

**The nineteenth report of the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell : January quarter sessions, 1864 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].**

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Middlesex.



THE

NINETEENTH REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS, 1864.

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

1864.

# Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

## COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

1863.

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## Middlesex.

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

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*THE NINETEENTH REPORT of the COM-  
MITTEE of VISITORS of the LUNATIC  
ASYLUM for the County of Middlesex, situate at  
Hanwell, being the Ninety-fourth since the Com-  
mencement of the Asylum.*

IN addressing to the Court the Annual Report from this Asylum for the year 1863, the Committee of Visitors have again the satisfaction of being able to state that the Asylum has been entirely free, throughout the year, from Epidemic Complaints; that the state and condition of the Wards have always been found such as to merit approval; that the attention given by the Attendants and Nurses under the superintendence and direction of the Male and Female Officers, to the personal care and comfort of the Patients, to the cleanliness of the Wards, to the diet and general management has continued to obtain for the Patients, in the same manner as in former years, the benefit and advantages which the Committee of Visitors have always desired to secure for them in their manage-



ment of this great Institution, in which, at the close of the year, they had charge of no less than 593 Males and 1,009 Female Patients.

At the close of 1862 the number in the Asylum was 1,502—that number having been raised to 1,602 at the close of 1863.

There have not been admitted in 1863 quite so many Males as in 1862. The number admitted in 1862 was 171, in 1863 it was 165. If the Committee could accept this diminution of number, which they are afraid they cannot, as evidence of a decreasing amount of Insanity among the Male Inhabitants of the County, it would be highly satisfactory. On the other hand there has been a large increase in the number of Females admitted; 217 having been received in 1862, and 260 in 1863; but on the other hand this increase in the number of Females admitted during the year must not be necessarily attributed to an increase of Insanity on the Female part of the population in the Western Division of the County. It is really attributable to the fact, that Parishes within the Colney Hatch District, have, last year, sent 42 Female Patients to Hanwell, on account of want of room at the other Asylum.

There are now, however, very few vacant Beds on the Female side of this Asylum.

The number of Male Patients who died in 1862 was 72; there have died in 1863 only 71.

On the Female side in 1862 there died 94, while in 1863, with greater numbers, the mortality has been less, the number who have died having been 75.



On the Male side the discharges cured, were 37 in 1862. In 1863 the number of Males discharged cured has been 38.

On the Female side the discharged cured in 1862 were 75. In 1863 the number has increased to 85.

In 1862 on the Male side 14 were discharged relieved, and on the Female 20. In 1863 these numbers have been 16 on the Male side, and 29 on the Female.

The discharge of Patients unimproved on the Male side in 1862 amounted to 12, and on the Female 4. In 1863 the numbers have been respectively 8 and 1.

Of the Patients, Male and Female, discharged relieved or not improved, 45 were removed to other Asylums, and 9 were discharged at the request of Friends.

These numbers do not include a Male Patient committed to Newgate, whose case will be referred to hereafter; nor to a Male Patient discharged by the Commissioners in Lunacy, in consequence of an informality in the Certificate. The Patient was immediately re-admitted on a more correct Certificate.

In looking at these relative numbers, it must not be forgotten that they have relation to about 600 Male, and to about 1000 Female Patients.

Of the 38 Patients cured in 1863 on the Male side, 34 had been received into the Asylum in the years 1862 and



1863; while 68 of the 85 Females cured in 1863, were likewise admitted in the years 1862 and 1863.

The Committee desire to call attention specially to these discharges, in order again to impress, as strongly as they can, upon Boards of Guardians and Parochial Authorities the vast importance it is to the Lunatic that he should be received into an Asylum as soon as possible after it is made clear that his mind is affected; for there is much reason to fear that many are still retained by their friends, or kept in the Workhouses until the Lunatic is difficult to manage, and the case becomes almost, if not quite, hopeless of cure. These Asylums were erected rather for the cure of the Insane, than for the care of cases beyond cure, although undoubtedly well employed also for such cases. It is, however, so deeply for the interest of the Lunatic that he should be placed under proper care at the earliest moment that the Committee feel justified in adverting once more to this subject.

The Committee have seen numbers admitted during the past year in a bodily condition really unfit for the removal, many in a state of health affording no prospect of the continuance of life beyond very short periods of time, with no prospects but death and burial within the precincts of the Asylum; others with severe bruises on their persons, or with marks of restraint before admission. In fact no less than 49 did die within the year, some within a few days, and many within a few weeks after their arrival.

The Committee request special attention to that part of the accompanying Report, of Dr. Begley, which relates to the Patients admitted.



The Committee further desire again to call the attention of the Parochial authorities to the necessity of seeing that Patients, and especially Suicidal Patients, are carefully searched before they are despatched from the Workhouses, cases having occurred during the year in which sufficient caution does not appear to have been taken in that respect. The Committee do not fail to communicate with the Parishes on such occasions, but they hope this public notice will also be productive of good.

The Court will be glad to learn that the Committee have again found themselves able this year, as in 1862, to reduce the rate of maintenance charged to the Parishes. In 1862 the rate was 10s. 2½d. per Week until the 30th June. From that day it was reduced to 9s. 11d. On the 1st October, 1863, it was further reduced to 9s. 7½d., at which rate it now stands; being, since 30th June, 1862, a reduction in the charge on the Parishes, and on the County, together of rather more than £2,400 per Annum.

While the Committee have been able to make this considerable reduction in the annual charge they have the satisfaction of assuring the Court that in no respect have the comforts of the Patients been interfered with; on the contrary, the Committee while taking care that due economy is attended to, leave the Medical Officers entirely uncontrolled in every thing that relates to the diet and well being of the Patients, where they think that extra diet or advantages out of the ordinary rule should be granted. The Court will at the same time understand that some part of this reduction is due to the diminished price of the Articles consumed by the Patients.



The conduct of the Officers and others engaged in the management of the Asylum under their direction has, with some few exceptions to be hereafter adverted to, been satisfactory to the Committee.

In addition to the visits to the Wards and to all parts of the Asylum at uncertain times by Members of the Committee, the periodical visits prescribed by Statute have been regularly made throughout the whole of the Asylum.

The reports of the Visitors have been of the usual satisfactory character, and have in some instances led to advantageous changes in the internal arrangements.

The Committee lament to state that a case of Suicide occurred during the past year.

Thomas McAughty was admitted on the 8th day of October last, a Patient from the Parish of Chelsea. It was stated in the Certificate on which he was received that the case was Suicidal, and the Attendants were duly warned to watch him very carefully. He was placed in the Infirmary of which the Attendant in charge had been 4 years in the Asylum, and bore an excellent character.

On the 16th of October, the Patient having in the morning worked in the Ward, went out into the Airing Court, and taking advantage of the circumstance that no Attendant was in the Airing Court, he contrived to get down the stairs leading to one of the basements

used as a Store-room, to burst open the door, which was locked, and to hang himself. He was speedily missed, but was not found till quite dead.

Upon full examination into all the circumstances of the case, the Committee were of opinion that the Suicide would probably not have taken place if the regulation that Patients shall never be allowed to be in an Airing Court unaccompanied by one or more Attendants had been duly observed; that it was the duty of the Head Attendant of the Ward to have taken care that one or more Attendants were in the Airing Court; and the Head Attendant in question was therefore discharged, notwithstanding previous good character for several years.

In the case of another Patient, William Reynolds, who was admitted on the 11th of June last, and died on the 10th of July last, it was discovered on the post-mortem examination of the body that several ribs were broken. The Patient had not, during life, given any indication that he was suffering from such an injury. It was considered right, however, that the circumstances should be investigated by the Coroner, and upon consideration of the evidence taken before him, the Verdict of the Jury, and the Report of Dr. Begley, the Committee were entirely satisfied that the ribs were fractured at a period antecedent to the admission of the Patient to the Asylum.

