same period one female patient appears to have been restrained for about a fortnight, for surgical reasons, after a fracture of the collar-bone.

Owing to the wet weather, the patients generally, at the time of our visit, were in their wards or work-rooms.

With the exception of one paralytic, who was much excited and noisy, the male patients were quiet and orderly. The female patients generally were tranquil and comfortable, the exception was in No. 1 ward, wherein were several patients recently admitted, in a state of Acute Mania, and in which there was considerable noise and excitement. We suggest, as the result of our experience, that much advantage would attend the distribution of several of the more noisy and troublesome patients over other wards, wherein they would be beneficially influenced by association with the quiet and well-conducted, in preference to being congregated in one special ward.

With a further view to improving the condition of the inmates of No. 1 ward, we strongly recommend that it be rendered more cheerful and attractive by paper of a bright colour, framed prints, and other objects calculated to divert the attention.

We had satisfaction in learning that the patients in this ward are taken out daily for walks round the estate.

We have to report very favourably of the personal condition as to dress and otherwise of the patients of both sexes, and we were glad to observe in the male division that cloth jackets and waistcoats are in course of substitution for fustian.

The patients who dined in the hall to-day were 186 in number, viz., 130 men and 56 women, and we had satisfaction in observing their orderly demeanour.

The dinner consisted of pea soup and bread, and was of good quality and properly served. A good many patients however, specially among the women, refused it, either wholly or in part.

Beer does not enter into the ordinary diet, but is specially ordered at the discretion of the Superintendent in all cases wherein he deems it necessary.

In six days of the week, in lieu of beer at dinner, the patients have milk, which, as we are informed, is the common beverage of the labouring classes in the agricultural districts, from whence the great majority of the patients come.

Rules for the guidance of the attendants have now been hung up in the several bath rooms. In the female division there is a change of water for every patient. In the male division, although the supply of water is abundant, in consequence of the length of time required for filling and emptying the baths, three patients use the same water. We recommend that until the baths be altered, the bathing be distributed over more than two days of the week, so as to admit of every patient being bathed in clean water.

The general walk which now extends round a large portion of the estate, is intended to be carried round the farm and entire boundary.

We recommend that at convenient distances be placed seats, sufficient for parties of patients, and more especially available for the infirm and fatigued.

In reference to in-door recreations and amusements, we are informed that as a rule, dances, concerts, or readings, are given weekly on Wednesday evenings, at which about 120 patients of both sexes are usually present.

We found the day-rooms, galleries, and dormitories clean, well ventilated, and in the best order.

The beds and pillows, including those of the patients of uncleanly habits, are of horse hair, and of excellent quality, and abundantly provided with good blankets.

The staff of attendants at present is as follows:—

Male Division.			Female Division.		
Head ..	..	1	Head ..	..	1
Ordinary	..	10	Ordinary	..	9
Night ..	..	1	Night .	.	1
		<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	..	12	Total	..	11

The wages of the ordinary attendants vary from £25 to £33 on the male side, and from £12 to £18 on the female. The present weekly charge is 10s. 0 $\frac{3}{16}$ d.

All the patients belong to one or other of the United Counties, and there are no pauper lunatics from those Counties in other Asylums or Licensed Houses.

Pending the erection of the new block for male patients, the third storey of the female division of the main building, containing about 60 beds, is appropriated to them, and accessible by a temporary passage constructed behind the chapel.

According to the present distribution and arrangement of beds, there is accommodation for 190 male and 140 female patients, and the vacant beds are about 20 in each division.

The new female block is now occupied, and affords excellent accommodation for the 100 patients residing therein.

On the ground floor is a very comfortable Infirmary, of cheerful aspect, comprising two spacious and airy dormitories, with sixteen beds, four single sleeping rooms with fire places, a well furnished vestibule to serve as a day-room for the convalescent, and a separate cooking kitchen.

In accordance with the recommendation of our Board an Assistant Medical Officer has been appointed, and Dr. Campbell, late of the Durham Asylum, now fills the office.

The present condition of the Asylum is, upon the whole, very satisfactory, and creditable to Dr. Clouston as superintendent.

R. W. F. LUTWIDGE,	}	<i>Commissioners in Lunacy.</i>
JOHN D. CLEATON,		

## MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND VISITORS OF THE CUMBERLAND  
AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the following Report of the Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum for the year 1867.

At the beginning of the year there were 278 patients in the Asylum; there were 314 on the 31st of December.

There were 97 admissions during the year, of whom 59 were males and 38 females.

There were 30 discharges, of whom 17 were males and 13 females.

There were 31 deaths, of whom 22 were males and 9 females.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 172 males and 130 females, in all 302.

In the accompanying tables I have given the usual statistical information in regard to the admissions, discharges, and deaths.

### ADMISSIONS.

The number of patients admitted into this Asylum has been steadily increasing every year since 1863. The admissions in 1864 were 47, in 1865 were 54, in 1866 were 74, and in 1867 they were 97. Adding to the actual admissions in those years the number of cases refused admission through want of accommodation, the numbers are 64 for 1864, 76 for 1865, 80 for 1866, and 97 for 1867, no cases having been refused admission in the past year. This is an average increase of 13 per cent. every year in the numbers who would have been admitted had there been room, and an increase of 26 per cent. every year in the actual admissions.

The only way in which I can throw any light on this increase is to analyze the cases that have been admitted into the Asylum during the past five years, examining carefully the forms and the duration of the insanity, the ages of the patients, and their state and condition before becoming insane, and then to compare the different years with each other. The Asylum has now been open for six years; but I shall not include the first year in my inquiry, on account of the number

of old cases admitted from other asylums that year, and also because I was not then Medical Superintendent of the Institution, and did not therefore know the patients when admitted.

To begin with the social state and condition, and the ages of the patients before admission, I find that there has been a steadily increasing tendency every year to send patients to the Asylum whose property was sufficient to have supported them as private patients, or whose relatives might have been expected to do so. As near as I can make out, after going over each case admitted in the five years, I find there have been sent here in 1863, 1; in 1864, 1; in 1865, 4; in 1866, 7; and in 1867, 10 such cases. This increase is of course out of all proportion to the increase in the total numbers admitted. It amounts to an average of 200 per cent. every year. I have no doubt the board of such patients does not fall on the rate-payers, but they are not strictly the class for which the Asylum was built.

Then to go to the other extreme in the Asylum social scale, the numbers sent from workhouses increase. The numbers beginning with 1863 are 17, 13, 7, 15, and 19. The greater number of the 17 cases sent from workhouses in 1863 were from their lunatic wards, and were nearly all chronic before coming here. The greater part of the 19 sent this year were ordinary paupers, who having manifested symptoms of insanity were at once sent here, instead of being treated in the lunatic wards as formerly. The Commissioners in Lunacy, the Poor Law Inspectors, the Workhouse Masters and Medical Officers, all object to having such cases in the workhouses.

But the increase in the numbers of paupers admitted is not so great in proportion as the increase of those who had previously been active members of society earning their own living, or in the cases of the women, managing their own households. The numbers of this class for the five years are, beginning with 1863, 42, 30, 39, 46, 68, being 62 per cent. on the total number of admissions in 1863, and increasing gradually up to 70 per cent. in 1867. This would seem to show that there is now an increasing tendency in the county to send a person here immediately after he becomes insane, and this is confirmed by an examination of the numbers, whose insanity was under twelve months duration when sent here. Such cases have increased from 41 in 1863 to 73 in 1867, being from 60 per cent. to 75 per cent. on the total number of admissions. In

many cases the violence of an attack of insanity is of short duration, and if a patient is not sent from home while the attack is violent, he will not be sent at all, his friends either waiting till he recovers, or putting up as best they can with the chronic lingering form it is apt to assume; in either case thinking that he "is in a mending way and will perhaps soon be better." An increasing conviction that insane people have more chance of recovering in the Asylum, or an increasing aversion to undergo the trouble of looking after insane people at home when it is known that there is an Institution near for the purpose, would certainly increase the number of recent cases sent to the Asylum, and as they are not apt to be sent at all when they become chronic, more than proportionally diminish the number of chronic cases sent. Accordingly we find that in 1863 there were 27 patients sent here who had been over 12 months insane, while in 1867 there were only 24 such cases, being an actual diminution, where every other class of case shows an enormous increase.

