

The thirteenth report of the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell : January quarter session, 1858 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].

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Middlesex.

THE
THIRTEENTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1858.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY JOHN THOMAS NORRIS, ALDERSGATE STREET.

1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

APPOINTED JANUARY, 1857.

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Middlesex.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN GENERAL
QUARTER SESSION ASSEMBLED.

*THE THIRTEENTH REPORT of the COM-
MITTEE of VISITORS of the LUNATIC
ASYLUM for the County of Middlesex, situate at
Hanwell, being the Ninetieth since the commencement
of the Asylum.*

It will be highly satisfactory to the Court to be informed by this closing Report of the Committee at the termination of their year of office, that, under the blessing of God, the health of the Patients of both sexes continues to be, as it has been during the whole year, such as to give rise to none of those anxieties which, in ordinary cases, might be expected to attend the care and management of a large number of persons, of both sexes, collected in such an establishment as this County Pauper Lunatic Asylum. The Asylum has indeed been free in a remarkable manner from disease, although two or three cases of Measles appeared among the Kitchen Servants in the spring, and some cases of Diarrhœa among the Female Patients in September and October. The number generally under medical treatment for bodily disease has been small, and the deaths have been fewer than usual.

Much of this is due, no doubt, to the healthy locality in which the Asylum is placed; but very much is due, also, to the system under which all the arrangements are conducted; to the extreme cleanliness which prevails, and is so strictly and so thoroughly enforced throughout the Asylum in all its details; to the temperature in the day-rooms, galleries, and sleeping apartments; to the ventilation, the diet, and the clothing which is furnished to the Patients; to the amusements and occupations in which generally they are engaged; and to the care and attention which is so unceasing on the part of the officers and attendants on both sides of the House. That the like causes will produce the like results among larger numbers cannot be doubted. It is this conviction which has always given, and still gives, the fullest confidence to the Committee, that when the alterations and additions to the Asylum shall be completed, the same advantages can be extended with ease and facility to the numbers which will then be placed under the care of the Committee of Visitors.

There were in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857, 435 Male and 589 Female Patients; in the whole, 1,024.

During the year, 29 Males and 31 Females have died. Of these 7 Males and 4 Females were received as recent cases; the remainder came in as ordinary Patients, and had, some of them, been in the Asylum more than twenty years.

The total numbers received during the year were 57 Males and 81 Females; of these 44 Males and 50 Females were certified not to have been insane twelve months.

The numbers discharged cured were 23 Males and 32 Females. Of these 17 Males and 21 Females had come into the

Asylum as recent cases; the remaining 17 were received as ordinary Patients, and had been insane, some of them, for very much longer periods than twelve months before discharged cured; one among them had been in another Asylum before removed to Hanwell.

There have also been removed from the Asylum, during the year, to other Asylums, or discharged at the request of friends, 10 Males and 13 Females, of whom 7 Males and 10 Females had improved in mental health since their admission.

While, therefore, there can be no doubt whatever that the chances of cure are far greater the earlier the case is brought under the care and management of the Asylum, and while it is on that account imperative upon the Committee to press, again and again, on the Parochial Authorities the importance of sending such cases to the Asylum in preference to those of longer duration, it is not the less true that cases of far more than twelve months' duration, when subjected to the same care and management, so far from being hopeless, or justly to be considered Chronic, often exhibit the same happy result. The experience of this Asylum shows, indeed, that it would be unsafe to adopt a systematic separation of the Pauper Lunatics into different Asylums, the one for recent, the other for so-called Chronic cases, which has been advocated by some authorities, but has never been approved of by any of the Committees which have managed the Asylum at Hanwell.

The Committee regret to state that one male Patient was brought from the Staines Union in a straight waistcoat; and another, said to be suicidal, from Hammersmith, with a pen-knife in his pocket. The attention of the Parochial Autho-

rities was called to these cases: in the one, because the restraint was entirely unnecessary and improper; in the other, because great carelessness, which might have led to serious consequences, had been shown by the parties who brought the Patient to the Asylum.

Two Female Patients, one from St. Clement's, Danes, the other from the Hendon Union, came to the Asylum accompanied only by Male Attendants; and the Committee had to point out the serious impropriety of sending Female Lunatics to the Asylum, under any circumstances, unaccompanied by a Female—being of opinion that no Female Lunatic should ever be removed from one place to another unless attended by a sane person of her own sex.

A young boy, aged eleven years, was sent to the Asylum in the month of November, from the parish of Bromley, in Middlesex. This case was far more fitted for care in a well-conducted Workhouse, under the superintendence of a kind and attentive Matron, than for removal to a Lunatic Asylum. The Patient was, however, received, but was considered by the Committee, on account of his youth and prostrate state of health, to be a much more fit object for Female care than for that of the Male Attendants, however desirous to discharge their duties with gentleness and kindness. The child was accordingly placed on the Female side, there to be attended by Dr. Begley, the Medical Attendant for the male Patients. A representation was addressed, however, to the Board of Guardians, on the subject, and proper arrangements having been made at the Workhouse, the child has been removed thither, where his Parents will now again have the opportunity of occasionally visiting him, which they are too poor to have done at Hanwell.

A Female Patient who had been transferred as insane in the month of July, 1856, from the Westminster House of Correction, under a Warrant from the Secretary of State, was discharged cured on the 6th May, 1857. She was pregnant at the time of her admission, and was confined in the Asylum, her child living for a few weeks. There was, at the time of her discharge, nothing in the state of her physical health to call for particular attention. In about six weeks, however, from that time she was brought back as a Patient for readmission to the Asylum, from Paddington, and died within a few minutes after she was removed from the cab which brought her from Paddington. The Court must deeply deplore that a Patient should have been sent from any Parish in the dying state in which she must have been when removed from the Workhouse, and the Committee trust that such a case may never occur again.

Although unable, while the alterations in and additions to the buildings are going on, to give effect to all the arrangements in contemplation for the advantage of the Patients, the Committee have, nevertheless, acted upon several suggestions calculated for their benefit and amusement, and for the improvement of some other parts of the Asylum. A Skittle-ground has been formed in one of the Male Airing Courts, in which Patients from whom no mischief need be anticipated, derive considerable amusement and exercise, under the superintendence always of an Attendant. Temporary awnings have been put up in some of the Airing Courts, to protect Patients from the sun and weather, whereby larger numbers have been enabled to be out of the Wards for exercise during the day. Internal walls have been removed in some of the smaller Dormitories, improving the ventilation, increasing the light, and augmenting the accommodation. Old Baths have been replaced by Baths of a better construction,

affording easier and better means for bathing the Patients; wooden floors have been substituted in several Dormitories for the brick flooring worn out; the small and inconvenient windows, which obstructed the light and impeded the ventilation in the Male Ward No. 1, have been removed in every case where it could be done with safety to the Building, and large sashes have been introduced in place of them, very greatly to the improvement of this Ward. These are among the works on which the Committee have been engaged during the year, taking advantage of each successive opportunity, where repairs were required, to introduce improvement as far as possible.

Additional settees and chairs, and larger supplies of matting, have been placed in some of the Galleries, to give them a more comfortable appearance, the Committee being quite satisfied that the more cheerful those parts of the Asylum can be made to appear (never forgetting, however, that it is an Asylum for the Insane), and the more the Patients can be pleased and amused, without undue or improper expense, the greater will be the benefit they will derive from their residence in it, the more amenable they will become to good management, and have thus, therefore, increased chances of ultimate cure.

By the kindness of Mr. Halsey, one of the Members of the Committee, and of Mr. Henry Groves, of , the Committee have been enabled largely to add to those decorations of the walls, on both sides of the House, which give so much pleasure to the Patients. From both these gentlemen donations were received of coloured engravings and valuable prints, which have been distributed over the walls of the Entertainment Room, and of the Galleries and Day Rooms on both sides of the Asylum. It is an act of duty on

the part of the Committee to record and report to the Court these acts of kindness to the Patients.

In the Spring of last year a number of small separate gardens were set out, on the female side, for such female Patients as should indicate a disposition so to employ themselves—to each being assigned a separate garden. The Committee have seen with great satisfaction the complete success of this experiment, the care with which the Patients have managed their little separate allotments; the pride they have taken in their cultivated appearance as the labour of their own hands, and the good consequences which have resulted not only in the conduct of those to whom the gardens were assigned, but of the other female Patients also, who have appeared always to recognize the right of the others to the exclusive care of the gardens. The Committee hope that in the coming Spring the arrangement thus began may be carried still further.

The Committee are glad also to report that somewhat greater numbers of the male Patients have been induced to work in the grounds and gardens. The average number employed during the year in the Wards, Workshops, Gardens, and grounds, is rather above 50 per cent. of the whole, and when it is borne in mind how many among the Patients are physically as well as mentally quite unfit to work, it will not be denied that this is a considerable proportion upon the total numbers in the Asylum.

The Committee have felt warranted, upon the recommendation of Dr. Begley, in introducing into some of the Wards for quiet and orderly Patients, the use of table-knives

of the ordinary patterns, with great satisfaction to that class of Patients.

Mrs. Ann Blain, who had been Superintendent of the Laundry, and an excellent Servant for many years, having so failed in health as to become entirely incompetent to continue in the discharge of her duties, the Committee, under the authority vested in them by the Act 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 97, granted her a pension of £18 13s. 4d. per annum, being two-thirds of her Salary, and appointed Miss Eleanor Motsom to fill the vacancy, at the Salary of £25 a-year. They have every reason to be satisfied with the selection thus made to succeed Mrs. Blain.

Miss Sophia Children, the Housekeeper, having been appointed Matron of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, resigned her situation in the Asylum, in the month of June.

The Committee, however, have not yet filled up this Office, being desirous of first ascertaining whether, under the directions and superintendence of the Matron, the duties of the Housekeeper may not be satisfactorily discharged by the Kitchen Establishment, as it existed under the principal Cook, with a small increase to her Salary. It must be considered, however, that this is only an experiment; but if it shall be finally found desirable to make it a permanent arrangement, some diminution of expense will be effected.

The Engineer, Mr. Henry Martin, who has served upwards of two years, having, during the whole time, proved himself to be a very careful, meritorious, deserving Officer, the Com-

mittee have placed on the Salary of £150 a-year from the 1st October last.

With a view to the employment of the female Patients, and to the timely preparation of the Sheeting and Clothing, which will be required in such considerable quantities, as soon as the additions to the Asylum now in progress become fitted to receive Patients, the Committee have procured the necessary materials by public advertisement. The Patients are industriously employed in preparing the various articles—a most useful employment for them, and a considerable saving in expense to the County.

As soon as the Plans for the alterations and additional buildings had received the final sanction of the Secretary of State, and of the Court, the Committee proceeded to take such steps as were necessary on their part. For that purpose they threw open these Works to public competition, by advertisements in the principal London Newspapers. Seventeen tenders were received, and the Committee having satisfied themselves that the party whose tender was the lowest, viz., Mr. William Hill, of 203, Whitechapel Road, was fully competent to the execution of such Works, and could provide the required Sureties, that Tender was accepted, and a Contract was entered into with him accordingly, for the sum of £46,609.

The Report from Mr. Harris, the Architect, will show to the Court the progress which has been made in these works up to the close of the year. The alterations and new buildings so far have been executed in a workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of the Architect; and although the Committee would have been glad had they been able to report

that a larger part of the works had been completed, they believe that, under all the circumstances, there is no reason to be dissatisfied. So large an amount of material of various kinds is upon the ground, that the work may be carried on at the opening of the season, with great rapidity.

During the progress of the works for increasing the accommodation at the Laundry, it was suggested to the Committee that a large Reservoir should be formed in that immediate locality, to receive the rain water which will fall during the year, in considerable quantities, over the greatly-increased area of the roofs of those buildings. The water now used in the Laundry is pumped up from the great well by the steam-engine. It is not of so proper a quality for the Laundry as the softer rain water, and the Matron anticipates a considerable diminution in the expenditure of soap if rain water be used in future. The Committee, upon full consideration, have therefore determined to submit to the Court that this expenditure should be incurred. The sum of £450 will probably be required. This work was not contemplated when the plans for increasing the Asylum were prepared, and the expense was therefore not included in the grant. It may be that the grant may be found sufficient to provide for it, and the Committee will be glad if it prove so; but even if they were certain that such would be the case, they do not think they would be authorized to expend any part of that grant upon works, however desirable they may be, which were not in the plan upon which the grant was made. If, however, the Court shall sanction the work, and the expenditure shall have to be hereafter provided for beyond the present grant, the Committee will then apply to the Court for the required sum.

Under the authority of the Order of Court of the 27th August last, an Agreement has been entered into with the Grand Junction Canal Company, by which the County will acquire possession of the Lock House, and the piece of Land on which it stands.

In conformity with the Resolution of the Court of the 15th January, 1857, that at least six new Members should be elected annually on each of the Committees of the County Lunatic Asylums, this Committee at its first meeting laid down a rule for its government in that matter, and have now to report to the Court that, under the arrangement then made for carrying that resolution, at the proper period, into effect, the Members of this Committee who retire, and who will have to be replaced by the Court this year, are, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Townend, Lieut.-Colonel Elsey, Mr. Crake, Mr. Glossop, and Mr. Turnley.

A. Y. SPEARMAN,

Chairman.

12th January, 1858.

1867-1868. The first of the series of the
annual reports of the Department of the
Interior, for the year ending June 30, 1868,
has been published. It contains a full and
complete statement of the work done during
the year, and of the condition of the
Department at the close of the year.

The report is divided into two parts, the
first of which contains a general statement
of the work done during the year, and the
second of which contains a statement of the
condition of the Department at the close of
the year. The first part is divided into
four sections, the first of which contains a
statement of the work done during the year,
the second of which contains a statement of
the condition of the Department at the close
of the year, the third of which contains a
statement of the work done during the year,
and the fourth of which contains a statement
of the condition of the Department at the close
of the year.

ALBANY, N. Y., 1868.

(Signed)

1868, 1869, 1870.

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ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

THE Alterations and Additions were commenced on the 1st of July last, and the Works to the present time may be briefly stated as under:—

The large Drain leading from the line of new Buildings in the rear of the Asylum to the main Sewer has been completed; the Farm Buildings, and some of the Workshops, are nearly ready for occupation; the Medical Officers' Residences, in front of the Asylum, are roofed in; the additions to the Washhouse and Gashouse are ready for the roofs, and three of the Buildings forming the new Day Rooms to the old Wards are carried up to the height of the first floor.

The progress of the work has not been, during the past year, so great as had been hoped; but there is every reason to believe, from the preparations made by the Contractor, that operations will be prosecuted with greater energy in the ensuing year, thereby, in some measure, making up for lost time; and there is nothing to prevent this, as a large portion of the ironwork, the want of which has been a great hindrance, is now on the Asylum premises.

The Medical Officers' Houses and the new Day Rooms will be entirely ready, it is hoped, for occupation by Midsummer; and those parts of the Works which cannot be

commenced until those named are occupied, can then be carried on to completion without any other delay.

So far as the works have hitherto proceeded they have been executed to my satisfaction.

JAMES HARRIS,

Architect.