As heretofore, during the Summer months, considerable numbers of the Patients, both Male and Female, in separate parties, and at different times, have been permitted, under sufficient care, to visit Hampton Court, Bushey Park, and other places in easy reach of the



Asylum, and always with pleasure and advantage to the Patients. And in the case of individual Patients, and under special circumstances, the Committee have enlarged the facilities by which they are permitted to visit their Relations and Friends. It will of course be understood that no Patient is ever permitted to be out of the Asylum unaccompanied by an Attendant.

The usual Weekly Entertainments provided for the Patients of both sexes have taken place; and on the Marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, a special additional Entertainment was provided for them by a Dance and Supper in the two large Halls, in addition to the Entertainment Room.

The customary Christmas recreations were granted to the Attendants and Nurses, and Workmen employed at the Asylum, and their Wives.

A Fire occurred in the Drying Closets of the new West Laundry on 30th January last. It was, however, extinguished by the prompt and praiseworthy exertions of Mr. Clift, the Storekeeper, and Mr. Dwelley, the Storekeeper's Clerk, with the assistance of the Attendants. Insurances on these new Buildings, which had only just been completed, have since been effected. The damage done did not exceed a few pounds, and additional precautions have been taken against any similar accident in these Drying Rooms in future.

It has been found necessary to remove from the Service of the Asylum some Attendants—Male and Female.



In 1 case only for Misconduct to a Patient. In the other cases the offence was insubordination, Intoxication, or Inattention to the Regulations. It was felt in respect to all, that such cases could not be passed over without serious injury to the discipline of the Establishment, and accordingly the Attendants and Nurses were discharged; although in all, they had been admitted with satisfactory testimonials.

The grant of Superannuation Allowances to persons having served in Lunatic Asylums, is becoming, as was naturally to be expected, more general in its application. Two have been granted this year by this Committee with the sanction of the Court; one of £45 to James Connor, after 30 years' service as Bailiff and Gardener, and one of £15 6s. 8d. to Camilla North, after a service of 17 years as Nurse.

It cannot be doubted that in course of time these Pensions will form a considerable charge on the County; but on the other hand such grants, which are now subject always to the approval of the Court, if made upon the just ground of Merit and Service, will certainly have a tendency to secure the services of a better class of Servants, since there can be no question that the certainty of some provision to continue, when age or health will no longer permit service to be given, must make the employment more desirable to the class which seeks for it, and make those who obtain it, more anxious by good conduct generally, to secure its continuance.

Dr. Octavius Jepson, the Assistant Medical Officer on the Male side, having been appointed Resident Medical



Officer at St. Luke's Hospital, the Committee elected Dr. John Charles George Robertson to be an Assistant Medical Officer of this Asylum, and placed him on the Female side in place of Mr. James Ellis, who was transferred, at his own request, to the Male side.

The Committee deeply lament to state to the Court that the Asylum has sustained, during the past year, a very severe loss in the death of one of its most trusted and valued Officers. After a long and trying illness, Mrs. Macfie, the highly respected Matron of the Asylum, whose services had been given with untiring zeal, energy, ability, and discretion, for upwards of 20 years, died at Bournemouth, where she had been residing for a short time with the permission of the Committee, on the 10th of December last.

Mrs. Macfie was second to none in the Asylum. Her tact, her ability, her knowledge of, and influence over, the Female Patients, as well as over the whole Female Establishment, her great experience made her an invaluable Assistant to the respective Committees under whom she served for so many years, and will make the task of her successor by no means easy. That successor will, however, have the benefit of that example to aid and support her in discharging the important duties of the Matron of this great Institution.

The Salary of the Matron had been raised in the case of Mrs. Macfie, after a long service, on the occasion of the great addition to the Asylum in 1859, from £200 to £300 per annum. But the Committee being of opinion that



a Salary of £200 per annum, in addition to the other advantages secured to the Matron of the Establishment, would be sufficient fairly to remunerate any person appointed to the office for the first time; and the Salary has been fixed at that rate.

To succeed to the vacancy occasioned by Mrs. Macfie's death, the Committee have appointed Mrs. Isabella E Hicks, who had been temporarily employed in the Asylum at Colney Hatch, and who is at present the Matron for the Government Asylum for Criminal Lunatics at Broadmoor, near Bagshot Heath.

During the illness of Mrs. Macfie, a large increase of responsibility and labour necessarily fell upon the Senior Assistant Matron, Miss Duce. The Committee have been entirely satisfied by the manner she has, during this temporary period, discharged the additional duties which thus fell upon her, and have marked their sense of those services by a Special Grant of 100 Guineas; and having had occasion, in consequence of Mrs. Macfie's death, to revise that part of the Establishment, they have promoted Miss Duce to the situation of Deputy Matron, with a Salary of £60 a-year instead of £40, imposing upon her at the same time, in addition to the duties of the Assistant Matron which she will still discharge, a more direct and immediate superintendence, under the Matron, over the Laundry, which is one of the most important branches in the Asylum, and to which the more immediate attention of one of the superior Officers will now be given, in addition to that of the Superintendent of the Laundry.

The Committee have also to report that in consideration



of the responsibility and duties of the Housekeeper, and of the zeal and ability with which her duties are discharged, they have raised her Salary from £45 to £55 a year, to be reduced to £45, on a vacancy and new appointment.

In the earlier part of this Report, the Committee adverted to the case of a Patient committed to Newgate.

This Case involves matter so important to the administration of County Lunatic Asylums in general, as well as to that of this Asylum, that it is now referred to in detail, in order that all the circumstances attending it, may be brought under the notice of the Court.

Samuel Robinson was received at the Asylum on the 8th of April, from the Parish of Kensington, under the Orders and Certificates required by Law.

It appeared subsequently that the Patient when at large, and not declared to be a Lunatic, had committed a violent assault upon a Female, which led to her death, and an inquiry having taken place before the Coroner, the Coroner upon a Verdict of Wilful Murder issued his Warrant against the Patient on the 15th of April, ordering the Police to remove him to Newgate for trial on the charge of Murder.

When the Police Officer appeared at the Asylum the Committee was not sitting. The Medical Superintendent on the Male side was absent, and Dr. Sankey, the Superin-



tendent on the Female side, acting for both, refused in the first instance to deliver up the Patient.

After considerable demur on his part and an endeavour to obtain specific instructions for his guidance, which instructions from accidental circumstances reached him too late, he suffered the Police Officer to remove the Patient, who was accordingly taken to Newgate for Trial.

When arraigned before Baron Channell, the Patient was found by the Jury to be of insane mind, and unable to plead, whereupon he was ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure.

The instructions which had been sent to Dr. Sankey, were, that the Patient was not to be removed from the Asylum. No blame is however imputed to Dr. Sankey for the course taken by him in the absence of specific directions, because upon a former occasion, a Patient some years back had been removed, as he was aware, to Newgate on the Warrant of Magistrates of the County on a charge of Murder, and he had accordingly acted upon that precedent.

The Committee, however, were of opinion, that a Patient legally in their charge could not be removed from it, except in the mode prescribed by the Statute under which they act, and for their own government and for that of their Officers, therefore they determined to take the opinion of Counsel upon the general subject. A case was accordingly submitted to Mr. Welsby in which he



was requested to advise by what authority, and by what authority only, a Patient legally in charge of the Committee of a County Lunatic Asylum, can be removed from such Asylum.

The Case and Opinion will be found in the Appendix.

The necessary Orders have now been given to the Medical Superintendents for their guidance in all future cases; that Patients legally placed in the Asylum can only be legally removed in some one of the modes following:—

1. By an Order of any three Visitors, whether the Patient be recovered or not.

2. By an Order of two Visitors with the advice of the Medical Officer, to discharge the Patient if cured, or to permit him to leave on trial for a limited period.

3. By an Order of two Visitors at the request of any Relative or Friend of the Patient, and upon the written undertaking of such Relative or Friend.