Examining the ages of the patients admitted, our registers show a very marked increase in the numbers of patients above 60 years of age sent here in 1867 compared with 1863, the numbers being 9 in the latter year, 4 in 1864, 6 in 1865, 13 in 1866, and 17 in 1867. More than four times as many patients over 60 were sent here in 1867, as in 1864, yet it is not very probable that the number of persons over 60 in the general population was at all increased in that time. 17 persons over 60 were sent here during the past year, while at the end of 1863 there were only 26 persons over 60 in the whole Asylum. The explanation of this tendency I take to be, that many of those cases of aggravated dotage and sudden "breaking down" which are so common in old men, but which were formerly never looked on as insanity at all, are now sent to Asylums. It would scarcely have been believed a short time ago that it would be necessary to send 6 persons above 70 years of age to this Asylum in one year, as was done last year. And though in most instances cure is out of the question much may be done for such cases. They are on the whole one of the most difficult classes of patients to manage. Some of them merely come here to die. They all require great care and much nourishing food and stimulants. One of the chief difficulties is to prevent the other patients from injuring them. They are usually restless and troublesome, destructive and dirty. In many such cases

I have asked Relieving Officers and Union Medical Officers why they could not be attended to and allowed to die in the workhouse, especially as in many cases the violence of the attack is soon over, but they always say "What can we do with them? They are noisy and sleepless and disturb the other inmates, and we cannot get them to eat or keep their clothes on." Such cases are sometimes very suicidal too.

I find nothing in the assigned *causes* of the insanity in the different years to account for the increase in the numbers sent here year by year, except intemperance, and the numbers sent here from this cause were 9, 19, 9, 9, and 13 per cent. respectively in the years 1863 to 1867. The average is about 12 per cent.

And now I shall state the result of my analysis of the *forms of insanity* met with in the patients sent here, so far as these bear on the question of the increase in the number of admissions each successive year.

Taking the patients considered curable on admission, the percentage has been 42, 49, 57, 39, and 52, on the total admissions beginning with 1863. On the whole this shows an upward tendency, the low percentage of 1866 being accounted for by the number of old cases that year transferred from other Asylums when the new female wing was opened. An increasingly high degree of curability means chiefly that the patients are being sent into the Asylum at an earlier stage of the disease.

To determine the cause of the apparent increase in such a disease as insanity, which comprises in reality several diseases, it is important to take some of its forms which are so definite in their characters or causes that they can neither be mistaken nor confounded with any other, and of such character that they almost all require Asylum treatment, and see if those are increasing. I have taken the numbers of each of the following forms of insanity that have been admitted each year, viz., Congenital Insanity, dating from birth; Epileptic Insanity, its cause being uniformly Epileptic fits; general Paralysis, a form of insanity perfectly distinct from all others and not in any way shading off into any other form; and lastly, Puerperal Insanity, dependent on childbirth or lactation alone; and I find that the number of cases suffering from those kinds of mental aberration are remarkably uniform during the five years. The numbers are 25, 16, 15, 27, 25, beginning in 1863, that is in 1863, 1866, and 1867, when the Asylum received

nearly all the cases from the two Counties, the numbers were almost identically the same, and in 1864 and 1865 when a large number of cases were sent to other Asylums they were considerably less. This is a most striking fact when we take into account that the total number of admissions, including all kinds of insanity, rose gradually from 47 to 97 in four years. If any one form of insanity were taken the inference would be open to the objection that the numbers were too few to found any conclusion on them, but by taking the only four absolutely fixed and definite forms of insanity, and three of those almost always requiring Asylum treatment, the conclusion is made almost certain that insanity is not on the increase in the two Counties, but that the numbers annually sent here have hitherto increased from merely temporary causes, the chief of these being the increased wish to send most cases here early, the increased desire among a socially higher class to have their relatives sent here, and the tendency which at present prevails to send old persons labouring under temporary excitement with dotage here.

All those causes, the statistics I have referred to, clearly show. There is another cause which cannot be demonstrated in that way, but which nevertheless exists. When there was no such Institution in the County, a Lunatic Asylum was regarded with all the vague horror that was connected in the popular mind, with the cruelty and chains of the old Bedlams. And it is not wonderful that every effort was made by the relatives of the insane to keep them out of such a place. But when the Asylum was built and occupied, and open to the inspection of everyone who chose to come to see it, and a realizing sense of the fact that it was only, after all, a useful institution for the cure of a certain class of complaints to which everybody is liable, was slowly come to by the public, it would only be then that patients would come naturally to the Asylum when they became insane, just as they go to the Infirmary when they have inflammation of the lungs. Many of the cases sent here now would not have been sent at all in former years.

The 13 per cent. of yearly increase, in the County patients, may be thus apportioned,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. due to the older cases,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to the richer cases,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to those from workhouses,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to the able-bodied sent earlier, and 1 per cent. to the increase of the population.

The comparison of the numbers of patients sent here each year,



and the forms of insanity under which they laboured, revealed a curious fact as to the effect of want of room, and the result of Unions having to send many of their lunatics to private Asylums at a distance during 1864-65. I find that in those two years cases of insanity of very long duration were seldom sent here, *e.g.* only seven cases that had been insane over five years were sent, while in 1866-67, seventeen such cases were sent; and during the same time, cases that had been only a *very* short time insane were not sent, *e.g.* only twenty-three cases whose insanity was under a months duration, while in 1863 and 1867, fifty-four such cases were sent. Only one Congenital case was sent each year, while the average of the other three years was four cases each year. During those two years no doubt every effort was made to keep as many cases out of an Asylum as possible.

#### DISCHARGES.

Twenty-nine patients were discharged recovered, being 30 per cent. on the admissions.

Two of the cases discharged recovered this year, had a relapse.

Almost all the patients are now discharged for a month on trial, before being finally removed from our books.

Twenty-four of the twenty-nine cases discharged recovered, had been sent into the Asylum within a month after becoming insane.

About two-thirds of those discharged recovered had been in the Asylum for periods under six months, and nine-tenths of them under a year. One woman, who recovered, had been nearly three years in the Asylum, and had been insane for a year before she was sent here; such cases are very rare, but just a sufficient number occur to make one have hope of recovery for many years in certain patients.

The total number of persons discharged recovered from the Asylum since its opening has been 137. The average per centage on the admissions, for the four years beginning 1863, has been precisely 30 per cent.

#### DEATHS.

The deaths this year have been numerous, being 10 per cent. on the average numbers resident. This is the highest per centage of any year except 1864. The causes of death and the extremely low mortality last year, explain the frequency. Sixteen of the thirty-one cases died of organic disease of the brain, ten of those who

died were over sixty years of age, and it was a trying year for the weak and those below par in vital energy.

Two inquests were held on account of the suddenness of death, and the verdicts of the juries were, in both cases, that the patients had died from natural causes, with no blame attributable to anyone.

The average mortality in this Asylum since its opening has been  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the average numbers resident, and that of all the English Asylums, for five years, has been 10.3 per cent. Even this year our per centage does not reach the average of all the English Asylums.

### GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

The general health of the patients has been good, with the exception of the old and weak and those suffering from necessarily fatal diseases. Those three classes have been more than usually numerous this year. There has been no epidemic disease prevalent.

No accidents of any severity have occurred during the year, for which there is much reason for thankfulness. They happen in the best Asylums, and with our increased numbers we shall be more liable to them.

The usual work and the usual amusements have been carried on.

The laying out of the ground round the new building has afforded constant work during the year to many of the patients, while the farm and the various trades in operation here have given a great number of the others the means of healthful employment, which in many cases is equivalent to the means of recovery from their malady.

Much has been said about the Asylum farm not paying as it might be expected to do. It is a mistake to say the farm does not pay. It should be borne in mind that the primary object of the farm is to provide work for the patients and to give them a place for exercise and amusement. To take away the farm from this Asylum, containing patients chiefly from agricultural districts, would be simply to take away the best and most efficient medicine at my disposal.