Hanwell, 31st December, 1857.

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE MALE DEPARTMENT,

Fifty-seven Patients were received into the Male Wards during the last year; 23 were discharged cured; 7 improved; and 3 not improved; 29 have died; 435 are now under care; and the average number resident throughout the year was 439.

It was ascertained that the disease had existed for periods varying from one week to seven months, previous to admission, in 27 of the cases received; and, in 17, for periods varying from one year to twenty-five. In one case the patient had been affected from birth, and in two others from infancy. In 10 cases the duration of the disorder could not be discovered.

The malady was complicated with general paralysis in 12 cases, and with epilepsy in 2; a disposition to suicide was associated with it in 7 cases.

The causes of the disease in the majority of the patients of the year, were of a character usually denominated "Moral:"—such as grief at losses and disappointments; fretting at want of success, and the like. The insanity in a few was ascribed to causes of a Physical kind, such as injuries of the head, intemperance, &c.; and, in some, the attack was attributed to hereditary predisposition, no other assignable cause being known for its appearance beyond the fact that the disease existed previously, or contemporaneously, in some other member of the family.

The ages of the patients, their occupations, degree of education and other particulars, are stated in the annexed Statistical Tables, which are carefully drawn up by Mr. Willson.

The Committee, from a wish to facilitate the admission of recent cases, resolved, in June, 1855, that three beds should be reserved for patients who might be brought to the Asylum with certificates that their insanity had not existed for more than twelve months, and that it was not complicated with paralysis or epilepsy,—diseases which are generally believed to render the mental infirmity incurable. It was, subsequently, resolved, in August of the same year, to increase the number of beds for such patients to six.

One hundred and seventeen patients have been received at the Male side under these regulations. On investigation, however, it was found that the malady in 19 of these was complicated with paralysis (as was suspected on their admission), and with epilepsy in four. It was also ascertained, by questioning the relatives, on the occasion of their first visit to these patients, that the duration of the disease had been, in 22

cases, from a few days to one month; in 12 cases, from one month to three; in 15 cases, from three to six months; in 9 cases, from six to twelve months; and in 27 cases, from one to several years. Thirty-two of the patients, not having been visited, it could not be ascertained how long they had been insane previous to admission; but there was every indication about them that their cases were of long standing.

Of these 117 patients, 33 have left the Asylum recovered, 15 have died, 3 having been adjudicated to other counties were transferred to their respective Asylums, 4 were consigned to the care of their friends, and 2 were sent back to the workhouses from which they were brought, 60 remain. There are grounds for hope that some of these will be restored to reason; but, in a large proportion of them, the state of health, mental and bodily, is such as to preclude expectation of so favourable a result.

Of the patients who left the Asylum cured, during the year, 7 had been under treatment for periods varying from four to six months; 7 for periods between six and twelve months, 5 between twelve and eighteen months, 1 for two years and four months, 2 for two years and a-half each, and 1 for two years and eight months.

Of the 29 deaths that have occurred during the year, 9 were caused by general paralysis; these nine patients were paralysed when admitted, and in one of them pulmonary consumption was combined with the paralytic affection. The period of residence in the Asylum of eight of them ranged from ten weeks to two years and a-half, and in one case the patient had been here fifteen years—an unusually long time

for the life of a paralysed patient to be protracted. 3 patients died from apoplexy, and 2 from epilepsy. In one of the deaths from apoplexy, the patient was paralysed when admitted, and resided here twelve months; in another the man was both paralysed and epileptic; he was here twenty months. In the third case of apoplexy, death took place on the sixth day after admission. The two patients who died from epilepsy were resident two years and nine months, and fourteen and a-half years respectively. Five deaths were due to consumption; the duration of the residence of these patients in the Asylum, ranged from four months to twenty-one years. 4 patients died of dropsy: one of these was affected with paralysis when admitted; his residence here extended only to six weeks; the others were here twenty-one years and upwards. 2 patients died from exhaustion after mania; they were resident in the Asylum, one seven weeks, the other two months; one also died from chronic abscess, after a residence of two years and a-half. There were two deaths from general debility; and one from fracture of the thigh bone, caused by an accidental fall, in an old man who had been more than ten years in the Asylum. He was tripped up by his foot becoming entangled in the carpet of his bed-room, and slipped on the floor; he survived the injury seven weeks. The deaths from debility were in men who had been here, one for two years and four months, the other twenty-one years.

Inquests were holden on the bodies of three of the patients who died during the year. The first case was that of a paralysed man who was found dead by the night attendant, on his visiting him between four and five o'clock in the morning; he had only been twenty-one days in the Asylum. The verdict returned was "Natural death by effusion of serum in the

chest." In the second, an epileptic patient was found dead in the privy of an airing court, by the attendant of his ward, who was in search of him, to call him to breakfast. The verdict was "Natural death by softening of the brain." He had been two years and nine months in the Asylum. In the third case, the patient, on the day after admission, suddenly rushed forward and struck his head with much force against the inner (wooden) sash of one of the windows of the ward; no bruise or other mark of injury appeared externally, nor did his excitement subside. He died on the fifth day afterwards. On examination of the body, an ecchymosis of the size of a crown-piece was found on the inner surface of the anterior portion of the scalp, about the middle of the frontal region; there was also effused blood on the outer surface of the os frontis, corresponding in size and situation to the ecchymosis of the scalp; bloody serum was under the arachnoid and at the base of the brain, and blood was extravasated on the surface of the right hemisphere; it was coagulated. The verdict returned was "Death from extravasation of blood upon the brain, and the effusion of bloody serum into its substance." This man was brought from prison; nothing was known of the cause or duration of his insanity, nor whether his striking his head against the window was prompted by a wish to commit suicide, or to effect his escape, or arose from some blind impulse.

Of the 15 patients who died from amongst the 117 admitted under the regulations of 1855 respecting recent cases death was caused in eight by general paralysis. All these were paralysed when admitted, but the symptoms of that complication being then obscure, the benefit of the doubt was given to them, and they were received; the disease, however, very soon unequivocally declared itself. The period of

residence of these in the Asylum ranged from one to fifteen months; 4 died from exhaustion after mania; the duration of their residence here varied from three weeks to two months; 1 died from pulmonary consumption after a residence of four months; 1 from general debility, who had been here seven weeks; 1 from general dropsy on the third day after admission. This man had only been six months insane, and was neither paralysed nor epileptic, and so far came within the letter of the regulations regarding recent cases, but certainly the order for his admission was in violation of the spirit which dictated them; for the dropsy of which he died was consequent upon disease of the heart, liver, and kidneys, and was of long standing; the fatigue of the journey to Hanwell must have accelerated the fatal termination.

The health of the general body of the patients has been exceedingly good during the last year; the liberal and varied dietary, good clothing and bedding, the frequent change of linen, and the scrupulous cleanliness everywhere observed, have largely contributed to this happy result.

Accidents, too, have been few in number and light in importance. With the exception of the fracture already referred to, nothing serious occurred during the year. Bruises and other slight injuries to epileptics, from falls in their fits, of course take place, but even these are becoming less frequent since the introduction into the Asylum of the padded hat worn by epileptic patients in the Somerset County Asylum, and which is described by Dr. Boyd in his last Report. Many contrivances for the purpose of diminishing the effects of falls to epileptic patients in their fits have been tried here, such as stuffed and wadded caps, circular pads on the head, Macintosh cloth in the form of a circular tube filled with air;

so as to guard the forehead and temples and diffuse the blow over the whole head, and thus deprive it of much of the severity its shock occasions; but all have been laid aside—some from being too heavy and hot—others, ineffectual for the purpose intended—and many were disliked by the patients, from a feeling that they made them appear conspicuous; but the straw hat, with padded rim, from the experience at present possessed of it, is light, cool, effectual, not remarkable, and is therefore worn without objection.

W. C. BEGLEY.

Hanwell, Jan. 9th, 1858.

MEDICAL REPORT
OF THE
FEMALE DEPARTMENT OF THE HANWELL ASYLUM,
BY
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Admissions.—81 Females were admitted during the past year.

The form of the Disease at the time of admission (as shown in Table I.) was Mania in 36 ; Melancholia in 32 ; Imbecility in 12. 9 cases were complicated with suicidal propensity; 2 of these occurred in connection with Mania; and 7 with Melancholia.

There were, therefore, 34 Patients disposed to suicide under treatment during the year that has closed ; but no accident has occurred in consequence.

Five of the Patients admitted had been formerly under treatment in this Asylum. One of these Patients had been absent only six weeks ; her case will be related further on among the deaths. One had been absent four months : she is an old woman, in very poor circumstances, and want and privation soon caused her to relapse. Of the other cases, one had been discharged since 1844, one since 1847, and the other since 1852.

Cures.—The discharges by recovery amounted to 32 in number; besides which, 10 were removed to other Asylums relieved, and some of these were convalescent, and 3 were discharged unrelieved. The number of cures during the past year has somewhat exceeded the average of former years, for in 1856 they amounted to 22, in 1855 to 21, and in 1854 to 14. This is probably owing to the circumstance that the larger proportion of the Patients admitted were recent cases, and cases not complicated with Epilepsy or general Paralysis. No less than 9 of the 32 cases discharged cured, were sent to the Asylum before the end of the first month of the attack, and 17 before the end of the second month. 21 out of the 25 in which the duration of the disease was ascertained, were cases admitted during the first year of the malady. This affords another illustration of the fact, often before insisted upon, that it is of the utmost importance that all cases of insanity should be brought under proper care and treatment at the very earliest period of the disease.

Deaths.—31 Female Patients have died during the past year. No less than 12 of these had been resident in the Asylum for 16 years and upwards. The ages of 26 only were accurately known, and 7 of these 26 had exceeded 60 years.

Causes of Death.—The causes of death may be divided into two classes—those connected with the disease of the brain, and those which may be called accidental, or death from other diseases. In the former class, one Patient died of Epilepsy, one of Apoplexy, one in the acute stage of Mania, three from Exhaustion immediately following the acute stage, and one from general Paralysis and from general Debility.

In the second class, nine Patients died of Diseases of the Chest, and seven of other forms, chiefly of chronic description, as Cancer, Ovarian Disease; and one Patient died of Erysipelas, two from Exhaustion after Diarrhœa.

Among these deaths was one which may need a few words of comment.

A. C., a married woman of about 29 years of age was admitted from a prison; she was a person of sensitive feelings, and was left by her husband, who joined the militia; in his absence she supported herself and children by her needle, working for a tailor. A relative, to whom she was attached, being ill, was nursed by her, causing her much fatigue night and day. Her relation died; on his death her grief was excessive, and displayed in a manner somewhat unusual; she visited his grave frequently, and ran wildly about the cemetery, tore her hair, &c. Soon after this shock, she lost three children in quick succession. One day she was detected taking a book from a stall, and was sent to prison. In prison she was pronounced to be insane, and she also proved to be far advanced in pregnancy. She was sent to the Asylum, July 1856, in a very excited state; she was delivered of a male child in September 1856, and after that became gradually quiet and calm, and more rational.

But there remained slight symptoms of general Paralysis. Soon after her return to reason she was visited by her husband; she was also frequently visited by her own relations, but they were at variance with the husband, and no reconciliation took place. Each party was desirous of receiving her on her discharge, but neither would meet the other. The patient being quite rational, and apparently cured, would under

ordinary circumstances, have been discharged for a month on trial; but as she had been sent to the Asylum under a Warrant from the Secretary of State, the law did not authorize either the Committee or the Secretary of State to take that preliminary and often most useful course—highly desirable as it appeared to be in this case. She was therefore finally discharged as cured, after a short additional delay, on 6th May 1857. On her return home she became again unfortunately involved in family troubles, she lapsed into a melancholy state, and was taken to the workhouse at Paddington, she refused food, and within 6 weeks of her discharge was brought back to the Asylum from that workhouse to die, and actually died within 2 minutes after her re-admission, on June 22.

The mortality for the past year, on the Female side of the Asylum, was 5.32 per cent.; in 1856 it was 5.97 per cent.; in 1855, 7.72 per cent.; in 1854, 7.54 per cent.

There were two inquests held by the Coroner: one on the body of the patient A. C., whose case and re-admission have already been described; and the other on the body of a patient R. C. G., a German. This patient was one of the most excited in the Asylum, and often furiously maniacal. She had been in the Asylum several years. She was formerly a "mesmeric medium." She was quite imbecile, having lost all means of making herself understood, even in her native language. When she became excited she would dash her head violently against the door of her room. A short time before her death she had managed to inflict a severe wound on her forehead by this means; the wound, however, was healing, notwithstanding it was frequently interfered with by her. On the morning of her death she was heard

about 6 o'clock, vociferating very loudly; but at a little before 8, her nurse, on entering her room to give her her breakfast, found that she was motionless, and in fact dead. She was lying in bed in an easy and composed position, there was a little blood, amounting to a few drops only, on her fingers and face, but the dressings on the wound were undisturbed. The verdict returned was "Death by natural cause," and probably the true medical explanation of the form of death was Syncope, occurring immediately upon an excessive maniacal paroxysm.

The bodily health of the female patients was uniformly good throughout the past year. A slight outbreak of Diarrhœa in September and October is the only incident worthy of remark.

Since the last Report was published it has been decided that the building should be enlarged, to contain a large additional number of patients; and during the last seven months workmen have been actively engaged in various parts of the building, causing some temporary inconvenience to the domestic arrangements. Contemporaneously with these fundamental alterations, there have been progressing some other minor works of improvement, which have added much to the comforts and enjoyments of the patients. As the most important in a sanitary point of view must be mentioned the removal of a large cesspool from beneath one of the dormitories in the basements, and the taking down of division walls between contiguous bedrooms, converting three narrow rooms into one large room in the same basement, by which a thorough ventilation has been effected in this part of the building, a part in which, being appropriated to those patients prone to disregard the calls of nature, a freer ventilation was urgently required.

Considerable progress has been made in the internal decoration of the wards, and some parts of the Asylum now present a very lively appearance, from a large additional number of pictures and engravings which adorn the day rooms and galleries.

But the newest feature introduced during the past year is the appropriation of some part of the pleasure grounds as allotments of small flower gardens for a portion of the female patients. Nineteen plots have been laid out and the plants supplied, which the patients have cultivated, and the occupation has been a great enjoyment, as well as of marked use to all.

Owing to the very early date at which the usual medical Report is required, comment on the statistical table, based on the occurrences of the past year, is necessarily rendered very brief; but it may not be undesirable to offer some remarks suggested by the tables of previous years. The Asylum has now been opened for a period of twenty-six years; and the records and statistical tables have been very carefully kept during the whole of that time; they contain, therefore, much interesting matter, which it may be useful to review.

Among the tables annually published is one signed by the Clerk of the Asylum, and which does not usually come before the Medical Officers until published. It is entitled "A Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum from the Opening, &c.," and will be found at page 94 of the last Report.

We learn from this, that in a period of twenty-five years, that is, from 1831 to the end of 1856, there were 4276 pa-

tients admitted, of whom 1075 have been discharged cured, or at the rate of 25.14 per cent. 1804 have died, or 42.19 per cent. 374 have been removed relieved or unimproved; and 1023 remain.