4. By Warrant of the Secretary of State in the case of Criminal Lunatics.

5. By an Order of the Commissioners in Lunacy,

or any two of them, in case of defective Medical Certificate.

#### 6. By a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Court will find in the Appendix, Copy of the remarks made by the two Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum in August last.

The Committee fully considered the various statements and suggestions made by the Commissioners, and had no difficulty in issuing directions for giving effect to such of their recommendations as the Committee thought ought to be adopted.

In some cases, as for example, in that of the Clothing of the Male Patients, Dr. Nairne and Mr. Campbell appear to have been somewhat misled by the statements of the Inspectors as to the general state of the Clothing actually in use. There is no doubt that in some instances it was not in a proper condition; but as the Storekeeper explained, he had a supply to a certain extent in Store, had it been applied for, which it was not, while arrangements were in progress for preparing additional supplies.

It must however not be lost sight of, that the Clothing of a certain Class of Patients will never look other than worn and faded. The Clothing of the foul and dirty Patients will ever be so, more or less, requiring, as they do, incessant washing, ragged they never should be, and where they are, the fault rests entirely upon those whose duty it is to apply to the Storekeeper, to replace the really worn out. The Committee have taken care to make this clear to every person concerned in the Establishment of the Asylum.



The excitement adverted to as having prevailed on both sides of the House during the Commissioners visit, appears to have had reference to Patients of a violent and refractory character. Dr. Sankey says he did not observe anything particular, and Dr. Begley remarks that on the Male side it was probably in some degree due to the number of persons passing through the Wards. The Commissioners in Lunacy, the Guardians of the Whitechapel Union visiting their Patients, and several of the Visitors of the Asylum making their periodical Statutory visit.

When the alterations and additions to the Asylum were made in 1858 the Committee, in compliance with what they understood to be the opinion of the Commissioners, threw the Airing Courts of two sets of refractory Patients into one large Airing Court. The intermixture of the two sets of Patients has been attended by the violent breaking of Glass and other disturbance. The Committee have now formed another Airing Court for the more refractory out of a part of the Drying ground of the Laundry, not required for that purpose, into which the more refractory are placed with advantage to themselves, and comfort to the others.

In another part of their observations Dr. Nairne and Mr. Campbell say, "We find on inquiry that the Medical Superintendents have little or no control as to the hiring and discharge of the Attendants."

Upon this it will probably be sufficient to say that no Attendant, Male or Female, is engaged by the Committee, who for obvious reasons retain in their own hands the supreme authority in the case until the Candidates have



been seen and approved by the Medical Superintendents ; none are appointed in respect of whom the Medical Officers express any doubt.

With respect to the number of beds on the Female side, and to the propriety of having an accurate cubical admeasurement of the actual contents of the several Rooms, the Committee desire to inform the Court that they have long been in possession of such information, and that they have allotted no beds to any Room beyond the number they are satisfied the Room is fairly calculated to hold without prejudice to the Patient.

The best proof that they have not done otherwise is to be found in the continued state of health which has prevailed, not only during the past year, but during former years also.

The Staff of Nurses has been for some time quite complete. There are 66 Nurses on the Female side in addition to 12 Laundry Maids. The Committee do not think any larger number is called for.

Upon that part of these observations which relates to the Medical Staff, the opinion of the Committee remains unchanged. They are satisfied that there is no real necessity for any increase of the Medical Staff on the Female side.

The Statute under which County Lunatic Asylums are managed requires that the Report of the Committee shall



be presented at the General or Quarter Sessions, to be holden next after the 20th of December in every year; and it has been the practice of the Court, that the Report of the Committee shall be accompanied by those of the Medical Superintendents and other Officers of the Asylum, together with all the details of the receipt and expenditure for the year preceding.

The Committee think that that practice should be maintained, if it be possible, because these important Appendices illustrate the Report of the Committee and enable the Court to take at once a general view of the management of the whole year.

For this reason the Committee think it very undesirable that they should present the Accounts at a later Session than the Report, which they are legally empowered to do by the 60th Section of the Act 16 and 17 Victoria, Cap. 97.

But the very short time which is occasionally given between the close of the year and the County Day in which the Report must be presented, sometimes makes it very difficult, and may, indeed, sometimes make it impossible, in the greatly increased size of the Asylum and number of the Patients, to prepare the statement required and the amount of expenditure duly examined and audited as required by the Statute, in time to accompany the Report.

It appears that the principle upon which the County Day in January is now fixed cannot be changed without interfering unduly with the judicial business of the Court in the Trial of Prisoners; and the Committee can only, therefore,

suggest that they should be at liberty, when these Appendices cannot be completed in time to accompany the Report, to deliver the Statistical and other Accounts at a later day to the Clerk of the Peace, to be then annexed to the Report, and printed and circulated together with it, to be taken into consideration with the Report on the day fixed by the Court for that purpose, an arrangement to which they hope there will be no objection.

The Committee have to state in conclusion that the Members who retire are—Mr. Armstrong, Lieut-Col. Elsey, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Glossop, Mr. J. D. Fletcher, and Mr. G. Wood.

A. Y. SPEARMAN, *Chairman.*

*14th January, 1864.*





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## APPENDIX No 1.

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COPY ENTRY MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS  
IN LUNACY

IN THE  
VISITING BOOK OF THE ASYLUM.

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HANWELL COUNTY ASYLUM,  
15th August, 1863.

During the period which has elapsed since the Visit of our Colleagues on the 20th of December, 1862, 104 Male and 183 Female Patients have been admitted, 41 Males and 67 Females have been discharged or removed, and 40 Males and 50 Females have died; of the Patients who were discharged 23 Men and 50 Women were reported to be recovered.

There are now in the Asylum 593 Male and 988 Female Patients, and there are besides 13 Women on the books who are absent on trial. During the three days that we have been engaged in our visitation, we have seen every Patient, and inspected all the Wards and Offices. In the Refractory Wards on both sides of the house we found a considerable number of excited and disorderly Patients,



but only one Patient of each sex was secluded, and no one was restrained. The system of non-restraint appears to be strictly carried out, and there has been no instance of instrumental coercion, even for medical purposes, since the last Visit. The instances of seclusion are few in proportion to the number of Patients.

There appears to be about the usual proportion of sick and paralytic cases, and the present general condition of the Inmates is healthy.

Except that we object to the use of ticken dresses, we saw no reason to complain of the Women's Clothing; many of the Men, however, were very badly dressed, and their Clothes threadbare, torn, and ragged. Dr. Begley informed us that he had complained of the Male Patients' Clothing in the month of June; and he showed us an entry made in his Journal on the 11th of that month, animadverting very strongly upon the defective condition of the Men's Clothes, and we quite agree with his remarks on the subject.

In answer to our enquiries, Mr. Clift, the Steward, stated that he believed he had between forty and fifty Suits of Men's Clothing in Store; but when we examined the two Inspectors, Blencowe and Martin, the former stated that about 100 Suits in his department were unfit for use, and should be destroyed; and Martin thought that at least one-third of the Suits in his division should be condemned. The stock of new Clothing is obviously quite inadequate.

We beg to draw the attention of the Committee of Visitors to this subject, and we would suggest that a



different system should be introduced in reference to the supply of Clothing. The decision as to the condition and fitness of the Clothing should not be the duty of the Inspectors, but should be left entirely to the judgment of the Medical Superintendent.

The Bedding in both departments was clean and in good condition.

We have made the usual enquiries as to the occupations and amusements of the Patients. The average numbers employed seem to be proportionably the same as usual. We quite agree in opinion with our Colleagues, that with the aid of a larger staff of skilled instructors a much greater proportion of the Male Patients might be usefully occupied.

The services in the Chapel were conducted as usual until the 19th of July last, since when it has been under repair, and the prayers have been read in the entertainment room. The last Return gives the attendance on Sunday at 202 Men and 306 Women at the morning service, and 195 Men and 290 Women in the evening; at the week-day services the numbers are much smaller.