The new building for women has in all respects come up to your expectations as to its convenience, healthfulness, and comfort. The Infirmary has been invaluable, and has made us feel more and more the want of such an essential part of an asylum of this size for men.

But as the new block for men is approaching completion, this want will soon be supplied.

When the new building for men is finished, there will no doubt be for some years more than sufficient accommodation for the county patients. The extra room in the Asylum may be used for the reception of private patients of a class slightly above that of the present inmates, and at a rate of payment a little higher than that charged for Union cases. This will supply a greatly felt want in the district. I have on many occasions been applied to by the friends of persons of this class who had become insane to admit them here. There is no suitable provision in this district for the care and treatment of insane persons in the class of small farmers, or tradesmen, or better-class mechanics, who would be able and willing to pay ten or twelve shillings a week so that their mentally afflicted relatives might not be classed as paupers.

The chapel services and the school are still regularly carried on, and are of most unquestionable advantage to the patients. The Rev. J. F. Simpson informs me that his efforts to benefit and console them have been in many cases successful and gratifying; and certainly his services are most constant and assiduous.

You have many most efficient and trustworthy attendants and servants in your present staff. I have found Dr. Campbell a most efficient and energetic assistant.

To Miss Groder and Mr. Todd I owe thanks for their willing and intelligent zeal in aiding me in carrying out the objects of the Institution.

I beg leave most cordially to thank the Committee for appointing an Assistant Medical Superintendent, and for the unceasing proofs of their approbation and confidence which I have experienced.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D.,

*Medical Superintendent.*



TABLE II.

*Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum (Jan. 1, 1862) to December 31, 1867.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Admitted for the first time during the six years .. .. .	288	256	544
Re-admissions .. .. .	29	17	46
Total Admissions .. .. .	317	273	590
Discharged Recovered .. .. .			
" Relieved .. .. .			
" Not Improved .. .. .			
Died .. .. .	60	44	104
Total Discharged and Died during the six years .. .. .	138	138	339
Remaining December 31, 1867 .. .. .	179	135	314
Average number resident during the six years .. .. .	129	103	232



TABLE IV.

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

Years.	Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1867.								Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.								Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31 Dec., 1867.									
	New Cases.		Relaps'd Cases.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Males.	Females.	TOTAL.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.							
1862	134	122	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8	27	20	47	2	13	15	2	1	3	27	24	51	78	56	134	
1863	29	31	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	10	18	1	2	3	0	3	3	3	10	7	17	17	10	27
1864	21	18	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	8	7	15	22	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	8	6	14	7	7	14
1865	15	29	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7	7	15	22	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	14	23	
1866	31	30	9	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	5	9	14	22	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	8	0	8	27	22	49
1867	40	31	19	7	8	21	0	0	1	0	4	4	8	13	8	21	37	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	4	8	41	26	67
TOTAL	270	251	47	22	13	29	0	0	1	0	1	22	9	31	68	69	137	5	19	24	5	6	11	60	44	104	179	135	314	

Summary of the Total Admissions 1862-67.		Males	Fe-males.	TOTAL.
Percentage of Cases Recovered	..	21.4	25.3	23.2
" Relieved	..	1.6	7	4
" Not Improved	..	1.6	2.2	1.9
" Died	..	19	16.1	17.6
Remaining	..	56.4	49.4	53.3

TABLE V.

*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths each Month.*

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January ...	10	3	13	0	0	0	2	0	2
February ...	4	2	6	0	1	1	0	1	1
March ...	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2
April ...	5	1	6	2	0	2	5	2	7
May ...	1	4	5	2	2	4	1	0	1
June ...	5	6	11	2	0	2	0	0	0
July ...	5	7	12	2	0	2	1	1	2
August ...	0	3	3	0	1	1	2	3	5
September ...	7	6	13	1	0	1	0	0	0
October ...	6	2	8	2	1	3	3	0	3
November ...	6	0	6	1	0	1	2	0	2
December ...	7	1	8	4	7	11	5	1	6
TOTAL ...	59	38	97	17	13	30	22	9	31

TABLE VI.

*Ages of those Admitted, Discharged Recovered, and Dead.*

	Admitted.			Discharged Recovered.			Removed.			Dead.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From 15 to 20	3	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 20 " 30	10	5	15	3	3	6	0	0	0	4	0	4
" 30 " 40	15	8	23	4	5	9	0	0	0	4	1	5
" 40 " 50	15	10	25	3	3	6	1	0	1	3	4	7
" 50 " 60	7	6	13	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5
" 60 " 70	6	5	11	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	2	6
" 70 " 80	3	3	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
" 80 " 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL ...	59	38	97	16	13	29	1	0	1	22	9	31



TABLE VII.

*Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL
Acute Mania .. .. .	6	6	12
Mania .. .. .	24	19	43
Epileptic Mania .. .. .	8	1	9
Puerperal Mania .. .. .	0	3	3
Melancholia .. .. .	7	8	15
Dementia .. .. .	5	1	6
General Paralysis .. .. .	8	0	8
Monomania .. .. .	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>97</b>

TABLE VIII.

*Form of Insanity in those Admitted.—Another Classification.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL
Congenital Insanity .. .. .	3	0	3
Epileptic Insanity .. .. .	8	1	9
Insanity of Pregnancy .. .. .	0	2	2
Puerperal Insanity .. .. .	0	4	4
Insanity from Lactation .. .. .	0	1	1
Climacteric Insanity .. .. .	1	5	6
Senile Insanity .. .. .	9	8	17
Phthisical Insanity .. .. .	7	2	9
General Paralytic Insanity .. .. .	8	0	8
Traumatic Insanity .. .. .	5	0	5
Amenorrhœal Insanity . . . . .	0	1	1
Ovario-Mania .. .. .	0	3	3
Post Febrile Insanity .. .. .	0	2	2
Dipsomania .. .. .	3	1	4
Insanity of Pubescence . . . . .	2	0	2
Unknown { Sthenic .. .. .	5	4	9
{ Asthenic .. .. .	8	4	12
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>97</b>

TABLE IX.  
*Assigned Causes of the Insanity.*

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Physical.	{	Convulsions in Childhood ..			1	0	1
		Congenital Defect .. ..			1	0	1
		Epilepsy .. .. .			8	1	9
		Intemperance .. .. .			12	1	13
		Child-birth .. .. .			0	4	4
		Over-Lactation .. .. .			0	1	1
		Scarlet Fever .. .. .			1	0	1
		Typhus Fever .. .. .			0	1	1
		Pregnancy .. .. .			0	2	2
		Old Age .. .. .			0	1	1
		Injury to Head .. .. .			2	0	2
		Paralysis .. .. .			0	1	1
		Uterine Irritation .. .. .			0	1	1
Destitution .. .. .			1	0	1		
Moral.	{	Domestic Affliction .. ..			1	1	2
		Fright .. .. .			0	1	1
		Anxiety .. .. .			0	1	1
		Disappointment in Love ..			2	0	2
		Want of Work .. .. .			1	0	1
Ill-treatment by Husband			0	1	1		
Predis- posing.	{	Previous Attacks .. .. .			19	7	26
		Hereditary .. .. .			8	19	27
		Unknown .. .. .			14	12	26

TABLE X.  
*Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted.*

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Cases of First Attack .. .. .					31	27	58
„ Second .. .. .					9	3	12
„ Third .. .. .					5	2	7
Had several Attacks .. .. .					5	2	7
Congenital .. .. .					3	0	3
Unknown .. .. .					6	4	10
TOTAL .. .. .					59	38	97

TABLE XI.  
Duration of Insanity on admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

CLASS.	Duration of Disease on Admission, in Four Classes.											
	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Removals not Recovered.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>FIRST CLASS:</b> <i>First Attack—</i>												
Under 1 Week ..	5	1	6	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 1 Month ..	6	10	16	4	8	12	0	0	0	2	1	3
" 2 " ..	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 3 " ..	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	(21)	(14)	(35)	(6)	(9)	(15)				(6)	(3)	(9)
<b>SECOND CLASS:</b> <i>First Attack—</i>												
Above 3 and under 6 Months	6	4	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 12 "	5	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	(11)	(7)	(18)	(2)		(2)				(3)	(1)	(4)
<b>THIRD CLASS:</b> <i>Not First Attack—</i>												
Under 1 Month ..	12	2	14	8	1	9	1	0	1	1	1	2
" 6 " ..	1	4	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 12 " ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	(14)	(6)	(20)	(8)	(3)	(11)	(1)		(1)	(3)	(1)	(4)
<b>FOURTH CLASS:</b> <i>First Attack or not—</i>												
But over 12 Months ..	13	11	24	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	4	14

TABLE XII.

*Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide .. ..	5	10	15
„ meditated „ .. ..	12	8	20
TOTAL Suicidal .. ..	17	18	35
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted.</i>			
Mania .. ..	3	2	5
Acute Mania .. ..	0	1	1
Mania of Pregnancy .. ..	0	2	2
Melancholia .. ..	2	4	6
Dementia .. ..	0	1	1
TOTAL .. ..	5	10	15
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated.</i>			
Melancholia .. ..	2	2	4
Puerperal Mania .. ..	0	3	3
Mania .. ..	4	3	7
Dementia .. ..	1	0	1
Epileptic Mania .. ..	2	0	2
General Paralysis .. ..	3	0	3
TOTAL .. ..	12	8	20
<i>Means used in attempts made.</i>			
Burning Clothing .. ..	0	2	2
Cutting Throat .. ..	2	2	4
Hanging .. ..	1	2	3
Precipitation .. ..	1	0	1
Strangulation .. ..	1	2	3
Opening Vein .. ..	0	1	1
Refusing Food .. ..	0	1	1
Knocking Head against Wall .. ..	0	1	1
Taking Poison .. ..	0	2	2

TABLE XIII.

*State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.*

	Males	Females	TOTAL.
In good Bodily Health and Condition ..	25	8	33
In indifferent Health and reduced Condition .. .. .	25	19	44
In bad Health and exhausted Condition	9	11	20
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>97</b>

TABLE XIV.

*Occupations of those Admitted.*

Males.				Females.			
Miner .. ..		1		Shopkeeper .. ..		1	
Servant .. ..		1		Sempstresses .. ..		3	
Carter .. ..		1		Domestic Servants ..		7	
Labourers .. ..	23			Wives of Labourers		6	
Farmers .. ..	4			Wife of Shopkeeper		1	
Shoemaker .. ..	1			Wife of Mason .. ..		1	
Coal Miner .. ..	1			Wife of Engineer .. ..		1	
Lithograph Printer	1			Wife of Flaxdresser		1	
Blacksmith .. ..	1			Green Grocer .. ..		1	
Gardeners .. ..	3			Wife of Platelayer		1	
Barber .. ..	1			Wife of Cotton Weaver		1	
Tailors .. ..	2			Wives of Coal Miners		3	
Butcher .. ..	1			Hawker .. ..		1	
Grooms .. ..	2			Charwomen .. ..		2	
Ship Carpenter .. ..	1			Factory Worker .. ..		1	
Weavers .. ..	6			Agricultural Labourer		1	
Sailor .. ..	1			None .. ..		3	
Joiners .. ..	3			Unknown .. ..		3	
Draper .. ..	1						
Earthenware Burner	1						
Chemist's Assistant	1						
Stone Breaker .. ..	1						
Unknown .. ..	1						
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>59</b>			<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>		<b>38</b>	

TABLE XV.

*Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges,  
and Deaths.*

Condition as to Marriage.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single ..	33	14	47	12	3	15	0	0	0	11	2	13
Married ..	18	20	38	2	9	11	0	0	0	8	4	12
Widowed ..	8	4	12	2	1	3	1	0	1	3	3	6
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>

TABLE XVI.

*Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Church of England .. ..	33	21	54
Methodists .. ..	2	1	3
Roman Catholics .. ..	3	2	5
Independent .. ..	1	0	1
"Protestants" .. ..	10	13	23
Unknown .. ..	10	1	11
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>97</b>

TABLE XVII.

*Diseases of those Discharged Recovered, Relieved, and Not Improved.*

	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Acute Mania ..	1	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania . . . .	10	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Mania	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melancholia ..	5	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

TABLE XVIII.

*Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, Not Improved, and Died.*

	Recovered.			Not Improved.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
From 1 to 3 "	4	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	2
" 3 to 6 "	7	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 6 to 9 "	2	4	6	0	0	0	5	0	5
" 9 to 12 "	3	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 1 to 2 Y'rs	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
" 2 to 3 "	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
" 3 to 5 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
" 5 to 7 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>

TABLE XIX.

*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
<i>Cerebral Disease.</i>			
General Paralysis .. .. .	6	0	6
Epilepsy .. .. .	4	0	4
Softening of Brain .. .. .	1	3	4
Inflammation of Brain .. .. .	1	0	1
Congestion of Brain .. .. .	1	0	1
Melancholic Exhaustion and Old Age	1	0	1
<i>Thoracic Disease.</i>			
Disease of Heart .. .. .	0	1	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis .. .. .	2	1	3
Pneumonia .. .. .	3	1	4
Bronchitis .. .. .	1	0	1
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>			
Ulceration of Intestines .. .. .	0	1	1
Cancer of Duodenum and Apoplexy	0	1	1
Cancer of Uterus .. .. .	0	1	1
General Debility and Old Age .. .. .	1	0	1
Inflammation of Leg .. .. .	1	0	1
TOTAL .. .. .	22	9	31

TABLE XX.

*Form of Insanity in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Mania .. .. .	5	1	6
Puerperal Mania .. .. .	5	5	10
Epileptic Mania .. .. .	5	0	5
Dementia .. .. .	3	0	3
General Paralysis .. .. .	6	0	6
Melancholia .. .. .	3	3	6
TOTAL .. .. .	22	9	31



*Annual Statement of Receipts and Payments on account of the  
for the Year ending*

*Dr.*

To Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 1st				
January, 1867 .. .. .	£1,562	6	1	
Ditto in Clerk's hands .. .. .		7	17	0
				£1,570 3

December 31—*Sales from Farm.*

To 5 Fat Pigs .. .. .	27	10	0	
119 Sheep Skins .. .. .	29	13	1	
58 stones Tallow .. .. .	11	0	11	
68 cwts. Carrots .. .. .	7	17	2	
Green Vegetables .. .. .	2	8	6	
Grazing Pony .. .. .	1	0	0	
Carting .. .. .	2	10	6	
				82 0

*Supplied the Asylum with—*

To 8,299 lbs. Mutton, at 7d. per lb. .. .. .	242	1	1	
5,889 lbs. Pork, at 6d. per lb. .. .. .	147	4	6	
5,072 stones Potatoes, at 6d. per stone .. .. .	126	16	0	
Cabbages, Onions, Leeks, &c. .. .. .	65	1	3	
Carting done for the Asylum .. .. .	19	2	0	
				600 4

*Sales Maintenance Account.*

To Stores supplied to Medical Superintendent	68	5	4	
1,092 lbs. Dripping .. .. .	23	13	6	
790 lbs. Old Copper .. .. .	21	18	6	
277½ stones Bones .. .. .	7	3	0	
3 Deal Coffins .. .. .	3	2	0	
50 stones Rags .. .. .	2	9	0	
Old Bottles and Hampers .. .. .	2	0	0	
78 cwts. Coke .. .. .	1	9	3	
Old Lead .. .. .	0	13	0	
Painter's Board .. .. .	0	10	0	
Old Shoes .. .. .	0	6	0	
Coal Tar .. .. .	0	0	9	
				131 10

Carried forward .. .. . £2,383 18

*Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum, Garlands, near Carlisle,  
31st December, 1867.*

*£ r*

*Salaries and Wages paid during the Year.*

OFFICERS.