It will be observed that, though the cures per cent. per annum have only averaged 5.61 as we learn by reference to Table XX, page 123, of the last report, yet 25.41 per cent., or more than a quarter of the total number of patients admitted into the Asylum have been restored to reason and health. But the period which the cure occupied has evidently been considerably more than 1 year.

Dr. Thurnam, in his work on the Statistics of Insanity, thus concludes his remarks on the number of cures among the insane:—"Of ten persons attacked by insanity five recover, and five die sooner or later during the attack. Of the five who recover not more than two remain well during the rest of their lives; the other three sustain subsequent attacks during which at least two of them die." So that according to this author, at least seven of ten attacked ultimately die insane, and the experience of this Asylum would seem to confirm this sad conclusion.

The table above referred to, page 94 of the last report, allows of calculations being based upon it, by which the sequel of a given number of patients may be estimated. I extract the following from a recent review,* and which has been compiled from reports of this Asylum.

For every 100 Patients admitted the following are the results of the treatment after different quinquennial periods:

* British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review, January, 1857.

	After 5 Years of Treatment.	After 10 Years.	After 15 Years.	After 20 Years.	After 25 Years.
Died.....	31.49 ..	39.80 ..	46.42 ..	53.12 ..	59.70
Recovered..	26.60 ..	25.16 ..	25.77 ..	23.76 ..	21.32
Removed ..	5.00 ..	4.30 ..	4.11 ..	4.40 ..	4.00
Remain ...	39.51 ..	30.74 ..	23.70 ..	18.72 ..	14.98
	<hr/> 100. <hr/>	<hr/> 100. <hr/>	<hr/> 100. <hr/>	<hr/> 100. <hr/>	<hr/> 100. <hr/>

So that, after a period of 25 years, as many as 15 per cent. of all Patients admitted will remain in the Asylum under care and treatment.

A calculation of this description further extended would form a means of rightly estimating the amount of Asylum accommodation that would be required for the Insane of the County in years to come.

The next Table on which I would remark is that numbered XXIII., and which may be found at page 125 of the last published Report. It is entitled "Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1023 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1856;" but, in fact, would be more correctly defined to be "a Table giving the Form of Disease which the Patient presented at the time of Admission;" for in the compilation of this table no allowance is made for the alteration which takes place subsequently.

The following is a summary of this Table:—

Mania and Incoherence.....	326 cases.
Melancholy.....	106 „
Imbecility, Dementia, and Idiocy....	152 „
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Total.....	584
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From an actual examination of the Patients at present in the Female Wards the following appears to be the correct classification according to the form of Disease at present exhibited by them :—

Mania	188
——— Hysterical	7
——— Suicidal	12
——— with Epilepsy	6
——— Hysterical and Suicidal	1
——— Epileptic and Suicidal	2
——— with General Paralysis	8
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	224
Melancholia	28
————— Hysterical	2
————— Suicidal	21
————— Hysterical and Suicidal	1
————— with General Paralysis	8
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	60
Imbecility	21
——— Congenital	48
——— Senile	8
——— Idiopathic, or Acute	1
——— following Mania	149
——— ——— Mania and Epilepsy	22
——— ——— Mania Suicidal	8
——— ——— ——— with General	
Paralysis	4
	<hr/>
Carried forward	258

Brought forward	258
Dementia following Melancholia	28
————— ————— Suicidal	3
————— ————— Epileptic	2
————— ————— Gene-	
ral Paralysis	3
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	294
Melancholia, alternating with Mania	4
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Total	585
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The difference exhibited between the above and Table XXIII consists in the proportion of cases of Imbecility; and it shows how large a number of Patients remaining in the Asylum have passed into an incurable condition, and it denotes the progress of the disease since admission; while Table XXIII is valuable, chiefly, as exhibiting the proportion of the different forms of the malady at the commencement of the attack.

In the last Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy,—Appendix F,—the proportion of Female Lunatics to Female Idiots in the County of Middlesex is stated to be as 1,636 is to 289; or, roughly, as 8 to 1; whereas, in this Asylum at the present time, according to my own calculation, the proportion is as 288 to 297, or nearly even. In all England, the Commissioners made the ratio to be about 9 Lunatics to 5 Idiots.

The number of Incurables now in this Asylum far exceeds the average in other County Asylums and this will explain

the paucity of cures effected, compared with the total number in the Asylum; on the other hand, it must not be forgotten that these are the accumulations of a much longer series of years, during which this Asylum has been opened. In the Report presented to the Prefect of the Seine (France), 1856, a Comparative Table is given of the proportion of cures in the French and English Asylums. In the French Asylums during that year, the cures averaged 13·27 per cent. in the two sexes, and the average in 16 of the English County Asylums is stated to be 9·90 per cent., but in the Asylums of Middlesex the cures only reached 2·30 per cent., or, for Females, only 3·44 per cent. The proportion of Lunatics to Idiots in the Parisian Asylums of Bicêtre and Salpêtrière is stated to be 2,605 Lunatics to 729 Idiots and Imbeciles.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

31st December, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,

I am not aware that any circumstances occurred during the last year, in connection with my office, of so prominent a character as to demand especial notice in my Annual Report; but the performance of my duties has not, on that account, I think, been less useful, nor the results less satisfactory.

As usual, the inmates of the Asylum, both those recently admitted and those who have been here for a longer period, have presented almost every variety of mental disease, and very different degrees of mental power. In some the faculties were entirely dormant, or reduced to a mere spark. From such, as far as man can judge, the day of grace had passed; whether it had been profited by or not, God alone can know; but in large numbers, notwithstanding the existence of delusions, peculiarities, unfounded fears, intense desire to escape from what they deem an unjust imprisonment, &c., there was still remaining a sufficiency of mental faculty to discern between right and wrong, and to compre-

hend, embrace, and I believe illustrate by their conduct, the doctrines and precepts of religion. I have often, in former Reports, given instances to show that various delusions may exist contemporaneously with a course guided by religious motives and principles. Similar instances might be this year adduced, but I shall content myself by mentioning that from the greater portion of the Patients discharged, as well as from several who died during the year, a very gratifying testimony was borne to the blessing granted by God to the ministration of His Word and Sacraments during their sojourn at the Asylum.

Divine Service has been performed as usual, twice on each Sunday, and attended by orderly, and, generally, devout congregations. At the beginning of the year I found that the attendance was much less than it ought to have been, and did not exceed 140 Men and 200 Women, and that many others wished to attend Divine Worship. Measures were therefore taken to afford all who desired and were deemed capable of receiving benefit, an opportunity of going to the Chapel. The result was, an extension of the numbers to nearly 200 Men and 300 Women. The latter were, however, so crowded and inconvenienced that, I am sorry to say, it was deemed necessary afterwards to keep many away. In any alteration of the Chapel, it will be advisable to take into account the fact of there being more Females in the Asylum than Men, and that they require more sittings. At present the Male side of the Chapel ought to be as well filled as that of the Females.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered quarterly, and attended at the celebrations respectively by 65, 68, 75 and 69 Patients, and some of the Officers. The

whole number of Patients who communicated during the year was 94, some of whom were discharged and some died. And here I will express my regret that I can induce so few to attend this most comforting Ordinance, for there are many others in the Asylum whom I regard as truly piously disposed, whom ignorance and prejudices keep away, but to whom, I doubt not, as I have seen in the case of others, it would afford assurance and hope. In some cases such scruples were overcome, and warm were the expression of thanks given me for leading them to the Lord's Table. Two of these (Mrs. S., who was discharged, and S. S., who died) seemed to have realised the feeling of the disciples of old, "The Lord was known to them in breaking of bread." This holy rite, so Divinely simple, seems to be especially adapted to aid those who are like babes in Christ. Our Patients are seldom able to give any lengthened attention to an abstract subject, but in the Lord's Supper there is just such help afforded through the senses as guides and directs, without leading to superstitious or idolatrous regard. "Christ is *evidently* set forth crucified among them." I am aware of the prevailing ignorance of this topic; and when I find that so many sane persons can be content to pass their lives without, and do not feel their want of this, and other means of grace, I ought perhaps to rejoice at "the day of small things" which dawns among my afflicted charge.

I have also had occasion to express my conviction, that what is termed religious despondency is often the effect of remorse or of fear of the worldly consequences of the past life, rather than of a sense of sin against God. In several of those Patients who came under my notice last year, I also found this to be the case. One Patient, indeed, seemed to me at first to be affected by a pure sorrow for sin, and her

departure from the ways of God; but after her confinement, which took place in the Asylum, I could discern little other care than about what her friends and former benefactors would say of her; and she even wished for destruction, in order to escape from what she feared would be their future behaviour towards her. Probably her only chance of recovery was her return home, that she might, by experience of the commiseration and kind reception which as a penitent awaited her, learn the groundless nature of her worst fears. Her friends were apparently judicious persons; but too often the fallen one really finds no place for repentance, though she seek it from mankind with many tears: God may forgive her, but not her fellow-sinners. Perhaps insanity and suicide may be more frequently traced to this cause, than any regard to the Divine wrath.

In my intercourse with the Patients, however, it is very painful to find how very erroneous are the views they entertain of the character of God; and this error not unfrequently is the ground of fear and despondency. God the Father is regarded as an angry Being, who needs to have His wrath appeased by the Son. Of the love of God the Father, that love which led Him to give His only begotten Son for a lost world, there seems often an utter forgetfulness or ignorance. There can be, therefore, no just appreciation of God's readiness to receive back all who truly turn to Him.

I regret also to observe a very general disregard of Christian Membership. The fact that they are baptized Christians, and as such entitled to all the privileges of the Church of Christ, if they will avail themselves of them, seems never to cross their minds. To this cause, among others, I think it is owing that many weak-minded, but sincere persons,

when under conviction of sin, or desirous of turning to God, are distressed in their minds; they look inward for some mark of their being Children of God, and having access to Him, instead of acting like him who, though a prodigal, was still a son, and saying, "I will arise and go to my *Father*." Ignorance of their Christian privileges and sonship, keeps many a true-hearted Servant of God from enjoying the comforts of religion, or paves the way for despondency. Ignorance of these, keeps others from the Table of their Lord; they neglect that, which is an unanswerable title to their approach, and seek for one founded upon their own feelings or merits. This they cannot gain, and we are taught that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

In conclusion, allow me to state my confirmed belief, from the experience of another year, that the consolations of our holy religion, whether privately or publicly administered, are justly appreciated by very many of our Patients. There is but one Gospel for either sane or insane, and but one great means appointed for the conversion and edification of both—the simple truth as it is in Jesus—which commends itself to the lofty intellect of a Newton, and descends in its simplicity to the humblest capacity; yea, even "the way-faring man, though a fool, shall not err therein."

JOHN MAY,

Chaplain.

MATRON'S REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE OF VISITORS FOR
HANWELL ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

The peace, comfort, and well-being of the Female Department of the Asylum have never been more apparent than during the year 1857.

The number of Patients has been somewhat increased, the Deaths fewer, and the Recoveries largely in increase of those of many years past.

The health of the Inmates has been remarkably good; although a circumstance occurred early in the year, which, but for the goodness of God, might have been productive of serious calamity. One of the Kitchen maids caught the measles, and communicated the disease to two of her fellow-servants, but as soon as the nature of the seizure was ascertained, the sufferers (and two of them became dangerously ill) were isolated from the rest of the household, and special Attendants provided them. All three happily recovered, and were granted severally leave of absence, in order to regain health and strength.

The Attendants and Servants, as a body, have behaved well during the year. Several changes have occurred amongst them, but not one has been discharged for misconduct or any breach of the Rules. Some of the elder Attendants have obtained lucrative appointments in other Institutions.

The late Head Nurse, Mrs. Jane Ward, after having spent a period of nearly eleven years in the service of the Asylum, feeling her strength begin to fail, retired into private life in July last, and the Committee did not fail to signify their appreciation of her faithfulness and good conduct.

Some changes have taken place also amongst the Female Officers.

Mrs. Anne Blain, who had held the arduous and responsible appointment of Superintendent of the Laundry, acceptably and faithfully, between thirteen and fourteen years, but whose infirm state of health had latterly rendered her quite unequal to the performance of her duties, whilst her advanced years precluded the possibility of any permanent accession of strength, resigned her office in April last. The Committee having been pleased to grant Mrs. Blain a pension, she has retired to her native place in the north, to pass her declining years, with the blessing of moderate competence.

From a large number of truly respectable women who came forward as candidates for the appointment, the Committee was pleased to select Miss Eleanor Motson as Superintendent of the Laundry, who accordingly entered upon her duties on the 1st of May last.

Miss Sophia Children, the late Housekeeper, having obtained a more lucrative appointment as Matron of an Hospital in one of the western Counties, left the Asylum at the end of June last. As the Committee are aware, the duties have been temporarily carried on by the Head Cook, under the superintendence of the Matron, who has every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which they are discharged by her.

Several minor alterations have been made in different parts of the Asylum. The substitution of Porcelain Baths, which are rapidly filled, and emptied with great facility, for these old ones in use, formed of York flags, with all their cumbrous inconvenience, is a decided boon to the Female Wards.

In each of the so called Refractory Wards, Nos. 6, 7, and 13, one comfortable three bedded Dormitory has been obtained (the rooms being situated immediately over each other), by the removal of a division wall between two single Rooms, which were lighted by a fanlight shared by both, and thus rendered dim, as well as deficient in ventilation. In each of the new Dormitories a full-sized window has been placed.

A great acquisition is the appropriation of the large Airing Court, situated on the north-west side of the building, to the use of the Imbecile and Paralysed Patients occupying the Wards on that side of the House, by the construction of a new approach to it through No. 6. This Airing Court was formerly comparatively little used, because of the difficulty and inconvenience of the approach to it. There was

always a large number of Patients in the five Refractory Wards, who, although not sufficiently well-behaved to be permitted to go into the front field for exercise, were yet subjected to annoyances by being associated with the more rough and restless in the Airing Court, No. 5, which the Attendants could not prevent. Besides, their absence is a relief, as it leaves more space for the exercise and amusement of the others.

Amongst other accessions to the comfort and healthful enjoyment of the Patients, the roomy canvas Tents which are placed during the summer in some of the Airing Courts, claim special mention. An extract from one of the officer's Report Books, under date July 9th, may not be out of place here :—

“ That the canvas Tent which has been erected in the Airing Court, No. 2, is a source of unspeakable comfort to the feeble, and other Patients in the Infirmary, some of whom previously to its erection, could with difficulty be induced to remain out of bed for a whole day, are amongst its earliest and latest occupants.”

Tents were also placed in the Airing Courts occupied by Epileptic, Imbecile, and Paralysed Patients, and doubtless contributed much during the intense and prolonged heat of the summer, towards maintaining the healthy state of these Patients.