We were struck with the excited and disorderly conduct and demeanour of the Patients of both sexes, who were out in the two Airing Courts appropriated for the more impulsive and violent class. These Courts are evidently far too small for the numbers who use them, and they are nearly surrounded by buildings. The Male Court is common to several Wards, and is used by 120 Patients, many



of whom rarely, and some of them never, go beyond it. The same remarks apply to the Yard on the Women's side, which, however, serves for as many as 160 Patients.

These Yards are quite bare, without trees or shrubs, and very inadequately supplied with sun shades. They are covered with loose gravel containing large stones, which, on the Female side, are employed by the Patients in breaking the windows. In the West Centre basement dormitory the six windows looking towards the yard do not contain a single pane of glass, and this has been their condition since the month of April last. The windows of the Gallery of No. 3 Ward are also without glass, and we understand that it is not intended that it shall be replaced until the cold weather sets in. In the meantime the most active measures are required to establish a better system of discipline, or we see no reason why the glass should be better preserved in the winter than it is at present.

It appears to us that one of the principal causes of the violence and disorder on the Women's side is the want of a sufficient staff of Nurses. For the last six months the post of one of the head Attendants has been vacant, and owing to a deficiency in the number of ordinary Female Attendants only six instead of nine Nurses have charge of the Patients in the Refractory Airing Court. We regret also to state that for the last six months the Matron has been too unwell to attend to her duties.

We are aware that the better conducted of these Patients are taken out into the Front Garden for exercise, but there still remains a very large proportion of them



who can rarely be taken there, and for these the Refractory Yards are insufficient in size, and unsuitable in position and arrangement.

We have again to call attention to the great deficiency in the means for personal washing. This deficiency exists more or less in all the Wards; but we may especially instance Nos. 7 and 6 on the Women's side, in each of which there are no basins whatever, one tub in each serving for 28 Patients in No. 6, and 31 Patients in No. 7 Wards; Nos. 8, 9, and 18, are also particularly deficient in washing accommodation.

In some cases where a few basins have been provided the Patients have no stands or shelves, or even chairs, on which to place them.

We found all the Wards very clean and in good order; but some of them are still greatly in want of furniture of a comfortable description, such as low reclining chairs for the sick and feeble cases.

We are informed that on the Female side there are 1016 Beds, which, with the numbers now on the Books, would leave vacancies for 15 Patients. It seems to us, however, that the Women's Wards are already over-crowded. We have made a rough calculation of the cubical area of the smaller Dormitories, which contain from 3 to 6 Beds; some of them appear to afford considerably less than 400 feet of cubical space for each Patient, and we doubt if in any there are 500 feet of space for each Bed.

Five hundred cubical feet is certainly the smallest



amount of space that can be considered sufficient for each Patient in a Dormitory; it is important, therefore, that an accurate measurement of these rooms should be made, and the number of Beds be reduced accordingly. It also seems important that more space should be given for a Female Infirmary, as the present one does not allow sufficient accommodation for the large number of sick and feeble cases.

When this is done we think it will be found that the limit of accommodation for Female Patients has been exceeded by the numbers it now contains; and as the Women's Wards at Colney Hatch are quite full, the question arises—What is next to be done to provide accommodation for the Lunatic Poor belonging to the County of Middlesex?

We saw the dinners served in both departments. The food was very good and abundant.

A Woman of the name of Whimbury complained to us that she had been very roughly used by one of the Nurses in No. 22 Ward, named Lillycrap. We have made enquiry on the subject, and examined two Patients who were stated by the Injured Woman to have been present when the alleged assault took place.

They both bore testimony, and with much clearness, to the assault having taken place; but the Nurse denied that she had used more force than was absolutely necessary. She admitted, however, that the Patient had been thrown down on the floor. The conduct of this Nurse will no doubt be carefully watched by the Head Attendant.

Several Roman Catholic Patients made complaints to us that they had very few opportunities of seeing a Priest, and that they never heard Mass.

There are no Rules hung up in the bath-rooms on the Women's side, and we recommend that this shall be done at once.

We recommend also that proper Cupboards be supplied for the Clothes of the Male Patients during the night. They are now put outside the bedrooms on the stone floors.

We find on enquiry that the Medical Superintendents have little or no control as to the hiring and discharge of the Attendants.

The changes amongst the Nurses have been very frequent, and at present there are eight vacancies. It seems most important that some better arrangements should be made to secure a proper staff, and so to supply at once such vacancies as may occur from time to time from sickness or absence for holidays. Three Female Attendants will be discharged to-night; and as two are now sick and off duty, there will remain only 55 Nurses for 1001 Patients.

A change has just been made in the Medical Staff, but there has been no increase.

Mr. Ellis has been removed to the Male Wards as



Assistant to Dr. Begley, and Mr. Robertson has been appointed to assist Dr. Sankey. We are sorry to find that no increase of the Medical Staff has yet been made. On the Female side especially it is obviously quite insufficient for the due medical treatment of the Patients, and much credit is due to the Superintendents for what they are enabled to accomplish.

Our opinion has already been expressed on former occasions that more assistance should be given them, and that they should be invested with greater powers and responsibilities; and the present state of several departments of this Institution confirms us in this opinion.

(Signed)

W. G. CAMPBELL.  
ROBERT NAIRNE.

COPY CASE AND OPINION  
 AS TO  
 THE APPREHENSION OF A PATIENT ON A  
 CRIMINAL CHARGE,  
 AND  
 HIS REMOVAL FROM THE ASYLUM  
 ON THE  
 CORONER'S WARRANT.

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CASE.

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EXPARTE THE VISITORS OF HANWELL LUNATIC  
 ASYLUM.

By the Act 16th and 17th Vic., cap. 97, (relating to Lunatic Asylums) section 67, it is provided, that in case a *pauper* deemed to be a Lunatic cannot, on account of his health or other cause, be conveniently taken before a Justice, he may be examined at his own abode or elsewhere by an officiating Clergyman of the Parish in which he is resident, together with a Relieving Officer, and they shall call to their assistance a Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary, and, if such Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary shall sign a Certificate according to the form in the Schedule F. No. 3, and if, upon view and examination of the Pauper, the Clergyman and Relieving Officer be satisfied that the Pauper is a Lunatic and a proper person to be taken charge of and *detained* under care and treatment, they shall by an Order under their hands according to the form in the



Schedule F. No. 1., direct such Pauper to be received into such Asylum as thereafter mentioned, and such Relieving Officer shall immediately convey or cause such Pauper to be conveyed to such Asylum, and such Pauper shall be received and *detained* therein.

Under an Order and Certificate (Copies of which accompany this Case) founded on the above-mentioned Clause, *Samuel Robinson*, a Pauper, was on the 8th of April, 1863, received into the Middlesex Pauper Lunatic Asylum, at Hanwell. On the 16th of that month an Inspector of the Metropolitan Police Force appeared at the Asylum and produced a Warrant (a copy of which is herewith left), under the hand and seal of the Coroner for the City and Liberty of Westminster, directing him to convey the Lunatic (who stood charged with Wilful Murder) to Newgate; whereupon the Superintendent of the Male Department of the Asylum gave up the Lunatic to the Inspector.

The Visiting Justices, being in doubt whether the Lunatic ought to have been given up except under a Writ of Habeas Corpus, are desirous of being advised by Counsel on the question; for which purpose it will be necessary to call attention to the following Clauses of the above-mentioned Act, inasmuch as they contain restrictions against the discharge of Lunatics from, or their being permitted to leave, the Asylums in which they shall have been placed.

Section 79 is as follows :—

It shall be lawful for any three of the Visitors of any



Asylum, by writing under their hands and seals, to order the discharge of any person detained in such Asylum, whether such person be recovered or not, and also for two of such Visitors, with the advice in Writing of the Medical Officer of such Asylum, to *discharge* any person detained therein, or to permit any such person *to be absent* from the Asylum upon trial for such period as such Visitors think fit; and, in case any person so allowed to be absent on trial for any period do not return at the expiration of such period, and a Medical Certificate as to his state of mind, certifying that his detention in an Asylum is no longer necessary, be not sent to the Visitors, he may, at any time within 14 days after the expiration of such period, be retaken as hereinafter provided in the case of an escape.