By Medical Superintendent .. ..	£400	0	0
Consulting Medical Officer (8 Visits) ..	8	8	0
Assistant Medical Superintendent ..	67	0	0
Chaplain .. .. .	125	0	0
Treasurer .. .. .	20	0	0
Matron .. .. .	60	0	0
Clerk and Steward .. .. .	116	17	0
			<u>797 5 0</u>

MALE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

By Head Attendant .. .. .	47	3	8
Nine Ordinary Attendants .. .. .	235	9	8
Night Attendant .. .. .	58	9	8
Shoemaker do. .. .. .	33	5	0
Tailor do. .. .. .	30	11	2
Baker .. .. .	36	15	4
House Porter .. .. .	£25	0	4
Do., 2 Suits of Livery .	10	17	0
			<u>35 17 4</u>
Engineer .. .. .	71	4	4
Carpenter .. .. .	71	10	10
Two Stokers .. .. .	66	14	4
			<u>687 1 4</u>

FEMALE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

By Head Attendant .. .. .	21	15	10
Nine Ordinary Attendants .. .. .	130	3	9
Night Attendant .. .. .	16	4	4
*Head Laundress .. .. .	27	8	0
Two Laundry Maids .. .. .	20	7	1
Cook .. .. .	19	17	5
Housemaid .. .. .	10	3	2
Two Kitchen Maids .. .. .	22	13	10
			<u>268 13 5</u>

Carried forward .. .. . £1,752 19 9  
(Asylum Staff and Rate of Payment, see page 47.)

\* Had Typhus Fever; cost of her Board, &c., for fifteen weeks in the Carlisle House of Recovery included.

## Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and

*D.E.*


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To Amount brought forward .. .. £2,383 18 5

*Expenses removing Patients from other Asylums.*

To Cockermonth Union .. ..	£2 2 3	
Kendal do. .. ..	2 12 0	
Penrith do. .. ..	8 7 11	
Wigton do. .. ..	3 0 6	
County Treasurer (Cumberland) ..	2 7 2	
	<hr/>	18 9 10

*Funeral Expenses of Patients deceased.*

To Alston Union .. ..	1 12 6	
Brampton do. .. ..	1 0 0	
Carlisle do. .. ..	6 10 0	
Cockermouth do. .. ..	3 5 0	
East Ward do. .. ..	1 12 6	
Kendal do. .. ..	8 2 6	
Whitehaven .. ..	9 15 0	
Wigton .. ..	9 15 0	
County Treasurer (Cumberland) ..	1 12 6	
	<hr/>	43 5 0

*For Maintenance of Patients.*

To Alston Union .. ..	169 13 8	
Bootle do. .. ..	74 2 6	
Brampton do. .. ..	348 18 5	
Carlisle do. .. ..	1,500 11 2	
Cockermouth do. .. ..	821 18 2	
East Ward .. ..	286 18 6	
Kendal do. .. ..	1,026 9 6	
	<hr/>	
Carried forward .. ..	£4,228 11 11	£2,445 13

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.*

*£r.*

By Amount brought forward .. .. .					£1,752 19 9
<i>Provisions.</i>					
By Arrowroot, Sago, &c.	149 lbs.	..	£2	4	0
Apples .. .. .	..	..	0	8	5
Barley .. .. .	63 stone	..	5	4	8
Beef .. .. .	37,568½ lbs.	..	993	12	9
Biscuits .. .. .	71¾ lbs.	..	1	9	10
Butter .. .. .	386½ stone	..	269	1	10½
Bread .. .. .	486 loaves	..	14	3	6
Cocoa .. .. .	5 lbs.	..	0	7	6
Coffee .. .. .	74 stone	..	77	14	0
Cheese .. .. .	382¼ stone	..	178	17	6½
Currants and Raisins	108 stone	..	28	6	6
Chicory .. .. .	420 lbs.	..	11	0	7
Candied Lemon	16 lbs.	..	1	1	4
Eggs .. .. .	..	..	22	18	3
Flour .. .. .	6,750 stone	..	763	14	10
Fish .. .. .	..	..	6	19	4
Gelatine .. .. .	46 pkts.	..	1	6	6
Gooseberries .. .. .	..	..	0	12	0
Hops .. .. .	15 lbs.	..	1	10	0
Lemons .. .. .	..	..	2	12	3
Milk .. .. .	17,044 gallons	..	777	9	0
Mustard and Pepper	134 lbs.	..	6	11	6
Nuts .. .. .	15 lbs.	..	0	4	8
Oatmeal .. .. .	1,286 stone	..	143	5	8
Oranges .. .. .	1 box	..	1	9	2
Peas .. .. .	176 stone	..	14	5	7
Potatoes .. .. .	2281 stone	..	69	6	9
Rice .. .. .	45 stone	..	5	12	6
Carried forward ..			£3,401	10	6½
			£1,752	19	9

*Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and**Dr.*

To Amount brought forward	..	£4,228	11	11	£2,445	13	3
<i>For Maintenance of Patients</i>							
<i>continued.</i>							
To Longtown Union	.. .. .	£153	10	4			
Penrith do.	.. .. .	809	2	6			
West Ward do.	.. .. .	289	0	4			
Whitehaven do.	.. .. .	1,061	17	1			
Wigton do.	.. .. .	672	14	10			
County Treasurer, (Cumberland) Main- tenance of Patients chargeable to the County	.. .. .	209	5	10			
Do. Westmorland do.	.. .. .	24	14	2			
Easington Union, (Durham)	.. .. .	16	6	9			
		<hr/>			£7,465	3	9
<i>Credit by Maintenance of Patients away on</i>							
<i>trial previous to being discharged.</i>							
Alston Union	.. .. .	£0	13	4			
Brampton do.	.. .. .	1	10	8			
Carlisle do.	.. .. .	14	18	7			
Cockermouth do.	.. .. .	4	5	8			
Kendal do.	.. .. .	5	0	0			
Penrith do.	.. .. .	12	12	0			
West Ward do.	.. .. .	1	19	8			
Whitehaven do.	.. .. .	3	0	3			
Wigton do.	.. .. .	4	1	4			
		<hr/>			£48	1	6
					<hr/>		
					7,417	2	9
Carried forward	.. .. .				£9,862	15	3

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**&c.*


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 By Amount brought forward .. £3,401 10 6¼ £1,752 19 9
*Provisions continued.*

By Salt .. ..	256 stones ..	3 4 0	
Sugar .. ..	720 stones ..	153 2 4	
Saltpetre .. ..	16 lbs. ..	0 8 8	
Spices .. ..	19 lbs. ..	2 3 8	
Treacle .. ..	16 stones ..	1 12 0	
Tea .. ..	1,292 lbs. ..	133 8 5	
Tobacco and Snuff	314 lbs. ..	55 8 9	
Vinegar .. ..	12 gallons ..	1 10 0	
Yeast & Baking Powder	271 lbs. ..	10 17 1	
			3,763 5 5¼

*Supplied from the Farm.*

By Mutton .. ..	8,299 lbs. .	242 1 1	
Pork .. ..	5,889 lbs. .	147 4 6	
Potatoes .. ..	5,072 stones ..	126 16 0	
Cabbages, Onions, Leeks, &c.	..	65 1 3	
			581 2 10

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 Carried forward .. .. .. £6,097 8 0¼

*Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and  
Dr.*

To Amount brought forward .. .. .	£9,862 15 0
To Mr. H. Dobinson, Treasurer of the Committee of Visitors, amount of Expenditure on account of Capital (see page 41) .. .	566 13 9
Carried forward .. .	£10,429 9

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£s.*By Amount brought forward .. .. £6,097 8 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ *Clothing.*