The industrial occupations of the Patients, and the numbers employed, have been perhaps slightly in advance of those of former years. A Bazaar Sale did not take place this year: the occupation of part of the ornamental grounds by stone-

cutters, and other artisans' sheds, rendered necessary by the active preparations in progress for the extension of the Asylum, would have encumbered the approach to the usual site very much; and, besides, the manufacture of garments, and making up of linen for the expected increase to the number of Patients, constitute for the present an abundant fund of employment for the more practical and reliable needlewomen. There is always, however, a number of Patients to whom the lighter labours of the needle and the exercise of the creative powers of the fancy appear to be positively necessary; and many well-preserved specimens of the taste, ingenuity, and industry of some of this class, will doubtless be forthcoming whenever the Committee decrees the fitting time to have arrived.

In out-of-doors exercises and amusement of the Patients, walking parties, excursions to Hampton Court, Kew Gardens, &c., have been kept up as heretofore, without diminution of expectancy or failure of positive enjoyment. A most valuable, perhaps as yet an inappreciable remedial agent, has been added by the Committee to the beneficial indulgences and suggestive amusements of the Patients, in the establishment of a number of small Pleasure Gardens. The broad margin of the Shrubbery surrounding the front field has been most appropriately as well as conveniently selected as the site of this new arena of healthful occupation. These gardens are separated and surrounded by gravel walks, and bordered with box; they are allotted to individual Patients; and each is given up to the sole care and cultivation of its possessor, and bears her name, which is painted on an oval zinc plate, and placed in a conspicuous position. Some of the amateur gardeners display considerable artistic skill, as well as great taste in the arrangement of their plants and flowers; and the

whole space thus occupied presented at "working time," during the whole summer and autumn, a most interesting scene. The demand for gardens has been, from the commencement, greater than the supply, and several have already passed into fresh hands, the first tenants having returned to society restored to health and usefulness—a consummation to which it is very possible that these cherished gardens may have contributed in no slight degree. But not only has the physical health of many Patients become benefited by exercise in this new field of labour, its moral effects are undeniable. Reciprocal kindnesses are interchanged, mutual sympathies are elicited, and forbearance is in continual exercise. On many little tables in the apartments of the sick and infirm, and in the rooms of favourite nurses, during the season, were little bouquets of their choicest treasures spontaneously placed by the garden-holders. Another source of interest and enjoyment, but of a more passive and intellectual character, has been opened to the educated and intelligent Patients, by recent gifts to the Asylum of a great number of valuable Prints and Engravings. These are all framed and glazed. Many are hung in the best Wards on each side of the House, and others of great value and beauty embellish the walls of the Recreation Room, affording subjects of study, instruction, and delight.

Amongst the Recoveries which have taken place during the year, there have been many most interesting cases, including a larger proportion than usual of the respectable Servant class, and no less than seven mothers of families have been happily restored to their homes, carrying with them not only recovered health and cheerful spirits, but also replenished wardrobes, and the means of procuring many little extra necessities and comforts from the Adelaide Fund.

Amongst those removed by Death was one who had been ten years an inmate of the Asylum. She was a young woman of more than ordinary personal attractions, and possessed considerable abilities. Her home was an unhappy one. Her mother died early, and her father proved very unkind. She became delicate, and was subjected to a painful operation in an hospital. Depression of mind, with a strong propensity to suicide, followed; and during the whole period of her abode in the Asylum she caused great anxiety to the officers and attendants. She was very ingenious, and, when so disposed, executed different kinds of fancy work with much taste. Her manners, at times, were very fascinating; but she was not truthful, and occasionally made slanderous accusations, sometimes of other Patients, sometimes of the attendants, and sometimes of one officer to another; and she gave details with such apparent accuracy and circumstantiality, that even those who knew her well, often found it a difficult matter quite to doubt her assertions. But proof was never forthcoming. She took a strange delight in giving the attendants trouble and annoyance; and to steal and secrete knives, forks, scissors, &c., (though not always for the purpose of self-destruction) was a perfect passion with her. For about fifteen months previously to her decease she formed the sole charge of an attendant, day and night. She was occasionally a great sufferer from physical causes; but the end drew on with unexpected rapidity, and she was quite sensible of her state for some days before her death; when the expression of her sorrow for the trouble she had caused, and her entreaties for forgiveness, became painful in the extreme. The most sympathising assurances failed to comfort her, and she returned again and again to the subject. It is hoped that the affectionate faithfulness, and the prayerful teachings of the Chaplain, were blessed to lead her to her Saviour.

Another, M. A. C., had been an inmate 26 years. She was a perfect embodiment of contentment and cheerfulness. She had always been a very industrious woman, and down to within a few weeks of her death continued to be an indefatigable mender of blankets, hose, and other woollen articles. But the needle and the scissors were laid aside at last; yet the blue eye was clear, and the cheek rosy still, and her nurse was addressed as "Lovey" until Mary spoke no more. She was upwards of eighty years of age, and had never been known, during her residence in the Asylum, to fret or be out of temper on any occasion.

The details connected with another death are full of pain. The Patient was a married woman, admitted during the previous year, in a state of pregnancy, and had given birth to a fine infant, which only survived a few weeks. Domestic affliction was supposed to have been the cause of her malady, she having lost two children and one of her brothers within a short period. She was very truthful and affectionate: an industrious and truly deserving woman. During the progress of her convalescence, she felt grieved by the scanty visits of a relative, to whom she was much attached. When she was quite recovered. The Committee kindly assisted her, from the Adelaide Fund, with money to procure clothing, and a further sum to assist in supporting her for a time. She was carelessly received at home; but, as long as her money lasted she was tolerated. It ceased, and she was soon upbraided with the name of her late residence, and threatened with a speedy return to it. But that was not the only unkindness to which she was subjected, and she became depressed. She entreated not to be removed from her own house, but without avail; and when she found that force would be used to compel her to go to the Workhouse, she

became despondent; to use her sister's expression, "her heart became dead;" she was taken to the Workhouse, refused food, and never spoke again. After a few days' residence, she was brought to the Asylum in a cab, carried from it into the House, and laid upon a bed, when she instantly expired. Seven weeks only had elapsed between her hopeful departure to her own fireside and her return to the Asylum to die.

On the evening of the 31st of December, the Patients, Male and Female, met in the Recreation Room, for the celebration of their Annual Winter Entertainment. The party was a very large one, so large indeed that the noble room was inconveniently crowded; but it was well ventilated, well lighted, and beautifully decorated with evergreens and artificial flowers, the latter manufactured by the Patients themselves.

The Patients behaved admirably well, and not a single accident or unpleasantness occurred. After dancing, with few and brief intervals, from 4 o'clock until a quarter to 10, the Queen's Anthem was sung by all present, standing, and the gratified and happy parties retired to their respective Wards, in quietness and good order.

A large number of the Committee honoured the Party with their presence during the greater part of the evening. A few neighbours from the village were delighted spectators; and all the resident Officers and the Chaplain were present. Simple Refreshments were served as usual. The Female Wards were profoundly quiet during the night. Next morning the Patients were full of pleasant remembrances of the evening's enjoyment—were, everywhere throughout the

House, well and happy; and those usually employed, pursuing their avocations with renewed alacrity. The Servants' Christmas Eve Entertainment took place as usual.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

CATHERINE M. E. MACFIE,

Matron.

January 2nd, 1858.

REPORT

OF THE

FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

SINCE the formation of the Farm and Garden Committee at the commencement of the past year, the whole of the Stock, Grounds, &c., have been frequently inspected and visited by them; also, at many intervals during the year, by one or more of the Members of the same Committee.

Upon the commencement of the enlargement of the Asylum, it has been found necessary to do away with some of the old Walks and Roads, and form fresh ones. Two have been completed,—a new Road from the Garden to the present Kitchen, and one in the Orchard.

During the past year 20 Flower Beds have been made, each 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, with a 2 ft. walk on both sides and ends, for the amusement of the Female Patients, who seem to take great interest in the planting and looking after same. A new Greenhouse, 24 ft. long, 11 ft. wide, has also been erected, which will be a great advantage in securing the various flowers we have in the summer months, and which, up to the present, have been nearly all lost during the severe weather in the winter, for the want of accommodation.

The new Farm Buildings will ultimately be a great improvement; there is, however, many hundreds of loads of mould to be removed, which can be done to great advantage, and improvement to the present gravelly soil of the new

field. If the Patients are to do it, and they can do it well, we shall require two new horses in lieu of two we now have upwards of 20 years old, and quite worn out. The rubbish taken from the two roads above mentioned, has been removed by the patients, and they are now employed at distributing it over the heavy clay land of the old field.

The Draining of the Brent Meadow, the filling up of the large holes with mould from the Orchard, and the putting on of upwards of 120 loads of Manure, have been done by the Patients. The Bank-side now requires some attention; we are now daily losing ground from the want of a little alteration in the course of the water, and then the Brent Meadow will be of much greater advantage to the Asylum than it has hitherto been.

The Crops, generally speaking, have been good this year, with the exception of the Potatoes, in which the disease played great havoc. Our supplies from Farm for Home Consumption are rather more valuable than the year previous.

The Stock are all healthy and in good condition; one or two additional Cows will be wanted when we increase our number of Patients,—the Ayrshire would be an improvement.

A greater number of Patients have been daily employed in the Farm and Garden than in past years, and all have conducted themselves well, and enjoyed their usual Harvest Home Festivals.

GEORGE WOOD,

Chairman,

Farm and Garden Committee.

January, 12th, 1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

				QUARTERS ENDING												YEAR ENDING		
				31st March.			30th June.			30th September.			31st December.			31st December.		
				Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining in the Asylum, per previous Return }				439	584	1023	441	595	1036	444	593	1037	437	600	1037	439	584	1023
ADMISSIONS.....				17	23	40	14	20	34	10	16	26	14	17	31	55	76	131
RE-ADMISSIONS.....				1	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	5	7
Total.....				457	608	1065	455	617	1072	454	609	1063	452	619	1071	496	665	1161
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.																		
		Cured.	Relieved or not Improved.	Died.														
Males....	4	1	11	16	13	29												
Females..	4	1	8	..	..	..									
Males....	4	1	6	..	..	..									
Females..	10	3	11	..	..	..									
Males....	5	7	5	..	..	..									
Females..	3	3	3	..	..	..									
Males....	9	2	7	..	..	..									
Females..	15	6	9	..	..	..									
Total { Males..	22	11	29	..	..	..									
{ Females	32	13	31	..	..	..									
REMAINING in the Asylum	441	595	1036	444	593	1037	437	600	1037	434	589	1023	434	589	1023	62	76	138
14th January, 1858.																		

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum, from its opening on 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1857, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

ADMITTED.				TOTAL.									Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1857.		
				DISCHARGED.						Died.					
				Cured.			Relieved or Not Improved.								
Year ending Dec. 31st.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1831	136	159	295	34	30	64	5	4	9	78	103	181	19	22	41
1832	188	234	422	35	54	89	13	18	31	121	129	250	19	33	52
1833	90	113	203	26	33	59	5	2	7	50	61	111	9	17	26
1834	70	52	122	17	17	34	6	4	10	43	25	68	4	6	10
1835	78	63	141	15	20	35	6	4	10	49	32	81	8	7	15
1836	67	46	113	19	15	34	2	3	5	37	21	58	9	7	16
1837	36	27	63	9	6	15	7	2	9	16	11	27	4	8	12
1838	139	186	325	37	34	71	10	13	23	70	78	148	22	61	83
1839	123	95	218	39	24	63	8	7	15	63	46	109	13	18	31
1840	100	51	151	25	13	38	10	..	10	51	25	76	14	13	27
1841	102	122	224	26	34	60	8	20	28	55	47	102	13	21	34
1842	92	91	183	26	24	50	6	9	15	46	31	77	14	27	41
1843	74	86	160	24	25	49	16	12	28	23	32	55	11	17	28
1844	61	57	118	10	13	23	10	6	16	25	18	43	16	20	36
1845	56	48	104	10	12	22	3	8	11	30	14	44	13	14	27
1846	59	36	95	16	14	30	6	5	11	31	9	40	6	8	14
1847	56	44	100	15	21	36	9	3	12	26	9	35	6	11	17
1848	64	41	105	18	18	36	15	3	18	20	9	29	11	11	22
1849	67	46	113	22	18	40	9	5	14	26	9	35	10	14	24
1850	74	50	124	17	18	35	11	4	15	29	11	40	17	17	34
1851	88	102	190	12	21	33	7	14	21	31	19	50	38	48	86
1852	57	63	120	11	22	33	10	6	16	25	14	39	11	21	32
1853	64	63	127	18	17	35	5	11	16	26	15	41	15	20	35
1854	87	82	169	21	19	40	9	5	14	30	25	55	27	33	60
1855	73	78	151	19	20	39	9	8	17	19	16	35	26	34	60
1856	80	60	140	20	26	46	9	3	12	16	7	23	35		59
1857	57	81	138	7	13	20	..	5	5	6	6	12	44	57	101
	2238	2176	4414	548	581	1129	214	184	398	1042	822	1864	434	589	1023

14th January, 1858.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Hauwell Lunatic Asylum.

EMPLOYMENT.

1857.

	Mar. 31st.	June 30th.	Sept. 30th.	Dec. 31st.
MALES.				
In Front Grounds	7	7	8	7
Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, &c.	94	87	82	82
Cow House and Piggery	5	6	6	6
As Coal Porters and Stablemen	4	2	2	2
Bricklayers, Whitewashers, &c.	—	—	—	—
In preparing Fire Wood	3	3	2	2
Tinman's Shop	3	2	2	1
Carpenter's Shop	5	6	6	7
Painter's and Plumber's Shop	2	1	1	—
Smith's Shop	1	1	2	1
Gas House, Engine House, and Boilers .. }				
Store Room	2	1	1	1
Tailor's Shop	8	10	7	7
Shoemaker's Shop	7	7	8	7
Printing and Bookbinding	3	—	3	2
Upholsterer's Shop and Picking Coir	29	27	26	26
Kitchen, Brewhouse, and Bakehouse	7	7	7	7
Foul Linen House	4	4	4	3
As Helpers to the Wards	42	48	42	44
In preparing Cocoa	1	1	1	1
As Cooper	—	1	1	1
Employed	227	221	211	207
Unemployed	180	200	208	190
Sick	34	23	18	37
Total in Asylum	441	444	437	434
FEMALES.				
At Needlework in the Wards	91	100	92	101
Ditto in the Bazaar and Workroom ..	75	76	62	55
In Kitchen and	21	21	23	23
Bakehouse				
As Helpers in the Wards	88	82	87	100
At Officers' Apartments	10	11	11	12
In Laundries and Distribution Room	94	100	105	102
Employed	379	390	380	393
Unemployed	190	186	203	173
Sick	26	17	17	23
Total in Asylum	595	593	600	589
Total Patients in Asylum	1036	1037	1037	1023

14th Jan., 1858.

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, 31st, of December, 1857.

OFFICERS.

	Per Ann.		Per Ann.
1 Medical Officer and Superintendent, Male Department	£200 0	1 Storekeeper	£100 0
1 Ditto Female Department	200 0	1 Storekeeper's Clerk	50 0
1 Apothecary	80 0	1† Engineer	150 0
1* Chaplain	300 0	1 Matron	200 0
1* Clerk to Committee of Visitors	100 0	1 Assistant ditto	40 0
1* Clerk of the Asylum	300 0	1 Superintendent of Bazaar	35 0
2* Assistant Clerks £85 & £70	155 0	1 Ditto of Workroom	25 0
		1 Ditto of Laundry	25 0
		<u>16</u>	<u>£1,960 0</u>

SERVANTS—MALES.