By Section 81 it is enacted that where application is made to the Committee of Visitors of any Asylum by any relative or friend of a Pauper Lunatic confined therein, requiring that he may be delivered over to the custody and care of such relative or friend, it shall be lawful for any two of the Visitors, if they think fit, and upon the undertaking in writing of such relative or friend, to the satisfaction of such Visitors, that such Lunatic shall be no longer chargeable to any Union, Parish, or County, and shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or others, to *discharge* such Lunatic.

Section 88 enacts that every person received into any Asylum under such Order as is required by this Act, accompanied by the requisite Medical Certificate, may be *detained* therein, *until he is removed or discharged as authorized by this Act*, and in case of escape may, by virtue of such Order and Certificate or Certificates, be retaken at any



time within 14 days after his escape, by the Superintendent or Proprietor of such Asylum, or any Officer or Servant belonging thereto, or any other person authorized in writing in this behalf by such Superintendent or Proprietor, and conveyed to and received and detained in such Asylum.

The 124th Clause seems to be important as regards the question we are about to put. It enacts that if any Superintendent, Officer, or Servant in any Asylum shall, through wilful neglect or connivance, permit any patient in any case *to quit or escape* from such Asylum, or be at large without such Order as in this Act mentioned (save in the case of temporary absence authorized under the regulations of the Committee of Visitors), or shall secrete, or abet, or connive at the escape of any such person, he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not more than Twenty pounds nor less than Two pounds.

But if there were no such restrictions as we have pointed out against the discharge of a Pauper Lunatic from an Asylum, it would seem to be of no avail to allow him to be removed under a Coroner's or a Justice's Warrant on a Criminal Charge (at any rate until a Bill of Indictment has been found against him), because by the Act 3rd and 4th Vict., cap. 54, section 1, he may by Order of one of the Secretaries of State, on a Certificate of two Justices and two Physicians or Surgeons that the Pauper is insane, be removed back again to the very Asylum from which he has been taken.

For the guidance of the Visitors and the Superintendents of Hanwell Asylum in future cases, you are requested to advise:—

1. Whether the Medical Superintendent was, under the circumstances above stated, justified in

delivering up the accused Lunatic to the Police Officer?

2. Whether the Visiting Justices are or are not bound, or is it in their discretion to deliver up a Lunatic against whom a Warrant for a criminal offence has been legally issued?

3. Whether a Pauper Lunatic can be discharged or taken from an Asylum except in one of the modes pointed out in the Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, or under a Writ of Habeas Corpus?

#### OPINION.

1. I am of opinion that the Medical Superintendent was not under the circumstances stated, justified in delivering up the accused Lunatic to the Police Officer.

2. I think the Visiting Justices are not bound to deliver up a Lunatic against whom a Warrant for his apprehension or committal upon a criminal charge has been issued. They may, however, I think, under the 79th Section of the Statute, order his discharge in such a case, for the purpose of his being delivered into the custody of the Officer holding the Warrant.

3. I am of opinion that a Pauper Lunatic cannot lawfully



be discharged or removed from an Asylum, except in one of the modes pointed out in the Act, or in obedience to a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

W. N. WELSBY.

*Temple, May 15, 1863.*

REPORT  
OF  
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF  
THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

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THERE were five hundred and sixty-three Male Patients in the Asylum on the last day of the year 1862. One hundred and sixty-five were admitted during the year 1863 making together seven hundred and twenty eight. Thirty-eight were discharged recovered, sixteen improved, ten not improved, and seventy-two died; leaving five hundred and ninety-two under care on the first day of this year. The average number resident throughout the last year was five hundred and eighty-two.

*Admissions.*—No improvement in the condition of the Patients on admission described in the Reports for 1861 and 1862 has taken place. One hundred and fifteen of those received last year were registered as being on admission, some thin, pale and feeble; others affected with boils and extensive cutaneous eruptions; many having bruises on their trunks and limbs; several with sores on the sacrum and legs; some ruptured; others blind; a few deaf; some exhibiting marks of restraints on the wrists and ankles. One man, said to be eighty-eight years of age,



besides a black eye and severe bruises, had a fracture of one of the bones of the forearm. Nine were fastened in straight waistcoats and one was bound with a rope.

The mental malady assumed the form of Mania in seventy-seven cases, of Melancholia in forty-three, of Imbecility in forty-four, and of Dementia in one.

General Paralysis was associated with the disorder in thirty-three cases and Epilepsy in sixteen; there was a double complication of Paralysis and Epilepsy in five cases.

Disposition to Suicide was ascertained to exist in fifty-three cases; several of these manifesting the tendency to self-destruction had made attempts on their lives in various ways previous to admission wounds in the throat were apparent in some, one had mutilated his hand, and another completely emasculated himself.

The ages of the Patients, their occupations, the causes and duration of the disease, with other useful particulars, will be found in the annexed statistical tables, carefully drawn up by Mr. Willson, as heretofore.

*Discharges.*---Of the thirty-eight Patients who left the Asylum recovered sixteen had been under treatment for periods varying from three to six months; fourteen, between six and twelve months; five, between twelve and eighteen months; one, a year and nine months; one, two years; and one, two years and two months.



Of the twenty-six Patients discharged improved and not improved, *eighteen* were transferred to other Asylums, having been adjudicated to be not chargeable to Middlesex; *five* were entrusted to the care of their friends on the statutory undertaking being entered into with the Committee that proper attention would be paid to them; *one* was discharged by order of the Commissioners in Lunacy, in consequence of an informality in the certificate, but was re-admitted in a few days on an amended certificate; *one* was removed to a Private Asylum by authority of the Secretary of State for the Home Department: the Patient having assaulted a Policeman before admission, criminal proceedings were instituted against him, but stayed, pending his mental aberration; and *one* was committed to Newgate by Warrant of the Coroner for Westminster, to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court for injuries inflicted, shortly before he was brought here, upon a person who died of them in St. George's Hospital.

*Deaths.*—Of the seventy-two deaths that took place, *forty-two* were caused by General Paralysis, Apoplexy, and Epilepsy; *nine* were due to exhaustion after Mania or Melancholia, *eight* to General Debility, *six* to Pulmonary diseases (Consumption, Pneumonia, and Hydrothorax), *one* to the impaction of food in the Œsophagus, *one* to Inguinal Hernia, *one* to Albuminuria, *one* to Peritonitis, *one* to Dropsy consequent upon Disease of the Heart, Liver and Kidneys, *one* to Dropsy consequent upon Disease of the Heart, and one unhappily to Suicide.

Fractured ribs were found on examination of the body of one of the Patients who died from exhaustion after Mania. The fractures were, for the most part, in such an



advanced stage of repair as to convince Mr. S. A. Lane, Senior Surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, that they all occurred at the same time, and at least six weeks before death. The man had been four weeks in the Asylum, and much excited during the whole of that time. It was understood that he had been a Pugilist and had many blows and falls.

The death from impaction of food occurred to a man aged fifty-three, many years resident in the Asylum, who after having dined heartily, sat upon a box in the Ward, with his feet up, as was his custom, and was found there in that position, an hour later, quite dead. On examination, food was found firmly imbedded in the Pharynx and Esophagus.

The death from Hernia occurred to a Patient aged sixty-six, and who had been here eighteen months. He had been ruptured many years, and suffered for some days from intestinal obstruction, the bowel was down, but was easily returned, except a small portion which felt indurated and attached. Hiccough and vomiting persisting and the usual remedies proving unsuccessful, an operation was performed, when it was discovered that the obstruction and hardness arose from cancerous deposits upon the bowel, upon the sac and on the omentum.