By Black Holland ..	38 yards ..	£1 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Buttons ..	67 gross ..	4 3 4	
Calico ..	750 yards ..	15 14 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Canvass ..	241 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards ..	5 3 8	
Chocolate Tick ..	216 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards ..	15 13 3	
Clogs ..	36 pairs ..	8 2 0	
Elastic and Braid ..	137 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards ..	0 9 10	
Flannel ..	38 yards ..	2 3 1	
Fustian ..	174 yards ..	20 8 2	
Gingham ..	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards ..	2 9 11	
Hats and Caps ..	30 ..	2 11 6	
Knitting Cotton ..	54 lbs. ..	6 4 2	
Laces ..	14 gross ..	2 19 6	
Leather ..	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. ..	0 4 10	
Linen Ticking ..	9 yards ..	1 1 0	
Linsey ..	188 yards ..	17 4 8	
Muslin ..	82 yards ..	4 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Printed Cotton ..	1,112 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards ..	32 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sail Cloth ..	20 yards ..	0 13 4	
Screw Buttons ..	72 ..	2 5 0	
Sewing Thread ..	..	2 15 10	
Shirting Linen ..	1,039 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards ..	48 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Shoemaker's Thread, &c. ..	..	5 5 9	
Tapes ..	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozens ..	2 3 0	
Tweed Cloth ..	47 yards ..	5 19 5	
Woollen Handkerchiefs	36 ..	3 18 6	
Worsted and Yarn	227 lbs. ..	25 9 7	
			240 1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carried forward ..	..	..	£6,337 9 8 $\frac{1}{2}$



Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and

*Dr*

To Amount brought forward ... .. £10,429 9

111 2 12	88 yards	Black Holland
4 8 4	67 gross	Buttons
75 14 94	750 yards	Calico
6 8 8	241½ yards	Canvas
15 12 3	216½ yards	Chocolate Tick
8 2 0	36 pairs	Clogs
0 2 10	137½ yards	Elastic and Braid
2 3 1	38 yards	Flannel
30 8 2	174 yards	Floutin
2 9 11	68½ yards	Flouham
2 11 8	80	Hats and Caps
6 4 2	24 lbs	Making Cotton
2 19 6	1 gross	Jacks
0 4 10	3½ lbs	Leather
1 1 0	3 yards	Linen Twining
17 4 8	188 yards	Linen
4 1 8½	82 yards	Muslin
32 18 4½	1,112½ yards	Printed Cotton
0 13 4	20 yards	Sail Cloth
2 5 0	72	Sew Buttons
2 15 10		Sewing Thread
48 14 6½	1,089½ yards	Spitting Linen
5 5 9		Spoolmaker's Thread, &c.
2 2 0	64½ dozens	Tapes
5 19 5	47 yards	Tweed Cloth
2 18 6	38	Woolen Handkerchiefs
2 9 7	237 lbs	Worsted and Yarn

Carried forward .. .. £10,429 9

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£r.*

By Amount brought forward ... ..				£6337	9	8½
<i>Necessaries.</i>						
By Bath Bricks	...	1 gross	...	£1	4	0
Blue	...	35 lbs.	...	1	15	0
Blacking ..	...	147 lbs.	...	2	8	11
Black Lead	...	140 lbs.	...	3	10	0
Candles ...	...	48 lbs.	...	1	10	0
Coal ..	...	812 tons	..	494	6	0
Dubbin ...	...	28 lbs.	...	1	1	0
Firewood	...		...	9	12	6
House Cloth	...	339½ yards	...	12	11	6
Matches ...	...	70 dozen boxes		2	18	0
Oil ..	...	24 gallons	...	6	1	4
Pearl Ash	...	14 lbs.	...	0	7	0
Plate Powder	...	8 lbs.	...	0	11	0
Rubbing Stones	...	17½ gross	...	3	0	9
Soap—Hard	...	383 stones	...	79	3	3
Soap—Soft	...	123½ stones	...	21	6	4
Soda ...	...	230½ stones	...	10	1	8
Starch ...	...	353½ lbs.	...	8	16	9
Turpentine	...	2 gallons	...	0	12	6
Wax Tapers	...	17 lbs.	...	3	8	0
Whiting ...	...	16 stones	...	0	4	0
				664 9 6		
Carried forward ... ..				£7,001	19	2½



*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£s.*

By Amount brought forward .. ..	£7,001 19 2½
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*Surgery and Dispensary.*

By Drugs, &c. .. ..	69 10 3
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*Wine, Spirits, and Porter.*

By Wine .. .. 133 gallons ..	£85 13 6	
Spirits .. .. 22 gallons ..	20 6 0	
Ale and Porter .. 720 gallons ..	65 6 0	
	<hr/>	171 5 6

*Furniture, Bedding, and Repairs.*

By Bread Tins .. ..	2 17 0	
Brushes .. ..	11 2 5	
Canvass .. ..	0 7 6	
Carpet and Carpet Binding ..	9 9 7	
Coal Boxes .. ..	0 6 6	
Coal Shovels .. ..	1 0 10	
Cloth for Coffin .. ..	0 17 10½	
Cocoa Matting and Mats .. ..	17 1 0	
Crockery and Glass .. ..	9 12 1½	
Clothes Baskets and Repairs ..	3 16 0	
Fire Guards .. ..	0 7 0	
Furnishing Ironmongery, Locks, Keys, &c.	16 14 1½	
Gas Fittings .. ..	0 12 6	
Gas Globes .. ..	2 6 10	
Glue .. ..	0 10 6	
Goffering Tongs .. ..	0 3 4	
Gutta Percha Chambers .. ..	2 1 9	
Hearse Hire, &c. .. ..	16 5 0	
Iron Pans .. ..	1 3 4	
Ironing Blanket .. ..	2 1 3	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward ..	£98 16 5½	£7,242 14 11½

Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and

*Dr.*

To Amount brought forward .. .. . £10,429 9

By Amount brought forward	£10,429 9
Wine .. .. .	183 gallons .. 285 18 6
Spirits .. .. .	23 gallons .. 30 6 0
Ale and Porter .. .. .	70 gallons .. 65 8 0
<hr/>	
Bread Tins .. .. .	2 17 0
Stoves .. .. .	11 3 6
Chairs .. .. .	0 7 6
Carpet and Carpet Binding .. .. .	9 9 7
Coal Boxes .. .. .	0 6 8
Coal Shovels .. .. .	1 0 10
Chairs for Coffin .. .. .	0 17 10 1/2
Wool Matting and Mats .. .. .	17 1 0
Lockery and Glass .. .. .	9 12 13
Other Baskets and Repairs .. .. .	8 16 0
The Grange .. .. .	0 7 0
Washing Machinery, Locks, Keys, &c. .. .. .	18 14 1 1/2
The Fittings .. .. .	0 12 6
The Globes .. .. .	6 10 0
Wine .. .. .	0 10 8
Collaring Tongs .. .. .	0 2 4
Wants Repairs Chandlers .. .. .	2 1 8
Waxes, Hires, &c. .. .. .	16 5 0
Iron Pans .. .. .	1 3 1
Wooling Blanket .. .. .	2 1 1

Carried forward .. .. . £10,429 9

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£s.*

By Amount brought forward .. ..	£98 16 5½	£7,242 14 11½
<i>Furniture, Bedding, and Repairs continued.</i>		
y Lamp Black and Naptha .. ..	£0 8 8	
Linen Dusters .. ..	2 2 6	
Malleable Iron and Brass .. ..	4 7 7	
Meat Saws .. ..	0 18 0	
Milk Cans .. ..	2 14 0	
Repairing Clocks .. ..	2 10 0	
Repairing Tius . .. ..	2 1 2	
Rope for Machine .. ..	0 6 6	
Repairs to Tubs and Buckets . ..	0 16 0	
Sash and Blind Cord .. ..	1 15 0	
Shoemaker's Tools .. ..	0 11 2	
Slop Pails .. ..	0 4 9	
Smoothing Irons .. ..	0 10 0	
Table Cloths .. ..	1 14 8	
Tin Dishes .. ..	1 1 0	
Tin Pails .. ..	1 17 4	
Tea Kettles .. ..	1 0 0	
Towelling .. ..	5 9 4	
Tin Scoops .. ..	0 13 0	
Wash Leathers and Sponges .. ..	3 18 6	
Window Blinds .. ..	0 17 3	
Wood for Furniture and Repairs ..	4 12 11	
		139 5 9½

Carried forward .. .. £7,382 0 9

Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and  
D<sub>r</sub>.