1 Head Attendant	£52 0	per annum	£52 0
2 Attendants	40 0	ditto each	80 0
2 Ditto	35 0	ditto each	280 0
2 Ditto	33 0	ditto each	66 0
1 Ditto	31 0	ditto	And a Suit of 31 0
1 Ditto (Night)	30 0	ditto	Uniform every 30 0
1 Ditto	29 0	ditto	8 months. 29 0
1 Ditto	24 0	ditto	24 0
5 Ditto	22 0	ditto each	110 0
9 Ditto	21 0	ditto each	189 0
2* Ditto (Garden)	1 2	per week each	114 8
2* Tailors	£1 7 & 1 1	ditto	124 16
2* Upholsterers	£1 5 & 1 2	ditto	122 4
2* Shoemakers	£1 7 & 1 0	ditto	122 4
1* Tinman	1 8	per week	72 16
1* Brewer	1 7	ditto	70 4
1* Stoker	1 1	ditto	54 12
1* Ditto	1 0	ditto	52 0
2* Ditto	18s. & 0 16	ditto each	88 8
2* Gas Makers	0 18	ditto each	93 12
1† Gardener	1 6	ditto	67 12
1* Cowman and Pigman ..	1 1	ditto	54 12
1* Assistant to ditto	0 16	ditto	41 12
1* Carter	0 16	ditto	41 12
3* Farm & Garden Labourers	0 16	ditto each	124 16
1† Porter at Lodge	1 1	ditto	54 12
1 House Porter	35 0	per annum	35 0
1 House Labourer	0 18	per week	46 16
2* Foul Linen Washers	0 18	ditto each	93 12
<u>59</u>			<u>£2,366 8</u>

SERVANTS—FEMALES.

1 Head Attendant	£21 0	per annum	£21 0
1 Night ditto	22 0	ditto	22 0
1 Attendant	22 0	ditto	22 0
5 Ditto	20 0	ditto each	100 0
2 Ditto	18 0	ditto each	36 0
11 Ditto	17 0	ditto each	187 0
6 Ditto	16 0	ditto each	96 0
14 Ditto	15 0	ditto each	210 0
1 Housemaid	14 0	ditto	14 0
1 Ditto	13 0	ditto	13 0
1 Ditto	11 10	ditto	11 10
2 Ditto	10 10	ditto each	21 0
1 Domestic Supernumerary	16 10	ditto	10 10
1 Laundry Maid	17 0	ditto	17 0
5 Ditto	16 0	ditto each	80 0
3 Ditto	15 0	ditto each	45 0
1 Cook	25 0	ditto	25 0
1 Ditto	17 0	ditto	17 0
1 Ditto	15 0	ditto	15 0
1 Bakeress	20 0	ditto	20 0
1 Kitchen Maid	12 0	ditto	12 0
1 Dairy Maid	13 0	ditto	13 0

62 Females	£1,008 0
59 Males	2,366 8
121 Servants	£3,374 8
16 Officers	1,960 0
<u>157 Total</u>	<u>£5,334 8</u>

* Neither boarded nor lodged.

† Lodged only.

14th January, 1858.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Parwell Lunatic Asylum.

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year ending 31st December, 1858.—The Articles are delivered at the Asylum free of Carriage.

		Quarter to 31st Mar.		Quarter to 30th June.		Quarter to 30th Sept.		Quarter to 31st Dec.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Ox Beef	per stone	0	7 5	0	8 2	0	8 2	0	7 4
Weather Mutton, the whole Carcase (without head, shanks, or inside suet)	per stone	0	7 5	0	8 2	0	8 2	0	7 4
Beef and Mutton Suet	per stone	0	7 5	0	8 2	0	8 2	0	7 4
Flour	per sack	2	12 0	2	6 0	2	6 0	2	3 0
Malt	per quarter	3	12 0	3	16 0	3	16 0	3	11 0
Cheese	per cwt.	3	2 0	3	1 0	3	1 0	3	3 0
Butter	per cwt.	5	8 0	4	16 0	4	16 0	5	4 0
Sugar (raw)	per cwt.	2	7 0	2	7 0	2	7 0	2	15 0
Sugar (refined)	per cwt.	2	15 0	2	15 0	2	15 0	3	4 0
Coals (Merthyr)	per ton	1	3 0	1	3 0	1	2 11	1	2 11

1st January, 1858.

CHARLES WRIGHT, Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

Hamwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the average number of OFFICERS, &c., boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING				YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.	
Officers	11	11	11	11	11
Families of ditto	4	4	5	5	5
Servants of ditto	7	7	7	7	7
Attendants { Male.....	31	31	31	31	31
{ Female..	39	41	40	41	40
Servants.. { Male.....	17	16	16	17	17
{ Female..	439	442	441	436	439
Patients.. { Male.....	589	594	598	595	594
{ Female..					
Total	1,137	1,146	1,149	1,143	1,144

J. MORRISON,
Clerk of the Asylum.

14th January, 1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

The ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

1856.			1857.			£ s. d.		
Dec. 31.	To Balance of Cash this day	.....	345	18	5	Dec. 31.	By Cash paid on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—	
1857.						For Provisions	.....	14,272 13 11
Dec. 31.	To Cash received from Parishes for the Maintenance, &c., of Patients	.....	24,715	4	8	" House and other expenses	.....	4,260 0 4
"	To ditto from County Treasurer, ditto of County ditto	.....	3,126	1	11	" Clothing	.....	2,225 8 6
"	To ditto from ditto, on account of the ordinary repairs, &c., of the Asylum	.....	27,841	6	7	" Medicine, Wine, &c.	.....	1,452 15 3
"	To ditto from ditto, on account of Additions and Alterations	.....	3,315	5	7	" Salaries of Officers	£1,951 0 0	
						" Wages of Servants	3,226 10 0	
						Incidental Expenses	.....	5,177 10 0
								193 1 4
						By Cash paid on account of ordinary repairs, &c. of the Asylum, to this day	.....	27,581 9 4
						By ditto, paid on account of Additions and Alterations	.....	3,280 13 0
						By Balance	.....	640 8 3
								£31,502 10 7

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
12th January, 1858.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
11th January, 1858.

A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.

BENJ. JNO. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

		1857.		1857.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31	To balance of Cash this day (see Account Current) ..	640	8 3		
"	To amount due for Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—				
	From Parishes in the County	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
	Do. other Counties ..	6,333	19 2		
	Do. County Treasurer ..	164	14 0		
	Do. County Treasurer ..	795	4 7		
				7,293	17 9
"	To amount due for Funerals, viz.:—				
	From Parishes in the County	10	4 0		
	Do. other Counties ..	0	0 0		
	Do. County Treasurer ..	1	14 0		
				11	18 0
"	To amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs, &c. of the Asylum, under Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, sec. 38			7,305	15 9
				737	3 1
				<u>£8,683</u>	<u>7 1</u>
				£8,683 7 1	
				Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 11th January, 1858.	
				Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 12th January, 1858.	
				A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.	
				BENJ. JNO. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.	

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

INCOME.

HEADS OF INCOME.		QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL.
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
		FROM WEEKLY RATE.					
From Parishes in Middlesex.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash received for Maintenance.....		5,879 12 4	5,931 14 1	5,753 4 10	.....	17,614 11 2	.....
Ditto due ditto.....		11 10 4	4 12 0	235 3 4	6,922 13 6	6,333 19 2	.....
Total....		5,891 2 1	5,974 6 1	6,088 8 2	6,922 13 6	23,948 10 5	23,948 10 5
From Parishes in other Counties.							
To Cash received for Maintenance.....		135 18 6	149 13 0	168 2 0	4 6 0	457 19 9	.....
Ditto due ditto.....		9 0 0	4 6 0	.....	140 0 0	153 6 0	.....
Total....		144 18 6	153 19 0	168 2 0	144 6 0	611 5 9	611 5 9
From County Treasurer.							
To Cash received for Maintenance.....		752 2 8	785 12 1	796 9 4	.....	2,334 4 1	.....
Ditto due ditto.....		.....	.....	795 4 7	795 4 7	.....	.....
Total....		752 2 8	785 12 1	796 9 4	795 4 7	3,129 8 8	3,129 8 8
For Funerals.							
To Cash received.....		13 12 0	13 12 0	5 19 0	.....	33 3 0	.....
Ditto due.....		.....	.....	11 18 0	11 18 0	.....	.....
Total....		13 12 0	13 12 0	5 19 0	11 18 0	45 1 0	45 1 0
Total Income from Weekly Rate, &c.		6,801 15 4	6,929 9 11	7,028 18 6	6,974 2 1	27,734 5 10	27,734 5 10
		FROM COUNTY RATE.					
Repairs.							
To Cash received from County Treasurer.....		1,045 17 9	689 5 11	698 14 8	.....	2,433 18 4	.....
Ditto due.....		.....	.....	737 3 1	737 3 1	.....	.....
Total....		1,045 17 9	689 5 11	698 14 8	737 3 1	3,171 1 5	3,171 1 5
Lands and Buildings.							
To Cash received from County Treasurer.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto due.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Income from County Rate.....		1,045 17 9	689 5 11	698 14 8	737 3 1	3,171 1 5	3,171 1 5
TOTAL INCOME		7,847 13 1	7,618 15 10	7,727 13 2	7,711 5 2	31st, 1856 30,905 7 3	2,981 6 9 30,905 7 3 33,886 14 0

EXPENDITURE.

DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
1857. Dec. 31.		FROM WEEKLY RATE.					£ s. d.
	Provisions.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	By Meat	1,061 5 7	1,298 14 7	1,284 16 3	1,654 7 6	4,417 3 11	
	Flour	806 16 0	713 11 0	759 10 6	635 15 0	2,915 12 6	
	Oatmeal, Peas, &c. . .	6 18 6	1 5 3	1 7 9	3 6 0	8 17 6	
	Tea and Cocoa	253 12 1	213 1 4	213 13 5	322 4 5	1,012 11 2	
	Sugar and Treacle	143 15 6	170 5 0	159 16 0	175 11 7	649 8 1	
	Sundry Groceries	39 18 11	44 11 6	30 3 6	51 13 7	166 7 0	
	Tobacco and Snuff	27 4 6	66 15 4	59 15 8	39 9 10	243 5 4	
	Butter	115 13 11	107 19 11	122 14 6	129 11 5	466 19 5	
	Cheese, Eggs, &c. . .	150 11 0	197 13 3	207 14 4	217 18 10	773 17 5	
	Malt and Hops	545 6 11	635 6 4	570 13 6	602 18 9	2,353 5 6	
	Milk						
	Potatoes and other Vegetables	112 14 0	109 19 6	17 8 0		309 1 6	
	Farm (see Farm Returns)	283 16 0	251 0 2	181 8 7	286 15 4	1,003 0 1	
	Total	3,560 12 11	3,760 3 2	3,619 2 0	3,550 12 3	14,530 10 4	14,530 10 4
	House & other Expenses.						
	By Coals	384 17 10	367 8 0	335 15 8	392 14 1	1,480 15 7	
	Soap	40 11 0	74 10 0	74 19 9	52 2 5	242 3 2	
	Starch, Soda, &c. . .	10 12 8	14 0 6	12 4 4	13 1 11	50 0 5	
	Oil, Candles, &c. . .	12 8 8	12 9 11	11 9 6	39 0 1	75 8 2	
	Furniture, Bedding, and Linen	260 13 6	254 17 11	369 17 4	426 8 9	1,302 17 6	
	Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. . .	24 15 5	29 0 6	41 8 7	27 8 3	122 12 9	
	Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c. . .	65 8 0	50 10 6	50 2 1	45 4 7	211 5 2	
	Earthenware and Glass	38 18 5	21 8 5	41 12 6	24 15 11	126 15 3	
	Rates and Taxes	15 6 7	24 6 9	12 2 8	0 7 6	52 3 6	
	Postage and Stationery, &c. . .	53 3 2	49 19 10	55 0 11	52 14 5	210 18 4	
	Printing, Advertisements, &c. . .	37 10 7	30 3 0	52 19 1	41 12 6	182 5 2	
	Freight and Carriage	22 13 0	21 10 10	23 19 4	18 10 0	85 13 2	
	Retaking Patients	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	6 15 0	
	Patients on Trial	14 5 10	19 15 9	21 2 10	26 2 0	81 4 5	
	Law Expenses			21 15 8		21 15 8	
	Funeral Expenses	3 13 0	3 6 6	1 14 6	3 1 0	11 15 0	
	Bazaar		10 9 8			10 9 8	
	Total	985 3 8	1,004 3 7	1,117 4 9	1,163 5 11	4,269 17 11	4,269 17 11
	By Clothing	494 7 2	562 2 0	602 16 1	465 8 11	2,064 9 2	2,064 9 2
	Salaries and Wages.						
	By Salaries of Officers ..	420 15 0	490 5 0	480 0 0	480 0 0	1,951 0 0	
	Wages of Servants	878 4 8	775 10 9	773 12 11	889 19 8	3,317 8 0	
	Total	1,268 19 8	1,265 15 2	1,253 12 11	1,379 19 8	5,268 8 0	5,268 8 0
	Medicine, &c.						
	By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c. . .	41 9 8	49 4 4	42 1 4	19 15 0	152 10 4	
	Wine and Spirits	111 0 0	105 6 0	128 10 0	239 8 0	585 10 0	
	Porter, &c. . .	110 13 9	93 19 6	169 19 6	98 19 8	464 3 5	
	Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c. . .	73 2 5	70 18 3	62 12 7	58 8 3	265 1 6	
	Total	336 11 10	329 8 1	393 14 5	416 10 11	1,467 5 3	1,467 5 3
	By Incidentals	46 7 3	53 5 2	35 15 3	50 7 0	186 17 8	186 17 8
	Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate)	6,812 2 6	6,905 0 9	7,023 5 5	7,023 19 8	27,787 8 4	27,787 8 4
		FROM COUNTY RATE.					
	Repairs.						
	By Labour	284 0 4	409 13 6	416 12 3	399 11 2	1,609 19 3	
	Building and other Materials, viz.—						
	Bricks, Slates, &c. . .	70 11 11	37 4 4	45 8 4	21 12 7	174 17 2	
	Timber	188 12 11	57 13 5	10 15 0	3 12 7	359 14 11	
	Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c. . .	260 8 6	174 7 2	169 11 5	218 15 11	823 3 0	
	Glass	4 13 2		2 11 5	9 9 4	17 0 11	
	Paint, &c. . .	57 1 8	8 7 0	35 14 7	5 8 1	106 11 4	
	Sundries	40 9 3	1 18 6	17 14 8	22 2 5	82 4 10	
	Insurance				7 10 0	7 10 0	
	Total	1,045 17 9	689 5 11	698 14 8	737 3 1	3,171 1 5	3,171 1 5
	Lands and Buildings.						
	By Land						
	Buildings						
	Total						
	Total Expenditure from County Rate	1,045 17 9	689 5 11	698 14 8	737 3 1	3,171 1 5	3,171 1 5
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ..	7,858 0 3	7,615 6 8	7,722 0 1	7,763 2 9	30,958 9 9	30,958 9 9
						Balance ..	2,928 4 3
							33,886 14 0

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1857.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	
Provisions.....	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
House and other Expenses.....	0 5 5	0 5 7	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 5 4
Clothing.....	0 1 5	0 1 5	0 1 2	0 1 8	0 1 7
Salaries and Wages.....	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 8	0 0 9
Medicine and Incidentals.....	0 2 0	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 2 0	0 1 11
Total.....	0 9 7	0 9 6	0 9 7	0 9 8	0 9 7
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year for Middlesex	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2
Ditto ditto ditto Parishes in other Counties	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0

(Signed)

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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QUEEN ADELAIDE FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 24th June, 1835, to 31st December, 1857.