The death from Suicide was that of a man aged thirty-three, who had been only eight days in the Asylum; he was greatly depressed, and had made several attempts at self-destruction previous to admission; he contrived to elude the vigilance of the attendant, concealed himself in

a cellar, and there hanged himself. Considering the unusually large number of Suicidal Patients admitted last year, there is great cause for thankfulness that only one succeeded in accomplishing his purpose, which is also highly creditable to the great care and watchfulness of the attendants, and the constant supervision of Mr. Blencowe and Mr. Martin, under whose immediate direction they act.

*Eighteen* of the deaths occurred at periods varying from five days to thirty after admission, *ten* between one and three months, *three* between three and six months, *nine* between six and twelve months, *ten* between one and two years, *seventeen* between two and six years; the remaining *five* after a residence of eleven years and a half, fourteen years and a half, twenty years and a quarter, twenty years and three quarters, and twenty-two years respectively.

The Half-yearly Return as to the mental state and bodily condition of each Patient in the Asylum, made in accordance with the provisions of the Act 25th and 26th Vict., cap. 111, sec. 34, shows, that of those resident on the 1st of December last only forty on the male side were deemed curable, and of that number probably not more than thirty will recover.

W. C. BEGLEY.

HANWELL,

Jan. 12th, 1864.





REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF THE  
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

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THE admissions of Patients into the Female Department during the past year amounted to 260, which, with the exception of the year 1860, is the largest number ever received into the Female Department in one year. In 1860, however, there was a large number of Patients transferred from Colney Hatch Asylum, and which consisted of the Patients which had been sent to Private Asylums during the period when there was no room in the County Asylums. A similar source of supply helped to augment the number admitted during 1861 also.

During the past year a contrary course in the influx has occurred, and Colney Hatch Asylum has been unable to receive all the Applicants for admission, and our numbers have been raised by the admission of Patients from the Eastern Districts of Middlesex. The total number of Patients received from the Eastern Districts amounted to 42 in the course of the year, and of these 29 were received during the Second Quarter. Viewing these cases as



extraneous, and deducting similar disturbing elements on the normal admissions in former periods, the numbers of fresh Patients from the Western Districts will be found to be singularly uniform, viz., there would remain,—

211	admissions	for	1860
216	„	for	1861
217	„	for	1862
218	„	for	1863

At the close of the year of 1862 there were 939 Female Patients remaining in the Asylum. On the last day of 1863 there were 1009 remaining, or excess over the number of the previous year of 70 Patients.

The average number of Patients under treatment throughout the year was 977, but—

For the First Quarter the average Number was 936.

„	Second Quarter	„	„	967.
„	Third Quarter	„	„	998.
„	Fourth Quarter	„	„	1005.

The rate of increase has, therefore, somewhat diminished during the last quarter, which is probably owing to the operation of a regulation for admitting only acute or new cases into the Female Department, and for excluding all paralytic and epileptic cases. This rule, which has been fully described in former reports, is that there shall be always twelve beds left vacant for recent cases; when, therefore, the wards are filled that only twelve vacancies remain, recent cases, and such of these only which are



uncomplicated with epilepsy or paralysis, are admissible. If there are more than twelve beds vacant, then the surplus numbers are filled by the first applicants. The regulation is one that has been in operation for a long period at Bethlehem and St. Luke's Hospital, and for several years in this Asylum.

Though at the close of the year there remained only eleven vacant beds in the Female Department, it is possible that owing to the operation of the regulation referred to, the Department will not be completely filled for a space of three months.

The character of the Cases received has been such not only to affect the amount of accommodation, but the capabilities of the Asylum for the treatment of the Cases. It will be seen by Table III. in the Appendix that the period of the Patients' disease was ascertained from the Patients' friends in 148 instances, and out of the 148, in 130 the disease was of acute or recent character; and by Table I. it will be seen that 80 were cases of Mania. I showed also at p. 40, in the last Annual Report, that there were at that period more than 400 Female Patients in the acute stages of the disease under treatment, and it is obvious from the increase in the number of admissions during the past year, the proportion of acute cases has been maintained; but the additions that were made at the time the Asylum was enlarged, a few years ago, were more calculated for the treatment of chronic and quiet class of patients, such as were occupying the wards at that period. The resources are frequently greatly taxed to provide suitable accommodation for the number of excited Patients at present in the Asylum, and this is a matter which it is important to bear in mind, for doubtless the question must very shortly



arise, how an increase of accommodation for Females can be provided. The recent Lunacy Amendment Act indicates the removal of chronic and quiet Patients to Workhouses, and should such a proposition be entertained at Hanwell, the peculiarities of the construction and arrangements of the Asylum must be taken into consideration. A serious inconvenience must accrue on a further influx of acute cases. A comparison of the accommodation of the Hanwell Asylum with that at Colney Hatch will demonstrate this.

The proportion of single Dormitories at Colney Hatch is 1 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; at Hanwell it is 1 to  $7\frac{1}{3}$ .

The Infirmary accommodation at Colney Hatch is 1 to 10; at Hanwell it is 1 to 18.

There are other inconveniences in the construction of the older Asylum, but the above is sufficient for illustration.

*Discharges.*—The number of Patients discharged cured amounted to 85, being at the rate of 8·70 on the average number resident. The rate was 8·55 in 1862, and 6·99 in 1861, and 5·85 in 1860. The number of cures, therefore, were rather more than in the previous years.

*Deaths.*—The number of Deaths, on the contrary, have been fewer. 75 Patients died, or at the rate of 7·67 per cent. The rate was 10·19 per cent. in 1862, and 8·5 in 1861.

*Causes of Death.*—There were no cases of violent or

accidental death, no death requiring a Coroner's investigation, no death from infectious or zymotic diseases. The particular diseases of which the Patients died are set forth in Table XXII. and they may be thus classified :—

Of Cerebral Affections . . . . .	37
Of Bodily Disease in other Organs . . . . .	38
Of Age, Debility, Exhaustion, &c. . . . .	15

Among the Patients who died during the past year was one who was the first admitted into the Asylum on its opening in 1831. She was No. 1 on the Register. She had been resident, therefore, 32 years. She became insane at the age of 21, was admitted at the age of 24, and died at the age of 56. She had been in a state of Dementia many years.

Among Discharges are included 26 Patients removed to other Asylums, of whom eight were Criminal Patients removed to Broadmoor Asylum.

No event has occurred requiring particular record among the Female Patients. The usual entertainments have been given. During the Summer months every Patient capable of appreciating the pleasure of the trip was taken to Hampton Court for a day's relaxation. Several Patients have been allowed to visit their friends in London for a day as in former years.

W. H. O. SANKEY.

*January, 1864.*





## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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### TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Annual Report for the year 1863, I think I may state that my duties have been performed with many tokens of blessing to the Patients,—I trust also with satisfaction to your Committee. As regards myself, I can assure you that—trying and, in a measure, monotonous and at times overwhelming as my intercourse with my afflicted charge has been—I find my interest in the work undiminished. The death of many of those long the objects of my ministerial solicitude and care, by whom a reasonable hope of a better resurrection was afforded, and the discharge of others who have been led here to form, or have been confirmed in, the purpose of a godly life, would have been a sufficient encouragement and stimulus, were any wanting, to make my duty a labour of love. Lest, however, I should present an erroneous view of the results of my duties, I will here remark that I have, as other ministers of the Gospel have, my disappointments; and that there are many Patients, who do not fall within the class of *lost* or incoherent, on whom it seems nevertheless impossible to make a good impression, and others in whom vicious habits appear to be fixed irremovably by their insanity.



During the year the duties of my office have been the more onerous, not only on account of the actual number of Patients in the Asylum at any one time, but even more so by reason of the great changes which have taken place from deaths, discharges, and admissions. No less than 1927 persons have passed through the Asylum, and the permanent number has increased from 1502 to 1601 during the last twelve months, and from 1004 in 1859 to 1601, the number at present in the Asylum.