To Amount brought forward .. .. .	£10,429	9
Carried forward .. .. .	£10,429	9

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£s.*

By Amount brought forward	...	...	...	£7,382	0	9
<i>Garden and Farm.</i>						
Wages	...	...	...	£122	7	6
Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	23	3	1
Sheep	...	..	..	160	18	0
Pigs	...	...	...	46	4	0
Oats	...	...	...	29	2	6
Straw	...	...	...	25	12	0
Bran	...	...	...	0	16	4
Indian Meal	..	...	...	3	0	0
Guano	...	...	...	46	18	0
Bone Meal	...	...	...	10	17	0
Lime	...	...	...	2	18	3
Manure	...	...	...	8	15	9
Potatoes	...	...	...	4	17	6
Seeds	...	...	...	10	18	4
Implements and Tools	...	...	...	14	12	6
Smithwork	...	...	...	5	2	4
Ropes	...	...	...	0	9	3
Potato Baskets	...	...	...	0	14	0
Sheep Dipping Composition	...	...	...	0	17	1
Sundries	...	...	...	0	10	9
				-----		
					518	14 2
-----						
Carried forward	...	...	...	£7,900	14	11



Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and

*Dr.*

To Amount brought forward ... .. £10,429 9

Wages ... ..	£122 7 8
Expenses and Taxes ... ..	38 3 1
Expenses ... ..	160 18 0
Expenses ... ..	46 4 0
Expenses ... ..	29 2 8
Expenses ... ..	25 12 0
Expenses ... ..	0 16 4
Expenses ... ..	3 0 0
Expenses ... ..	46 18 0
Expenses ... ..	10 17 0
Expenses ... ..	2 18 3
Expenses ... ..	8 15 3
Expenses ... ..	4 17 6
Expenses ... ..	10 18 4
Expenses and Tools ... ..	14 12 8
Expenses ... ..	5 2 4
Expenses ... ..	0 9 3
Expenses ... ..	0 14 0
Expenses ... ..	0 17 1
Expenses ... ..	0 10 9

Carried forward ... .. £10,429 9

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£s.*

By Amount brought forward	...	...	...	£7,900	14	11
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Advertising	...	..	...	£39	11	4
Newspapers and Periodicals	...	.		27	6	2
Sundries	...	...	...	20	9	3
Postage and Receipt Stamps, Post-Office Orders, and Telegrams	...	...		19	4	11
Expenses removing Patients from other Asylums	...	...	...	18	9	10
Printing Annual Report for 1866 and other Printing	...	...	...	18	9	8
Stationery	...	...	...	14	3	5
Railway Fares	...	...	...	8	10	10
Carriage of Parcels, &c.	...	...		7	10	1
Account and other Books for Office and Wards	...	...	...	7	0	4
Escapes	...	...	...	3	15	9
Amusements	...	..	...	3	12	0
Rent of Letter Box and Bag	...	...		2	12	6
Sweeping Chimneys	...	...	...	2	12	6
Tolls	...	...	...	2	7	6
Auditing Asylum Accounts for 1866	...			2	2	0
Spectacles and do. cases	...	...		1	13	0
Canary Seed	...	..	...	1	4	6
Pins and Needles	...	...	...	0	12	10
					201	8 5
Carting done by Farm for the Asylum	...	...			19	2 0
Total Expenditure on Maintenance Account	...	...		£8,121	5	4
Carried forward	...	...	...	£8,121	5	4

Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and

*D. C.*

To Amount brought forward .. .. .	£10,429	9
/		
Carried forward .. .. .	£10,429	9

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£s.*

By Amount brought forward .. .. .	£8,121	5	4
<i>Capital Account.</i>			
y New Cast-iron Flues to Air Shafts ..	£168	19	4
Two additional Cooking Boilers, Copper Pipe, Fittings, and Labour of taking down and re-setting Hot Closets and Four other Cooking Boilers ..	88	12	7
Window Glass .. .. .	31	0	7
Draining Tile .. .. .	25	3	6
Drainers' Wages .. .. .	24	19	0
Oil and Turpentine .. .. .	20	11	0
Rubber Hose .. .. .	16	3	0
Repairs to Kitchen Steam Boiler ..	14	16	11
Bricklayer's Labour—breaking Open- ings to No. 3 Female Dormitory, now appropriated for Male Patients, Alterations and Repairs to Fire- places, &c. .. .. .	14	11	2
One New Gas Retort, and Labour and material in taking down and re- setting Six Gas Retorts .. ..	14	10	5
Re-paving Kitchen Yard .. ..	14	5	4
Repairs to Boiler at the Wash-house and Waterpipes damaged by the frost .. .. .	13	9	5
Repairs to Baths and Hot-water Cisterns .. .. .	11	5	10
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Flower Bulbs, and Seeds .. .. .	11	1	9
Insurance .. .. .	10	14	0
Paper Hangings for Wards .. ..	8	12	4
Two Gas Stoves and Fittings for the Chapel .. .. .	8	11	4
Carried forward .. ..	£497	7	6
	£8,121	5	4

Annual Statement for 1867 of Receipts and

*Dr.*

To Amount brought forward ... .. £10,429 9

88 13 7					
31 0 7					
25 8 6					
24 19 0					
20 11 0					
16 3 0					
14 18 11					
14 11 2					
14 10 5					
14 5 4					
13 9 5					
11 5 10					
11 1 9					
10 14 0					
8 19 4					
8 11 4					
£10,429 9					

JONAS TODD,  
Clerk and Steward,

*Payments on Account of the Asylum.**£r.*

By Amount brought forward	...	£497	7	6	£8,121	5	4	
<i>Capital Account continued.</i>								
By Railing and Posts	...		8	0	6			
Slating and Repairs	...		7	4	0			
Repairs and Fittings for Water-pipes	...		6	10	2			
Locks and Keys	...		6	10	0			
Holland for Window Blinds	...		6	6	1			
Repairs to Kitchen Range	...		4	16	0			
A Slate Cistern to the Wash-house	...		4	12	6			
Repairs to Pump Engine	...		4	8	0			
Carpeting, &c.	...		4	6	5			
Additional Articles of Furniture	...		3	1	5			
Varnish	...		2	17	0			
Sundry small Castings and Fittings	...		2	13	0			
Papering Superintendent's Dining Room			2	8	10			
Wood for Stable Stalls, &c.	...		1	18	8			
Wire-rope for Clothes Lines	...		1	15	0			
Ironwork for Yard Gates	...		1	8	5			
Draining Tools	..		0	10	3			
			—————			566	13	9
By Balance in Treasurer's hands on the								
31st December, 1867	..	1,710	3	5				
Do. in Clerk's hands	...	31	6	9				
			—————			1,741	10	2
						£10,429	9	3
						—————		

*Examined and found correct,—*

J. R. DONALD, DISTRICT AUDITOR,

11th March, 1868.

*Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of Patients during the year 1867.*

	s.	d.
Provisions ... ..	4	9 $\frac{5}{16}$
Clothing ... ..	0	3 $\frac{11}{16}$
Salaries and Wages ... ..	2	2 $\frac{11}{16}$
Necessaries (e.g., Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.)...	0	10 $\frac{2}{16}$
Surgery and Dispensary ... ..	0	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
Wine, Spirits, and Porter ... ..	0	2 $\frac{0}{16}$
Furniture, Bedding, and Repairs ... ..	0	2 $\frac{2}{16}$
Garden and Farm ... ..	0	7 $\frac{14}{16}$
Miscellaneous ... ..	0	3 $\frac{1}{16}$
		<hr/>
	9	6 $\frac{9}{16}$
Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods and Produce Sold, Cost of Removals, Funeral Expenses, &c.	0	3 $\frac{7}{16}$
		<hr/>
Total Average Weekly Cost per head	9	3 $\frac{2}{16}$
		<hr/>

Daily Average Number of Patients resident—

Males,  $172\frac{7}{365}$  Females,  $130\frac{61}{365}$  Total,  $302\frac{68}{365}$

*Weekly Charge for Maintenance, &c., of Patients from Counties to which*

*Asylum belongs :—*

	s.	d.
Quarter ending 25th March	9	11
"    "    June	9	4
"    "    Sept.	9	4
"    "    Dec.	9	4
One Pauper Patient from the Easington Union, Durham ... ..	12	6

No Private Patients.