		1856.		1857.			
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1856.	To amount of Subscriptions, and Benefactions from the establishment of the Fund to this date.....	5,743	11 4				
Dec. 31.	To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stock invested to same date	4,322	1 4				
"	To ditto Fines for neglect of duty.....	24	15 6				
1857.	To Half-year's Dividend on £12,444 6s. 2d. Consols, due 5th January 1856	174	4 5				
Jan. 9.	To amount of Subscriptions from 1st January to this date.....	7	0 0				
"	To ditto, Fines for neglect of duty	2	2 6				
"	To Balance	0	1 9				
						£10,273	16 10
Dec. 31.	By sundry purchases of Stock, from the establishment of the Fund to this date, amounting to £6,349 9s. 0d. Consols						
"	By relief afforded to sundry Patients during the same period						
"	By amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum, in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," to this date.....			800	0 0		
"	By sundry payments for Printing, Law, and other expenses					3,078	17 8
1857.	March 18. By purchase of £535 9s. 6d. Consols at 93, and 4s. commission						
Dec. 31.	By relief afforded to sundry Patients from 1st January to this date.....					500	0 0
"	By amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," ditto					204	7 5
"	By sundry payments for Printing, Law, and other expenses					200	0 0
						30	9 8
						£10,273	16 10

STOCK ACCOUNT.

	£3 per cent. Consols.	£3 per cent. Reduced.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount purchased out of Subscriptions, &c. as above		
Amount of Legacy by Miss Phillips, transferred by the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery.....	6,884	18 6
Amount of Legacy, £500, (less duty £50) by Mrs. Harriet Dunlop; invested by her Executors.....	5,644	17 2
	450	0 0
Total	£12,979	15 8
		£2,136 5 2

The said Stock is invested in the names of H. POWNALL, and E. HALSWELL, Esqrs., Sir ALEXANDER YOUNG SPEARMAN, Bart., and H. M. KEMSHEAD, Esq. Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 12th January, 1858.
A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.

BENJ. JNO. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

The Quantity of Land connected with the Asylum, and its Appropriation.

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Site of the Asylum and Buildings ..	3	2	17			
Shubberies	3	3	0			
West Front Airing Grounds, Females	5	3	20			
East do. do. Males	6	0	0			
Airing Courts, Female Side	3	0	0			
Do. Male Side	3	0	20			
Burial Ground	0	1	24			
	<hr/>			25	3	1
Stables and Sheds, } and Old Cowhouse. }	0	3	4			
	<hr/>			0	3	4

UNDER CULTIVATION.

Garden	3	3	30			
Orchard	1	3	0			
Old Field by Brent Side	14	2	0			
New Field	21	2	10			
Brent Meadow	6	0	0			
	<hr/>			47	3	0
				<hr/>		
Total	74	1	5			

The difference of 9 acres, 0 roods, 14 poles from last year's Return, arises from ground taken up by Builder.

January, 1858.

JOHN W. CLIFT,
Storekeeper.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,
From the 1st January, 1857, to the 31st December, 1857.

Abstracts of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
To Sale of—	£	s. d.	By Purchase of—	£	s. d.
42 Pigs.....	52	5 0	1 Horse	12	0 0
1 Cow Carcase..	1	10 0	Hay, Corn, and Provender ..	381	17 6
10 Bush. Potatoes	1	10 0	Meal and Toppings	121	18 0
Hides & Offal..	3	14 10	Potatoe and other Seeds	96	10 7
		58 19 10	Straw	103	6 0
Balance from Maintenance }	1,003	0 1	Sundry Expenses	37	8 6
Account			Wages as per book	305	19 4
		<u>£1,061 19 11</u>			<u>£1,061 19 11</u>

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

Estimated Value of Stock upon Farm.

1st January, 1857.	£	s. d.	1st January, 1858.	£	s. d.
5 Horses	75	0 0	6 Horses	80	0 0
15 Cows	320	0 0	16 Cows	325	0 0
1 Bull	20	0 0	1 Bull	15	0 0
4 Heifers	50	0 0	4 Heifers	48	0 0
6 Calves	22	0 0	9 Calves	28	0 0
115 Pigs	180	0 0	95 Pigs	163	0 0
Sundry Fowls	10	0 0	Sundry Fowls	8	0 0
Implements and Dead Stock	100	0 0	Implements and Dead Stock	80	0 0
		<u>£777 0 0</u>	Decrease on Stock	30	0 0
					<u>£777 0 0</u>

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE.			PRODUCE AND VALUE.		
To	£	s. d.	By	£	s. d.
Balance of Cash brought down	1,003	0 1	280 lbs. Bacon, at 7½d. per lb.	8	9 2
Rent of 56 Acres Land, at 50s. per Acre ..	140	0 0	1347 " Veal	38	11 7½
Estimated Rates and Taxes	32	0 0	1132 " Beef, at 6½d. per lb.	29	9 7
For 596 Qrs. of Grains at 2s. per Qr.	59	12 0	15763 " Pork, at 6½d. per lb.	426	12 9½
Estimated Value of Patients' Labour	450	0 0	3074 " Butter at 1s. per lb.	153	4 0
		<u>£1,684 12 1</u>	13763 Gals. Milk at 9d. per gal.	516	2 3
			348 Doz. Eggs, at 9d. per doz.	13	3 0
			2515 Bushels Potatoes, at 3s.	377	5 0
			4838 " Cabbages	360	10 9
			1098 " Turnips	78	7 9
			2592 " Peas and Beans	36	7 2½
			87 " Onions	16	18 0
			629 " Carrots & Parsnips	61	8 3
			Salads and Herbs	36	9 10
			Fruit	82	3 0
Balance in favor of Farm..	685	18 1½	Fowls and Pigeons	8	0 0
		<u>£2,370 10 2½</u>	52 Tons Wurzel, at 20s. per ton	52	0 0
			12 Loads Hay, at 84s. per load	50	8 0
			12 Qrs. Oats, at 30s. per qr.	18	0 0
			4 Qrs. Barley, at 35s. per qr.	7	0 0
					<u>£2,370 10 2½</u>

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Average Number of Male Patients Daily Employed in each Month of the Year, and the estimated Value of Labor of the Patients in each Department for the Year.

1857.	Number on Farm.	Number in Shops.	Number in Wards.
January	91	63	44
February	106	63	43
March	119	63	43
April	116	62	42
May	123	63	41
June	112	62	41
July	108	63	43
August	104	64	40
September	104	64	42
October	106	64	42
November	107	64	43
December	103	70	43
VALUE....	£450 0 0	£750 0 0	£160 0 0

JOHN W. CLIFT.

January, 1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Employment of the Female Patients, and its Estimated Value, for the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

Average Number of Patients.	Employment.	£	s.	d.
190	Needlework { Bazaar Workroom In Wards }	600	0	0
24	Kitchen and Dairy	75	0	0
12	Bakehouse	60	0	0
100	Laundries	520	0	0
100	Helpers in Wards	175	0	0
12	Ditto at Offices	20	0	0
438		£1,450	0	0

CATHERINE M. E. MACFIE.

January, 1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing, &c., manufactured or made up by the Patients, &c.
from the 1st January, 1857, to 31st December, 1857.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Bolsters	137	Aprons	904
Men's Leather and Cloth Boots	963	Bedgowns	574
Women's Leather Shoes ..	81	Boot and Shoe Uppers ..	600
Women's Cloth Shoes	518	Flannel Jackets	532
Jackets and Coats	438	Ditto Drawers	158
Waistcoats	269	Handkerchiefs	2,766
Trousers	451	Petticoats	450
Men's Capes	37	Pillowcases	155
Strong Rugs	113	Shawls	45
Ticken Frocks	39	Sheets	682
Canvas Leather Bound Dresses	16	Shifts	808
Hair Mattresses	131	Shirts	916
Boot and Shoe Uppers	613	Shrouds and Caps	67
Hassocks, for Chapel	39	Table Covers	26
Bed Sackings	65	Drawer Covers	35
Coir Mats Bound	200	Towels	462
Carpets	46	Women's Gowns	1,435
Padded Rooms	4	Ditto Caps	2,998
Settees for Wards	4	Men's Caps	216
Marquees for Airing Courts	4	Clothes Bags	45
Men's Caps	24	Men's Night Caps	365
		Bonnets	81
		Window Curtains	28
		Valence and Curtain	1
		Velvet Cape	1
	4,192		14,350

The Fancy Work made and sold in the Bazaar is not included in the above statement.

The whole of the repairs of Clothing, &c., are done by the Patients, with the exception of the repairs of leather Boots and Shoes.

The washing for the Establishment, consisting, on the 31st December, 1857, of 1,138 persons, is also performed by the Patients, with the superintendence and assistance of nine Laundresses. The whole of the Cooking, Baking, and Dairy department is done by the Cook and 5 Servants, with the assistance of 23 Female Patients, and 2 Male Patients.

JOHN W. CLIFT.

January, 1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing and Bedding delivered out from the 1st January
1857, to the 31st December, 1857.*

	No. of Articles
Coats and Jackets	352
Waistcoats	262
Trousers .....(Pairs).....	419
Shirts	883
Men's Leather and Cloth Boots.....(Pairs).....	1405
Men's Leather Shoes .....(Pairs).....	277
Men's Stockings .....(Pairs).....	1292
Men's Capes	63
Hats and Caps	768
Men's Neckerchiefs	1442
Flannel Drawers.....(Pairs).....	237
Flannel Jackets	458
Frocks	46
Men's Gloves .....(Pairs).....	26
Gowns	1364
Petticoats	662
Shifts	880
Women's Leather and Cloth Boots ..(Pairs).....	1101
Ditto Leather Shoes.....(Pairs).....	482
Ditto Cloth Shoes.....(Pairs).....	594
Shawls.....	64
Aprons	1181

Women's Neckerchiefs	934
Women's Stocking	1818
Women's Caps	2765
Bonnets	933
Bedgowns	206
Stays	396
Women's Gloves.....	168
Blankets	691
Rugs	306
Sheets	721
Pillow Cases	568
Towels.....	439

JOHN W. CLIFT.

January 1858.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st January, 1857, and
the 1st January, 1858.*

1st January, 1857.					1st January, 1858.						
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.
577 Aprons	0	9	21	12	9	277 Aprons.....	0	9	10	7	9
37 Bedgowns	3	0	5	11	0	407 Bedgowns	3	0	61	1	0
66 Men's Leather Boots	6	3	20	12	6	29 Men's Leather Boots	6	6	9	8	6
14 Ditto do. Shoes	4	6	3	3	0	57 Ditto do. Shoes	4	6	12	16	6
53 Ditto Cloth Boots..	4	0	10	12	0	58 Ditto Cloth Boots..	4	6	13	1	0
18 Women's Leather } Boots	3	9	3	7	6	83 Women's Leather } Boots.....	4	0	16	12	0
6 Ditto do. Shoes ..	2	8	0	16	0	36 Ditto do. Shoes	3	0	5	8	0
62 Ditto Cloth Boots..	3	5	10	11	10	85 Ditto Cloth Boots .	4	0	17	0	0
19 Coats & Jackets. ..	6	6	6	3	6	113 Coats & Jackets ..	7	6	42	7	6
49 Waistcoats	3	0	7	7	0	136 Waistcoats.....	3	6	23	16	0
56 Trousers	6	6	18	4	0	159 Trousers.....	7	6	51	0	0
372 Women's Day Caps	1	0	18	12	0	210 Women's Day Caps	1	0	10	10	0
514 Men's Day Caps....	0	9	20	8	0	291 Men's Day Caps ..	0	9	10	18	3
318 Men's Night Caps..	0	2	2	13	0	741 Men's Night Caps	0	2	6	13	6
80 Flannel Jackets....	2	6	10	0	0	145 Flannel Jackets....	3	0	21	15	0
280 Ditto Drawers	3	0	42	0	0	169 Ditto Drawers	3	0	25	7	0
103 Gloves	0	8	3	8	8	108 Gloves	0	9	4	1	0
146 Hats.....	1	2	8	10	4	99 Hats.....	1	2	5	15	6
614 Handkerchiefs	0	6	15	7	0	198 Handkerchiefs	0	6	4	19	0
200 Braces.....	0	4	3	6	8	660 Braces.....	0	4	11	2	0
65 Men's Frocks	6	0	19	10	0	51 Men's Frocks	6	0	15	6	0
9 Pattens and Clogs	0	8	0	6	0	28 Pattens and Clogs..	0	8	0	18	8
388 Petticoats	4	2	80	16	8	84 Petticoats	4	6	18	18	0
287 Shifts	3	0	43	1	0	37 Shifts	3	0	5	11	0
178 Shirts	3	6	31	3	0	126 Shirts	3	6	22	1	0
36 Stays, Jean	1	6	2	14	0	34 Stays, Jean.....	1	6	2	11	0
88 Ditto Harden	0	6	2	3	0	29 Ditto, Harden	0	6	0	14	6
72 Stockings	1	4	4	16	0	242 Stockings	1	4	16	2	8
50 Men's Capes	4	0	10	0	0	26 Men's Capes	4	0	5	4	0
5 Women's Bonnets .	1	2	0	5	10	25 Women's Bonnets .	1	2	1	9	2
242 Women's Gowns ..	4	0	48	8	0	313 Women's Gowns ..	5	0	78	5	0
38 Women's Shawls ..	5	0	9	10	9	30 Women's Shawls ..	7	6	11	5	0
20 Men's Stocks.....	1	0	1	0	0	12 Men's Stocks.....	1	0	0	12	0
18 Yards Velvet.....	1	0	0	18	0	— Yards Velvet.....	1	0	0	0	0
712 „ Calico	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	1	10	351 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ Calico	0	5	7	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
132 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ Check	0	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 „ Check	0	8	2	8	0
192 „ Flannel	0	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	12	0	— „ Flannel	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0
14 „ Irish Linen..	1	6	1	1	0	— „ Irish Linen..	1	6	0	0	0
14 „ Lawn	1	0	0	14	0	— „ Lawn	1	0	0	0	0
610 lbs. Leather	1	5	43	4	2	281 lbs. Leather	1	10	11	14	2
60 Yrds. Linsey	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7	6	100 Yards Linsey.....	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	7	6
— „ Shoe Cloth ..	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$				3 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ Shoe Cloth..	1	9	0	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
558 „ Prints	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	417 „ Prints.....	0	6	10	8	6
41 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ Merino.....	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	— „ Merino	1	8	0	0	0
110 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ Men's Cloth .	4	9	26	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 „ Men's Cloth	5	2	27	12	10
65 „ Shirting	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	933 „ Shirting	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
44 „ Stay Jean....	0	10	1	16	8	44 „ Stay Jean ...	0	10	1	16	8
162 „ Ticken	1	0	8	2	0	86 „ Ticken.....	1	0	4	6	0
<u>£609 16 2</u>					<u>£655 5 4</u>						

Amount of Clothing purchased 1856 £2,154 16 10
 „ „ 1857 2,064 9 2

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Number of Patients 1856 ..	434	586	1,020
„ „ „ 1857 ..	..	..	..