I have been able myself to perform Divine Service twice on each Sunday in the Chapel, and a short Service in the Female Infirmary, with the exception of four Sundays when I was from home, and the duty was kindly taken by the Rev. James Back. The Congregations have been crowded and very attentive, averaging 500 Patients and about 50 Officers and Attendants. The Holy Communion was attended at each celebration by between 60 and 70 Patients and a few of the Residents. The New Hymn-book of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which I have with your permission introduced, contains a selection better suited for our Congregation than that formerly in use, and will be henceforth cheaper to supply. The liberal grant by the Society of 300 copies, *i. e.*, half the number we required at starting, almost covered the difference of expense incurred by the alteration, and that which would have been necessary to supply a sufficient number of the old books that were wanted in consequence of the enlargement of the Asylum.

My Wednesday Evening Bible Classes, or rather Lectures, have been well attended, and continue to be, I have reason to believe, a valuable addition to our means of grace.



The Sick List during the year has at all times been very heavy, and has comprised a great many of the recent admissions as well as the older cases. A large number of those who were admitted during the year sank within a few weeks—several within a few days—after their admission to the Asylum; and it has been an anxious task to administer spiritual instruction to these last in such a way as not to lessen the hope of recovery. This is, indeed, felt by all Clergymen, in cases of dangerous illness, to be a critical matter, but it becomes much more so when the mind, though conscious, is excited almost in proportion to the diminution of the physical strength: much more arduous is the task when the Patient has been brought by a course of sin to such a state. This was the case with several whom I was called upon to visit during the last year; but I found it possible to speak the truth plainly and affectionately, without any ill effect as regarded the bodily health, but with the best results as regarded the spiritual welfare of the sufferers.

One poor woman, whose constant cry was—"Take me from this dreadful place! what are they going to do with me?" became quiet, and exclaimed, on my telling her that I was a Clergyman, "Then I am safe if they let a Clergyman come in here. I thought they were murderers."

Many of the Male Patients who died soon after admission have, I am sorry to say, been unconscious or incoherent from paralysis. But I make it a rule to visit such cases even when moribund, and offer up a short prayer, committing the sufferer to the mercy of God.

Two instances occurred this year which demonstrate the



advisability of doing so. One, a Female, lay apparently unconscious, and I was led to say to the Nurse who accompanied me, "She is beyond the help of man, but I will pray for her." I had no sooner began to speak than her eyes opened, and a slight motion of her lips showed that she was sensible, and when I ceased speaking she put out her hand and tried to press mine.

The other case was that of a paralysed Male Patient, whose wife I found with him, sobbing, and lamenting that he took no notice of her. I observed, however, that although his eye-balls did not move, they were fixed upon his wife; and that on my asking her to move to a short distance, they followed her. After talking to him for a short time without eliciting any sign of consciousness, I suggested prayer for him, and I perceived that by a great effort he was trying to repeat the words after me. The wife was delighted, and afterwards endeavoured to obtain answers to her anxious questions; but in vain: the one chord which had been struck had ceased to vibrate, and none other would emit a sound. Death followed soon afterwards.

An epileptic youth from the neighbourhood of the Asylum, who was brought here in a state of coma, and had taken no notice of anything since his admission, was visited by me as a matter of duty rather than with the expectation of doing any good. I said, "Charles, do you know me?" He immediately replied, "Yes, sir; it's Mr. May." I spoke to him for a short time, and offered up a short prayer, to which he gave attention. He soon afterwards died. There were circumstances in connexion with this case which it may not be improper for me to mention.



When suffering from his fits he was very violent, and threatened the life of his father; though at other times a good son, and very docile, and as the testimony of some gentlemen of the neighbourhood, who out of charity used to employ him, shows, industrious. But latterly he had become so frequently violent, that removal to an Asylum seemed necessary. Doubts having been thrown out by the Medical Officer of the district as to his insanity, he was committed to prison that the Medical Officer there might give his opinion. The result was, that he decided that he was not insane, and had no fits, but that his violence was viciousness. Immediately after leaving the Prison, his fits returned. He was brought here on March 25th, and died March 28th. It seems to me to be a great mistake of the Parish Officers not to believe the account given by his parents, corroborated as it was by the Clergyman of the Parish and other neighbours, and to remove him at once to an Asylum without the previous ordeal of a gaol, by which probably his death was accelerated.

A larger number than usual of cases of so termed religious madness or despondency were among those admitted. In many of these, however, the real cause of the Insanity was over-anxiety, poverty, hard work, coupled *with responsibility*. This last, I take to have been the case with some persons in the employ of the Post Office. One of these came to us in a very low and desponding state and was probably, as reported, suicidal before admission. His health, however, soon improved and after a few visits I found him calm and sensible, with a mind much better informed upon religious subjects than usual with persons in his rank of life. The cloud soon passed away entirely, and with a grateful heart for his preservation and restora-



tion he joined us at the Lord's table. He has resumed his occupation, having before he left us expressed his deep sense of the obligation he felt himself to be under to the Asylum.

Another case of despondency had, alas! a fatal termination. The Patient to whom I allude had made several attempts to commit suicide before coming here, but spoke to me very properly on the subject, owning his guilt, but saying he could not tell what had come over him. He joined me in prayer, and repeated the petitions in a very fervent manner. I could discover no delusion or such an extreme conviction of sin as might urge him to try to destroy his life, I hoped that after a while he would recover, though at that time I thought so badly of him that I would not leave him alone but brought him into the gallery of the Ward, and handed him over to the Attendant. The next day he succeeded in hanging himself. What I have since heard of his case corroborates my opinion that he had no perverted religious views, but that he was oppressed by a secret domestic grief, whether real or imaginary I do not know. There are other suicidal Patients at present in the Asylum, in whom jealousy is one cause of despondency, in one at least of these, I believe the suspicion to be entirely groundless; but in him and perhaps in the others, I fear that a homicidal tendency exists, which, were opportunity afforded, might lead to the double crime of murder and suicide.

We have several persons in the Asylum who would be proper inmates of a Reformatory or Magdalen Hospital, in whom conviction of sin and despair have been founded, alas! on no delusion. As regards the moral treatment of

such persons, I fear that an Asylum is not the best place. No distinction can be made between the Patients, and there is danger of those, to whom I now allude, thinking lightly of the past, from being on a par with persons of exemplary life whilst here, and of returning to their former course of life, on meeting with different treatment in the world outside. Still we must do what we can for them, and hope, under God, for the best.

JOHN MAY.

*January 1, 1864.*





# REPORT

## OF THE

### FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

---

THE Farm and Garden Committee have held their customary Meetings during the past year, visiting the Farm, Garden, and Grounds.

The Stock have been well attended to, and are in good condition, with the exception of the Pigs, a fever having broken out amongst them in October last, which has now entirely disappeared. The Farm, Garden, and Grounds are well cultivated and in good order.

During the year a large and commodious thatched Summer House has been erected in the Old Field for the convenience and comfort of the Patients, affording shelter from any sudden storm whilst employed on this part of the Farm, also a cool resting place during the Summer's heat for those taking their usual out-door exercise.

The Accounts show a profit of £709 0s. 3½d. for the year 1863, all payments and expenses being properly deducted, giving an increase of £222 3s. 7½d. over the Returns of 1862.



The produce of the year consists of 3,448 lbs. Beef, 70 lbs. Veal, 23,856 lbs. Pork, 18,806 gallons Milk, 2,232½ lbs. Butter, 4,251 Eggs, 9,678 bushels Cabbage, 2,999 bushels Potatoes, 1,605½ bushels Turnips, 1,259 bushels Parsnips, 342 bushels Onions, 69¾ bushels Carrots, 779½ bushels Peas and Beans, 96½ tons of Wurtzel, 11¼ loads of Hay, a large quantity of Lettuce, Fruit and Herbs.