*Number of Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December  
1867, and Unions to which Chargeable.*

			Males.	Females.	Totals.
Alston Union	...	...	4	2	6
Bootle do.	...	...	3	0	3
Brampton do.	...	...	8	5	13
Carlisle do.	...	...	35	33	68
Cockermouth do.	...	...	24	12	36
East Ward do.	...	...	6	8	14
Kendal do.	...	...	25	18	43
Longtown do.	...	...	5	2	7
Penrith do.	..	...	20	12	32
West Ward do.	...	...	7	5	12
Whitehaven do.	..	..	24	19	43
Wigton do.	..	...	12	14	26
Chargeable to the County					
of Cumberland	...	...	5	4	9
Do. Westmorland	...	...	0	1	1
Easington Union, (Durham)			1	0	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			179	135	314



*Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Provisions and  
Necessaries supplied during the Year 1867.*

Description of Articles.	For the Quarters ending							
	25th March.		25th June.		25th Sept.		25th Dec.	
	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.
Arrowroot ... at per st.	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Barley... .. "	1	10	1	8	1	8	1	8
Beef (forequarters) .. "	7	6	7	6	6	8	6	8
Ditto Rounds ... .. "	9	6	9	6	8	8	8	8
Ditto Houghs .. .. "	4	0	4	0	3	5	3	5
Butter (salt) ... .. "	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Cheese (new milk) .. "	9	6	9	6	9	6	8	6
Coffee ... .. "	21	0	21	0	21	0	21	0
Currants ... .. "	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Flour (best seconds) .. "	2	3	2	2	2	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	4
Milk (new) ... at per gal.	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
Mustard ... .. lb.	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8
Oatmeal ... .. st.	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	2
Peas (split) ... .. "	1	8	1	8	1	7	1	7
Pepper ... .. lb.	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6
Raisins ... .. st.	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6
Rice ... .. "	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
Sago ... .. "	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Salt ... .. "	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Snuff ... .. lb.	3	9	3	6	3	6	3	6
Sugar (moist) ... .. st.	4	3	4	1	4	1	4	1
Tobacco ... .. lb.	3	8	3	6	3	6	3	5
Treacle ... .. st.	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Vinegar ... .. gal.	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
Coal .. .. ton	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	0
Soap (hard) ... .. st.	4	3	4	3	4	0	4	0
Soap (soft) ... .. "	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	3
Soda ... .. "	0	11	0	10	0	10	0	10
Starch... .. "	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0

*Ordinary Diet Table.*

		BR'KFAST.					DINNER.							SUPPER.						
		Bread.	Porridge.	Milk.	Coffee.	Butter.	Bread.	Meat Pie.	Cooked Meat free from Bone.	Dumpling.	Irish Stew.	Cooked Vegetables.	Potato-pot.	Broth.	Milk.	Bread.	Milk.	Tea.	Butter.	Cheese.
		oz	pt	pt	pt	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	pt	pt	oz	pt	pt	oz	oz
Sunday	Men .....	8	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	10	...	...	12	...	...	1	8	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
Monday	Men .....	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	5	...	12	...	...	1	8	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	4	...	9	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
Tuesday	Men .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	1	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
Wednesday	Men .....	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	8	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	...	...	...	18	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
Thursday	Men .....	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	5	...	12	...	...	1	8	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	4	...	9	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
Friday	Men .....	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	22	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	...	18	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	1	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
Saturday	Men .....	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	8	1	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	
	Women...	6	...	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	...	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	6	...	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	

*Extra Diet for Working-Patients employed in the Kitchen and Laundry.*

MEN.		WOMEN.		
Bread.	Cheese.	Bread.	Cheese.	Tea.
ounces.	ounces.	ounces.	ounces.	pints.
3	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

**PORRIDGE**—Six ounces of oatmeal to each pint.

**COFFEE**—For 100 persons, 20 oz. coffee, 10 oz. chicory, 4 lbs. sugar, and 3 gallons of milk.

**DUMPLING**—For men, each 9 ounces flour, 1 ounce currants and raisins, one-sixth of an ounce of sugar, and 2 ounces dripping. For women, each 7 ounces flour, 1 ounce currants and raisins, one-sixth of an ounce of sugar, and 2 ounces dripping.

**MEAT PIE**—For men, each 6 ounces of uncooked meat free from bone, 3 ounces of flour, and 1 ounce dripping. For women, each 5 ounces of uncooked meat free from bone, 3 ounces of flour, 1 ounce of dripping, and seasoned to taste.

**IRISH STEW**—For 100 persons 32 lbs. of uncooked meat free from bone, 6 stones of peeled potatoes, with a suitable dilution of water, and pepper and salt to suit taste.

**POTATO-POT**—For 100 persons, same as Irish Stew.

**BROTH**—For 100 persons, 28 lbs. meat (necks, houghs, &c.) including bone, 10 lbs. barley, liquor from stewed bones, thickened with bread crusts and vegetables, and seasoned to taste.

**TEA**—For 100 persons, 1 lb. tea, 4 lbs. sugar, and 2 gallons of milk.

*Rations allowed to Attendants and Servants.*

8 lbs. bread,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. butter, 1 lb. sugar,  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. cheese, 2 ounces tea, and 2 ounces coffee weekly; 1 quart of milk daily to males, and 3 gills to females. Cooked meat and vegetables each day for dinner, at discretion, with rice, sago, or fruit dumpling, three days in the week.

*Asylum Staff and Rate of Payment.*

## OFFICERS.

*T. S. Clouston, Esq., M.D., Medical Superintendent	... ..	£400	0	0	per annum
†W. B. Page, Esq., F.R.C.S., Consulting Medical Officer	... ..	1	1	0	per visit
J. A. Campbell, Esq., M.D., Assistant Medical Superintendent	... ..	80	0	0	per annum
†The Rev. J. F. Simpson, Chaplain	... ..	125	0	0	"
†H. Dobinson, Esq., Treasurer	... ..	20	0	0	"
Miss H. C. Groder, Matron	... ..	60	0	0	"
§Mr. Jonas Todd, Clerk and Steward	... ..	120	0	0	"

## MALE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

Head Attendant	... ..	50	0	0	"
Two Attendants, each	... ..	32	0	0	"
One Attendant	... ..	31	0	0	"
Two Attendants, each	... ..	30	0	0	"
One Attendant	... ..	27	10	0	"
Three Attendants, each	... ..	25	0	0	"
†Night Attendant	... ..	54	5	10	"
Shoemaker Attendant	... ..	34	0	0	"
Tailor Attendant	... ..	31	0	0	"
Baker	... ..	35	0	0	"
‡House Porter	... ..	23	0	0	"
Engineer, Gasman, and Lodge Keeper	... ..	1	7	0	per week
+Carpenter	... ..	1	7	6	"
+Stoker	... ..	0	15	0	"
+Assistant Stoker	... ..	0	10	0	"
Farm Bailiff	... ..	0	14	0	"
*†Gardener	... ..	0	18	0	"
†One Farm Labourer	... ..	0	15	0	"

## FEMALE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

Head Attendant	... ..	25	0	0	per annum
Night Attendant	... ..	17	0	0	"
Two Attendants, each	... ..	18	0	0	"
One Attendant	... ..	17	0	0	"
One Attendant	... ..	16	0	0	"
One Attendant	... ..	15	0	0	"
One Attendant	... ..	14	0	0	"
Three Attendants, each	... ..	12	0	0	"
Cook	... ..	23	0	0	"
Head Laundress	... ..	22	0	0	"
One Assistant ditto	... ..	15	0	0	"
One ditto ditto	... ..	12	0	0	"
House Maid	... ..	12	0	0	"
One Kitchen Maid	... ..	12	0	0	"
One ditto	... ..	10	0	0	"

Marked \*, with unfurnished house, coal, gas, washing, and pony kept.

Marked †, neither boarded nor lodged.

Without a mark, boarded and lodged.

Marked ‡, boarded and lodged, and a suit of clothes in the year.

Marked ||, with house and garden.

Marked §, with part board.

Marked \*†, with vegetables.