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.

Number of Officers and Servants	111
Ditto Male Patients	435
Ditto Female Patients	592
Total	1,138
<hr/>	
Meat—Bacon	9,220 lbs.
Beef and Mutton	154,563 lbs.
Pork	20,293 lbs.
Beer	68,773 gals.
Porter	2,270 gals.
Bread	328,040 lbs.
Butter	13,407 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cheese	27,370 lbs.
Cocoa	10,308 lbs.
Coffee	505 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Eggs	5,371 No.
Flour	348,768 lbs.
Malt	596 qrs.
Hops	4,108 lbs.
Milk	13,803 gals.
Potatoes	3,595 bus.
Other Vegetables	6,921 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.
Sugar	20,346 lbs.
Tea	4,164 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Treacle	21,783 lbs.
<i>For the Sick.</i>	
Wine	3,429 $\frac{1}{12}$ btls.
Brandy	378 $\frac{9}{12}$ btls.
Gin	682 $\frac{4}{12}$ btls.
Porter and Ale	55,308 pints.
Oranges	4,440 No.
Biscuits	1,938 No.
Eggs	21,164 No.
Fish (Soles)	9,707 No.

January 1858.

JOHN W. CLIFT.

#

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

TOTAL OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LIST FOR THE MALE SIDE, THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH; ALSO THE NUMBER OF MALE PATIENTS IN THE ASYLUM THE SAME DAY.

1857.	Meat Dinners.	Mutton Chops.	Minced Meat.	Vegetable Soup.	Bacon.	Fish.	Herring.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Strong Beef Tea.	Arrow Root.	Milk.	Gruel.	Barley Water.	Rice Pudding.	Batter Pudding.	Custard Pudding.	Bread Butter Pudding.	Butter in lieu of Cheese.	Tea in the Morning.	Coffee.	Cheese for Dinner.	Oranges.	Biscuits.	Lemons.	Potatoes.	Apples and Pears.	Strawberries.	Extra Beer.	Pale and Scotch Ale.	Wine.				Rum.	Ginger Beer.	N umber of Patients.		
																															Porter.	Port.	Sherry.	Brandy.				Gin.	
Jan. 31st..	30	2	..	..	..	13	1	14	57	6	1	4	7	..	3	9	..	..	52	4	..	..	8	2	..	..	2	..	..	4	2	76	21	23	5	11	1	..	438
Feb. 28th..	31	3	..	..	..	14	..	14	57	6	3	4	7	..	4	8	..	..	53	3	..	..	8	2	..	..	2	..	..	5	2	77	23	21	5	11	1	..	441
March 31st	28	1	..	..	..	5	..	13	63	6	1	3	7	..	1	8	..	..	55	4	..	..	10	1	..	..	2	..	..	4	2	75	25	21	2	11	1	..	441
April 30th.	27	2	..	..	..	5	..	10	61	6	1	5	7	..	..	10	1	..	54	4	..	..	7	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	2	76	27	25	2	10	1	..	442
May 31st..	29	2	..	..	..	6	..	8	60	6	1	4	9	4	1	8	..	..	53	7	1	..	7	1	..	..	3	..	..	4	2	76	27	25	2	10	1	..	444
June 30th.	27	1	..	..	..	5	..	10	58	6	1	5	6	4	1	9	..	..	53	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	4	2	74	28	29	2	10	1	..	444
July 31st..	27	1	..	..	..	11	..	10	60	6	2	5	4	4	..	8	..	..	56	7	1	4	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	3	73	25	28	1	12	1	..	443
August 31st	30	1	..	..	..	6	..	10	60	8	1	4	7	4	1	12	..	..	55	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	72	28	20	1	11	1	..	439
Sept. 30th.	32	4	..	..	..	15	1	10	54	8	2	5	6	4	4	19	..	..	49	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	4	69	27	20	1	11	1	..	437	
Oct. 31st..	26	3	1	..	..	12	1	13	55	7	3	4	7	4	6	11	..	..	54	6	1	..	..	3	1	2	1	..	2	4	70	28	24	2	9	1	..	438	
Nov. 30th.	30	2	2	..	..	7	..	10	57	7	2	5	7	..	1	12	..	..	52	6	1	..	..	3	..	2	2	..	2	5	66	24	25	1	10	1	..	437	
Dec. 31st..	32	4	1	2	..	17	1	9	58	9	1	6	9	4	4	23	..	..	53	5	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	2	5	67	25	28	1	8	1	..	434	

January, 1858.

JOHN W. CLIFT.

Danwell Lunatic Asylum.

TOTAL OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LIST, FOR THE FEMALE SIDE, THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH, ALSO THE NUMBER OF FEMALE

PATIENTS IN THE ASYLUM THE SAME DAY.

1857.	Meat Dinners.	Mutton Chops.	Pork Chops.	Minced Meat.	Bacon.	Fish.	Fowl.	Stewed Pigeon.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Strong Beef Tea.	Isinglass Jelly.	Arrow Root.	Milk.	Gruel.	Barley Water.	Rice Pudding.	Batter Pudding.	2lb. Loaf in Tin.	Cheese.	Tea.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Oatmeal.	Treacle.	Oranges.	Lemons.	Apples and Pears.	Tamarinds.	Figs.	Onions.	Raw Carrots.	Vinegar.	Biscuits.	Extra Beer.	Pale & Scotch Ale.	Porter.	Port.	Sherry.	Brandy.	Gin.	Rum.	Ginger Beer.	Number of Patients.	
Jan. 31st.	58	9	1	3	7	32	..	1	32	24	14	..	4	35	20	20	..	40	1	4	5	..	1	5	18	12	74	15	64	12	15	1	1	587
Feb. 28th.	60	11	1	3	6	33	28	24	13	..	4	34	23	15	..	40	6	..	2	1	..	4	17	11	72	14	63	11	15	1	1	592	
March 31st.	56	8	1	3	5	11	31	24	16	..	4	35	19	12	..	36	1	..	7	1	..	4	18	13	72	15	50	9	15	1	1	595	
April 30th.	52	6	1	2	5	12	30	24	16	..	4	37	15	12	..	28	5	..	1	2	..	7	17	12	72	16	50	12	14	1	1	596	
May 31st.	55	7	..	2	1	10	29	23	16	..	4	38	16	10	..	35	5	..	1	3	..	5	15	9	56	14	42	6	12	1	1	593
June 30th.	53	5	..	2	1	14	1	..	30	23	16	..	4	37	13	10	..	36	1	5	17	7	57	14	50	8	12	1	..	593	
July 31st.	53	5	..	1	2	19	32	23	16	..	4	38	13	12	..	34	1	..	5	..	1	19	8	57	13	58	11	14	1	1	600	
August 31st.	58	6	..	1	1	19	32	24	16	1	4	37	12	12	..	33	1	1	3	5	18	11	56	13	62	13	13	1	1	600	
Sept. 30th.	65	9	..	3	6	27	30	22	16	..	4	36	14	12	..	37	5	1	..	7	21	11	53	11	47	11	9	1	1	600	
Oct. 31st.	56	10	..	3	5	25	33	22	17	..	4	34	1	..	14	10	..	37	6	1	2	6	19	10	55	11	56	9	10	1	1	598	
Nov. 30th.	55	3	..	3	3	13	30	22	17	..	4	34	3	..	12	10	..	36	2	2	5	1	2	2	..	7	20	12	59	9	42	14	10	..	1	593	
Dec. 31st.	64	8	1	3	6	25	27	23	17	..	4	38	4	1	17	9	1	42	2	..	4	..	2	3	..	4	22	11	58	10	50	15	13	..	1	589	

January, 1858.

JOHN W. CLIFT.

MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 138 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

<i>Form of Disease.</i>	M.	F.	TOTAL.
MANIA	21	32	53
—, <i>Suicidal</i>	4	2	6
— with Epilepsy	2	2	4
— Incipient Gene- } — ral Paralysis }	1	—	1
— General Paralysis .	5	—	5
INCOHERENCE	1	—	1
MELANCHOLIA	9	25	34
— with General Pa- } — ralysis, Suicidal }	1	—	1
—, <i>Suicidal</i>	2	7	9
IMBECILITY	5	8	13
— with Epilepsy	—	2	2
— with General Paralysis	6	—	6
DEMENTIA	—	2	2
DELIRIUM	—	1	1
Total	57	81	138

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Disease with Epilepsy in 6 Epileptic Cases, admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	M.	F.	Total.
With Mania	2	2	4
With Imbecility	—	2	2
Total	2	4	6

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 138 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	10	12	22
" 2 " 	2	3	5
" 3 " 	6	5	11
" 4 " 	1	—	1
" 5 " 	1	1	2
" 6 " 	4	4	8
" 7 " 	1	—	1
" 8 " 	—	3	3
" 9 " 	—	2	2
" 1 Year	2	5	7
" 2 " 	2	4	6
" 3 " 	8	—	8
" 4 " 	2	2	4
" 5 " 	—	1	1
" 6 " 	—	—	—
" 7 " 	1	—	1
" 8 " 	1	—	1
" 9 " 	—	—	—
" 12 " 	—	—	—
" 15 " 	—	1	1
" 17 " 	—	—	—
" 18 " 	—	—	—
" 19 " 	—	—	—
" 20 " 	1	1	2
" 25 " 	1	—	1
From Infancy	3	—	3
Not Ascertained	11	37	48
Total	57	81	138

[illegible]

TABLE V.

*Station or Occupation of the 138 Patients admitted during the
Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Photographic Artist	1	Servants	12
Tailors	3	Embroideress	1
Maker of Jewellers' Rouge ..	1	Milliners	2
Stone Mason	1	Needlewoman	1
Police Constable	1	Charwoman	1
Cab Driver	1	Governess	1
Steward on Board a Steamer..	1	Cooks.....	2
Bargemen and Watermen	3	Lady's Maid	1
Law Stationer	1	Waitress	1
Grooms	2	Dressmaker.....	1
Chair Maker	1	Artificial Florist.....	1
Tin Plate Worker	1	Housekeeper	1
Shoe Maker.....	1	Shoebinder	1
Gardeners	2	Worked at a Market Gardeners	1
Literary	1	Wives of Labourers	2
Shoe Salesman.....	1	Wife of Wheelwright.....	1
Baker	1	„ Shoemaker	1
Copper Plate Printer	1	No occupation, or not ascer-	
Hawker	1	tained	50
Errand Boy.....	1		—
Footman	1	Total	81
Parish Clerk	1		—
Gilder	1		
Labourers.....	4		
Blacksmith	1		
Paper Hanger.....	1		
Publican	1		
Clerk in the Post Office	1		
Draper	1		
Builder.....	1		
Porters	2		
Mate on Board an Indiaman..	1		
Corn Dealer.....	1		
Coachman	1		
Wool Sorter.....	1		
No occupation, or not ascer-			
tained	12		
	—		
Total	57		
	—		

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 138 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	M.	F.	Total.
Well Educated..	1	3	4
Plainly Educated	9	2	11
Can Read & Write	31	31	62
Can Read	3	8	11
Cannot Read } nor Write, }	6	4	10
Not ascertained	7	33	40
Total.....	57	81	138

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 138 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	M.	F.	Total.
Single	20	30	50
Married	28	23	51
Widows	—	6	6
Widowers	1	—	1
Not ascertained..	8	22	30
Total.....	57	81	138

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 138 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	40	46	86
Roman Catholic..	3	2	5
Wesleyan	1	3	4
Lutheran.....	1	—	1
Independent ...	—	1	1
Lady Huntingdon's } Connexion	1	—	1
Jewish	—	1	1
Baptist	1	2	3
Not ascertained ..	10	26	36
Total.....	57	81	138

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 138 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

AGE.	First Attack.			Admission.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
From 5 to 10 Years . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 10 to 15 „ . . .	2	—	2	2	—	2
„ 15 to 20 „ . . .	4	6	10	4	6	10
„ 20 to 25 „ . . .	2	4	6	3	6	9
„ 25 to 30 „ . . .	9	6	15	10	7	17
„ 30 to 35 „ . . .	4	7	11	5	9	14
„ 35 to 40 „ . . .	5	5	10	5	5	10
„ 40 to 45 „ . . .	6	3	9	8	7	15
„ 45 to 50 „ . . .	3	2	5	5	3	8
„ 50 to 55 „ . . .	5	4	9	5	3	8
„ 55 to 60 „ . . .	1	2	3	3	3	6
„ 60 to 65 „ . . .	—	1	1	—	1	1
„ 65 to 70 „ . . .	—	2	2	—	2	2
„ 70 to 75 „ . . .	—	1	1	—	2	2
„ 75 to 80 „ . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 80 to 85 „ . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
From Birth	3	1	4	—	—	—
Not ascertained	13	37	50	7	27	34
Total	57	81	138	57	81	138

TABLES XII., XIII., XIV., and XV.

Form of the Disease,—Duration of the Disease on Admission,—Age,—and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 55* Patients discharged Cured, during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	10	18	28
—Suicidal.....	5	1	6
—with Incipient General Paralysis)	1	—	1
Melancholia.....	3	8	11
—Suicidal....	3	3	6
Imbecility.....	1	1	2
Delirium	—	1	1
Total	23	32	55

TABLE XIV.

Age.	M.	F.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years ..	—	—	—
„ 15 to 20	3	6	9
„ 20 to 25	2	5	7
„ 25 to 30	5	4	10
„ 30 to 35	3	3	6
„ 35 to 40	3	3	6
„ 40 to 45	2	2	4
„ 45 to 50.....	1	2	3
„ 50 to 55.....	1	1	1
„ 55 to 60.....	3	1	4
„ 60 to 65.....	—	—	—
Not ascertained	—	5	5
Total	23	32	55

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	7	9	16
„ 3 „	5	8	13
„ 6 „	1	2	3
„ 1 Year...	—	2	2
„ 2 „	—	1	1
„ 3 „	1	—	1
„ 4 „	1	—	1
„ 5 „	1	—	1
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	1	1
„ 14 „	—	1	1
„ 15 „	—	1	1
„ 25 „	1	—	1
Not ascertained	6	7	13
Total	23	32	55

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	—	—	—
2 Months	—	3	3
„ 4 „	1	8	9
„ 6 „	6	8	14
„ 9 „	6	4	10
„ 1 Year..	1	3	4
„ 2 „	6	4	10
„ 3 „	3	2	5
„ 4 „	—	—	—
„ 5 „	—	—	—
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
Total	23	32	55

* Including one who was discharged on probation; but not understanding that he was to return at the expiration of a month, did not appear. A certificate of his recovery was sent to the Asylum by the medical officer of one of the County Asylums in Lancashire.

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 60 Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

TABLE XVI.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA.....	8	10	18
— Suicidal	—	1	1
— with Epilepsy	5	2	7
— Suicidal	—	—	—
— with General Paralysis.....	3	—	3
MELANCHOLIA	—	8	8
— Suicidal.....	1	—	1
INCOHERENCE	—	4	4
— with General Paralysis	—	—	—
IMBECILITY.....	6	3	9
— with General Paralysis	5	1	6
— and Epilepsy	—	—	—
— with Epilepsy	—	—	—
— Senile	—	—	—
DEMENTIA	—	2	2
— with General Paralysis..	1	—	1
EPILEPSY	—	—	—
Idiotcy	—	—	—
Total	29	31	60

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	M.	F.	Total.
From 12 to 15 years....	—	—	—
" 15 to 20 "	—	—	—
" 20 to 25 "	1	—	1
" 25 to 30 "	—	2	2
" 30 to 35 "	—	—	—
" 35 to 40 "	3	2	5
" 40 to 45 "	2	1	3
" 45 to 50 "	2	4	6
" 50 to 55 "	2	5	7
" 55 to 60 "	4	4	8
" 60 to 65 "	—	2	2
" 65 to 70 "	—	3	3
" 70 to 75 "	1	—	1
" 75 to 80 "	—	1	1
" 80 to 85 "	—	1	1
" 85 to 90 "	—	—	—
" 95 to 100 "	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	14	6	20
Total	29	31	60

TABLE XVII.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total
From Childhood	—	—	—
Not exceeding 3 Months.....	1	1	2
" 6 "	—	—	—
" 9 "	1	—	1
" 1 Year.....	1	1	2
" 2 "	3	2	5
" 3 "	2	—	2
" 4 "	2	1	3
" 5 "	—	—	—
" 6 "	2	—	2
" 7 "	—	1	1
" 8 "	—	1	1
" 9 "	—	—	—
" 10 "	—	1	1
" 11 "	—	2	2
" 12 "	—	1	1
" 13 "	—	—	—
" 14 "	—	—	—
" 15 "	—	1	1
" 16 "	—	1	1
" 17 "	1	1	2
" 18 "	—	1	1
" 19 "	—	—	—
" 20 "	1	1	2
" 21 "	—	1	1
" 22 "	—	—	—
" 23 "	2	1	3
" 25 "	1	—	1
" 26 "	1	—	1
" 27 "	—	1	1
" 28 "	—	1	1
" 34 "	—	—	—
" 39 "	—	—	—
" 56 "	—	1	1
Not ascertained	11	10	21
Total.....	29	31	60

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Week. ..	1	1	2
" 1 Fortnight ..	—	1	1
" 1 Month ..	1	—	1
" 3 "	5	—	5
" 6 "	3	1	4
" 9 "	1	1	2
" 1 Year	—	2	2
" 2 "	3	1	4
" 3 "	5	2	7
" 4 "	1	1	2
" 5 "	—	—	—
" 6 "	—	2	2
" 7 "	—	1	1
" 8 "	—	1	1
" 9 "	—	—	—
" 10 "	1	3	4
" 11 "	—	—	—
" 12 "	—	2	2
" 13 "	1	—	1
" 14 "	1	—	1
" 15 "	1	—	1
" 16 "	—	2	2
" 17 "	—	2	2
" 18 "	—	2	2
" 19 "	—	3	3
" 20 "	—	—	—
" 21 "	4	—	4
" 22 "	1	—	1
" 23 "	—	—	—
" 25 "	—	2	2
" 26 "	—	1	1
Total	29	31	60

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 1,864 Patients who have Died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1857, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 Week.	8	7	15
" 1 Fortnight.	35	19	54
" 1 Month.	55	26	81
" 3 "	110	60	170
" 6 "	106	61	167
" 9 "	82	57	139
" 1 Year.	67	37	104
" 2 "	150	97	247
" 3 "	83	71	154
" 4 "	77	45	122
" 5 "	46	39	85
" 6 "	29	36	65
" 7 "	31	31	62
" 8 "	23	22	45
" 9 "	18	29	47
" 10 "	23	32	55
" 11 "	11	17	28
" 12 "	8	23	31
" 13 "	9	17	26
" 14 "	20	13	33
" 15 "	11	10	21
" 16 "	7	15	22
" 17 "	4	14	18
" 18 "	8	9	17
" 19 "	5	3	8
" 20 "	—	10	10
" 21 "	7	3	3
" 22 "	3	5	8
" 23 "	5	3	8
" 24 "	4	1	5
" 25 "	1	3	4
" 26 "	—	1	1
Total	1046	818	1864

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1857.

Years ending 31st December.	Average Number of Patients.	Number of Cures.	Per Centage of Cures.	Number of Deaths.	Pr. Centage of Deaths.
1831 from May 16	200	20	10.00	21	10.50
1832	427	64	14.99	99	23.18
1833	537	59	10.99	77	14.34
1834	564	48	8.51	58	10.28
1835	580	28	4.83	71	12.24
1836	611	37	6.06	65	10.64
1837	608	27	4.44	48	7.89
1838	662	33	4.98	89	13.44
1839	803	88	10.96	78	9.71
1840	849	52	6.12	66	7.77
1841	899	47	5.23	86	9.57
1842	949	63	6.64	90	9.48
1843	980	47	4.79	61	6.22
1844	983	38	3.87	68	6.92
1845	984	27	2.75	65	6.68
1846	977	21	2.15	73	7.47
1847	973	40	4.11	59	6.06
1848	967	29	3.00	77	7.96
1849	961	33	3.43	69	7.18
1850	962	47	4.88	64	6.65
1851	959	27	2.82	53	5.53
1852	962	43	4.47	51	5.30
1853	968	43	4.44	68	7.00
1854	979	30	3.10	81	8.27
1855	1017	37	3.64	95	9.34
1856	1020	47	4.61	72	7.06
1857	1033	55	5.32	60	5.80
Total		1130	5.59	1864	8.98

TABLE XXII.

*Causes of the 60 Deaths in the Year ending December
31st, 1857.*

	M.	F.	Total.
Apoplexy	2	1	3
General Paralysis	9	1	10
Exhaustion after Mania	2	1	3
Acute Mania	—	1	1
Epilepsy	1	1	2
Bronchitis	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	2	2
—— Tubercular	—	3	3
Phthisis	5	2	7
Hydrothorax	2	—	2
Disease of the Heart	—	1	1
Dropsy	1	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	1	1
Diarrhœa	—	2	2
Peritonitis	—	1	1
Erysipelas	—	1	1
General Debility	2	8	10
Constitutional Irritation, consequent upon Fracture of the Thigh-bone	1	—	1
Abscess connected with Diseased Bone	1	—	1
Old Age	—	1	1
Epithelial Cancer	—	1	1
<i>Verdicts of Coroners' Juries.</i>			
"Natural Death by Effusion of Serum in the Chest" ..	1	—	1
"—— from Softening of the Brain"	1	—	1
"—— from Effusion of Blood upon the Brain, and Effusion of Bloody Serum into its Substance"	1	—	1
"—— from Exhaustion while in a state of Insanity"	—	1	1
"Found Dead with a wound in the Forehead: the cause of Death unknown"	—	1	1
Total	29	31	60

TABLE XXIII.

FORM of DISEASE in the Cases of the 1023 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	159	184	
<i>Suicidal</i>	20	19	
with Epilepsy	21	10	
<i>Suicidal</i>	1	—	
with General Paralysis	20	5	
<i>Suicidal</i> , and Epilepsy	4	—	
with Incipient General Paralysis	3	—	
with Delusions	—	17	
with Hysteria	—	2	
	228	237	465
MELANCHOLIA	20	67	
<i>Suicidal</i>	33	37	
with Epilepsy	—	2	
<i>Suicidal</i>	4	3	
with Incipient General Paralysis	2	2	
	60	111	171
INCOHERENCE	20	76	
with Epilepsy	2	1	
with Paralysis	2	—	
with occasional Violence	—	8	
	24	85	109
IMBECILITY	55	64	
<i>Suicidal</i>	2	2	
with Epilepsy	16	21	
with Paralysis	—	4	
<i>Suicidal</i> , Congenital	2	—	
with General Paralysis	11	—	
with Paralysis and Epilepsy	3	—	
with occasional Violence	3	4	
<i>Suicidal</i> , Senile	1	7	
<i>Suicidal</i>	—	—	
	93	102	195
DEMENTIA	15	41	
with Epilepsy	2	—	
with Paralysis	—	1	
with General Paralysis	5	1	
with occasional Violence	—	6	
	22	49	71
IDIOTCY	7	4	
Congenital	—	—	
with Epilepsy	—	1	
	7	5	12
Total	434	589	1023

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1023 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1023 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	1	1	2
" 6 "	6	8	14
" 9 "	4	8	12
" 1 Year	7	9	16
" 2 "	5	8	13
" 3 "	13	9	22
" 4 "	13	4	17
" 5 "	14	6	20
" 6 "	7	13	20
" 7 "	5	10	15
" 8 "	7	14	21
" 9 "	5	15	20
" 10 "	7	13	20
" 11 "	8	15	23
" 12 "	10	14	24
" 13 "	11	17	28
" 14 "	9	15	24
" 15 "	10	20	30
" 16 "	10	12	22
" 17 "	9	21	30
" 18 "	11	17	28
" 19 "	12	7	19
" 20 "	9	13	22
" 21 "	8	14	22
" 22 "	8	14	22
" 23 "	7	15	22
" 24 "	10	16	26
" 25 "	5	15	20
" 26 "	5	12	17
" 27 "	8	7	15
" 28 "	3	11	14
" 29 "	3	9	12
" 30 "	4	2	6
" 31 "	4	3	7
" 32 "	3	2	5
" 33 "	3	5	8
" 34 "	1	6	7
" 35 "	2	3	5
" 36 "	2	6	8
" 37 "	2	5	7
" 38 "	1	2	3
" 39 "	2	4	6
" 40 "	—	1	1
" 41 "	1	1	2
" 42 "	1	—	1
" 43 "	—	2	2
" 49 "	—	—	—
" 50 "	—	1	1
From Birth.....	16	15	31
Not ascertained	132	149	281
Total.....	434	589	1023

AGES.	M.	F.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years....	—	—	—
" 10 to 15 "	3	—	3
" 15 to 20 "	7	9	16
" 20 to 25 "	14	21	35
" 25 to 30 "	25	31	56
" 30 to 35 "	47	39	86
" 35 to 40 "	36	69	105
" 40 to 45 "	53	85	138
" 45 to 50 "	53	70	123
" 50 to 55 "	52	69	121
" 55 to 60 "	27	68	95
" 60 to 65 "	18	39	57
" 70 to 75 "	12	13	25
" 75 to 80 "	6	4	10
" 80 to 85 "	—	3	3
" 85 to 90 "	—	—	—
" 90 to 95 "	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	81	69	150
Total	434	589	1023

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1023 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1857, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	15	19	34
" 6 "	6	13	19
" 9 "	9	15	24
" 1 Year	14	10	24
" 2 "	35	24	59
" 3 "	26	34	60
" 4 "	27	33	60
" 5 "	15	20	35
" 6 "	11	21	32
" 7 "	38	48	86
" 8 "	17	17	34
" 9 "	10	14	24
" 10 "	11	11	22
" 11 "	6	11	17
" 12 "	6	8	14
" 13 "	13	14	27
" 14 "	16	20	36
" 15 "	11	17	28
" 16 "	14	27	41
" 17 "	13	21	34
" 18 "	14	13	27
" 19 "	13	18	31
" 20 "	22	61	83
" 21 "	4	8	12
" 22 "	9	7	16
" 23 "	8	7	15
" 24 "	4	6	10
" 25 "	9	17	26
" 26 "	19	33	52
" 27 "	19	22	41
Total.....	434	589	1023

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN QUARTER
SESSION ASSEMBLED.

*The FORTY-FOURTH REPORT of MESSRS.
ALLEN, of Carlisle Street, Soho Square, Attor-
neys-at-Law*

Messrs. Allen have to report, that during the year 1857 the settlement of a Criminal Lunatic confined in the County Asylum at Hanwell under a Warrant from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department was discovered and adjudicated, and that such Lunatic belonged to the parish of Buckland, in the County of Berks.

They have attended at the Metropolitan Police Courts, at Petty Sessions, and on Parish Officers, and made enquiries relative to 76 other Lunatics, in consequence of notices given (under the 98th Section of the Act of 16th and 17th Vict: Cap. 97,) to the Clerk of the Peace by parish Officers of their intention to apply for orders charging the County with the Lunatics' maintenance. In 16 of those cases the applications were abandoned by the parish Officers, or orders upon the County Treasurer were refused to be made by the Magistrates, in consequence of information obtained by Messrs. Allen. In the remaining 60 cases, the paupers were deemed chargeable to the County, forty-seven of them being natives of Ireland or Scotland, or being Foreigners.

The expenses incurred in the seventy-seven cases, and for correspondence, attendances and enquiries in five other cases, with the view of protecting the interests of the County, including the costs of the appeal as to the settlement of the Lunatic alluded to in the first paragraph of Messrs. Allen's last report, as well as a portion of the costs of adjudicating the settlement referred to in the second paragraph of the same report, and including also payments to country Agents and Witnesses, amount to the sum of £239 18s. 6d.

Messrs. Allen have to observe, that if the making of orders on the County Treasurer, in the sixteen cases, had not been successfully opposed, the County rate would not only have been charged with the expense of the maintenance of those Lunatics incurred within the previous twelve Months, but would also, according to the present weekly rates charged at the County and private Asylums, have been liable to the payment of about £416 a year for the patients' future maintenance, so long as they remained in the County or private Asylums; and that the expense of maintaining the Criminal Lunatic whose settlement has been discovered and adjudged, would have amounted to about £26 a year.

All of which Messrs. Allen submit, &c.

C. and J. ALLEN and SONS.

14th January, 1858.

APPENDIX.

Total number of cases enquired into from the 1st of January 1857, to the 1st of January 1858 }	82
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Adjudged to a parish (the above) named Criminal Lunatic) }	1
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Applications to charge the County) abandoned, or orders refused, in)	16
	— 17

Adjudged chargeable to the County.....60

Correspondence and enquires made in..... 5

— 82

£ s. d

The Annual sum saved to the Lunatic Asylum rate in the 17 cases, in addition to past maintenance, is (according to the present rate) about	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">442 0 0</div>
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ANNUAL REPORT

Total number of students enrolled in the college during the year 1911-1912, 1512.

Of these, 1112 were in the college during the year 1911-1912, and 400 were in the college during the year 1910-1911.

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1911-1912

The number of students enrolled in the college during the year 1911-1912, 1512.