The Stock consists of 6 Horses, 2 Donkies, 2 Bulls, 22 Cows, 5 Heifers, 4 Calves, 2 Boars, 10 Sows, 59 Pigs.

The average number of Patients daily employed during the year being 95.

J. R. HOGARTH, *Chairman.*

## ENGINEER'S REPORT.

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TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF HANWELL  
LUNATIC ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to lay before you my Annual Statement of some of the most important Works executed during the past year, under my superintendence.

The Fire that occurred in the Laundry was an unfortunate commencement of the year, but happily the damage done was small, owing to the energetic exertions of the parties present on the occasion.

An accident also occurred by the breaking of the Crank Shaft of one of the sets of Pumps, which was attended with only temporary inconvenience—and in making good this damage advantage was taken to strengthen the framing, and some of the working parts generally—that it is hoped may prevent such an accident for the future.

The Insurance from Fire on some parts of the Building being found insufficient, the whole was carefully gone over again, and a new Insurance effected which will cover every likely risk. Plans of the Asylum were prepared and deposited with each of the Insurance Offices.



On making the usual yearly inspection and proving the Steam Boilers, two of the largest were found slightly defective, but they both being in difficult places to get at, and to take them out would render the operation of repairing too long a one, the season being too far advanced, and there being no other way of warming the Wards supplied by these Boilers during the repair, the working pressure has therefore been reduced and they are being worked as usual, and will have to be taken out and repaired in the coming spring.

The Steam Pipes under the floors for warming the Refractory Wards, on both sides of the House, are in a very dilapidated state and constantly out of order; these will have to be repaired or some other means adopted for warming the Wards, during this year.

The arrangement of these Pipes is a very bad and costly one, necessitating as it does, for the smallest repair, the taking up of several lengths of stones in the Gallery Floor, which are sure to get broken on some occasions; they have then to be jointed in cement to keep the floor water-tight, or the ceiling below is disfigured.

I mentioned last year that although the supply of Water from the Well was still ample, that it had become necessary to pump for fifteen hours daily to keep up the supply—in consequence of there being but a very small supply into the Lower Service from the Well direct—and also from the largely increased demand.

I am sorry to say now that the supply to the Lower



Service from the Well direct has altogether ceased, and that it is necessary to suck the Water from the bore pipe, and, in consequence, to keep two sets of Pumps at work for four days in the week, and pumping every day for fifteen hours. The greater part of this largely increased supply being necessary to give every Patient a clean Bath once per week.

Amongst the Works executed will be found a Weigh Bridge or Platform for weighing the Coals and other goods supplied to this establishment. I am glad to say that my expectations with regard to the saving this would effect have been fully realized, and that the cost will very soon be saved to the County in Coals alone.

The Gas Works are now in an efficient state. The number of Gas Burners now in existence is 1242, an increase of 98 during the year, the greater part of these being for Cooking Apparatus.

The Gas Cooking Apparatus erected in the beginning of the year has answered its purpose most satisfactorily, and is still in action, with, I believe, general approval.

It has effected a great saving over the old system, to say nothing of the greater amount of cleanliness attending the operations, and the ease with which they may be carried on.

The cost of Gas supply for the year, including all necessary expenses to keep the Works in an efficient



state, materials, and wages, but exclusive of interest on capital was 1s. 4½d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The total cost being £378 19s. 0d., and the quantity of Gas consumed 5,549,110 cubic feet.

With the exceptions herein mentioned the whole of the Machinery and Buildings are, I believe, in an efficient state.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY MARTIN,

*Engineer.*

*January 1, 1864.*

LIST OF  
WORKS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR 1863.

---

Paving the East Side of the Male Airing	£	s.	d.
Court for Refractory Patients . . . . .	104	0	6
Constructing and Fixing Gas Cooking Appa- ratus in Kitchen . . . . .	139	1	9
Constructing and Fixing a New Wrought Iron Crank Shaft, New Framing to carry ditto, and Repairing Rods . . . . .	100	10	1
A Patent Weighing Platform . . . . .	104	3	10
Repairing Buildings and Replacing Fittings, &c., Destroyed by Fire in the Laundry . . . . .	275	17	3
Constructing a Shed for Fire Engine . . . . .	14	15	8
Constructing and Fixing Wooden Jalousie Blinds for the outside of Chapel Windows	70	17	6
Constructing a Sun Shade in the Old Field . . . . .	30	0	0
Forming a Store Room for Clean Clothes in the Laundry, Fixing Steam Stove, &c. . . . .	42	5	0
Paving with York Stone the West Side of the Laundry Yard . . . . .	32	1	0
Covering over with Galvanized Wire the Cast Iron Gratings in Drying Closets of Laundry . . . . .	56	11	8
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/>		
	£970	4	3
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 3px double black; margin: 5px 0;"/>		





# Hamwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1863.

				Q U A R T E R S E N D I N G												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 .. }				563	939	1,502	567	938	1,505	585	989	1,574	589	1,002	1,591	563	939	1,502
ADMISSIONS .....				33	41	74	47	85	132	33	57	90	44	53	97	157	236	393
RE-ADMISSIONS .....				1	3	4	2	10	12	2	7	9	3	4	7	8	24	32
Total.....				597	983	1,580	616	1,033	1,649	620	1,053	1,673	636	1,059	1,695	728	1,199	1,927
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.																		
	Cured.	Relieved or not Im- proved.	Died.															
Males....	7	9	14	} 30	45	75												
Females..	17	6	22															
Males....	13	5	13	} ..	..	75												
Females..	16	8	20															
Males....	8	6	17	} ..	..	..												
Females..	29	6	16															
Males....	10	6	28	} ..	..	..												
Females..	23	10	17															
Males....	38	26	72	} ..	..	..												
Females..	85	30	75															
REMAINING in the Asylum				567	938	1,505	585	989	1,574	589	1,002	1,591	592	1,009	1,601	592	1,009	1,601

1st January, 1864.

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, 1863, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.*

ADMITTED.				TOTAL.									Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1863.		
				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	83	110	193	14	15	29
1832	188	234	422	35	54	89	14	20	34	131	138	269	8	22	30
1833	90	113	203	26	33	59	5	3	8	53	63	116	6	14	20
1834	70	52	122	17	17	34	6	4	10	44	27	71	3	4	7
1835	78	63	141	15	20	35	6	4	10	50	33	83	7	6	13
1836	67	46	113	19	15	34	3	3	6	37	22	59	8	6	14
1837	36	27	63	9	6	15	7	2	9	17	15	32	3	4	7
1838	139	186	325	37	34	71	11	20	31	78	94	172	13	38	51
1839	123	95	218	39	24	63	8	9	17	67	52	119	9	10	19
1840	100	51	151	25	13	38	11	2	13	53	26	79	11	10	21
1841	102	122	224	26	34	60	9	22	31	60	51	111	7	15	22
1842	92	91	183	26	24	50	7	12	19	49	36	85	10	19	29
1843	74	86	160	24	25	49	16	13	29	27	36	63	7	12	19
1844	61	57	118	10	13	23	13	6	19	27	20	47	11	18	29
1845	56	48	104	10	12	22	5	9	14	34	18	52	7	9	16
1846	59	36	95	16	14	30	7	6	13	32	12	44	4	4	8
1847	56	44	100	15	21	36	9	3	12	27	13	40	5	7	12
1848	64	41	105	18	19	37	19	3	22	22	11	33	5	8	13
1849	67	46	113	22	18	40	10	6	16	27	12	39	8	10	18
1850	74	50	124	18	18	36	14	6	20	35	13	48	7	13	20
1851	88	102	190	14	21	35	10	18	28	37	28	65	27	35	62
1852	57	63	120	11	22	33	11	8	19	26	17	43	9	16	25
1853	64	63	127	19	17	36	5	12	17	29	23	52	11	11	22
1854	87	82	169	24	20	44	13	11	24	39	32	71	11	19	30
1855	73	78	151	21	21	42	11	17	28	26	22	48	15	18	33
1856	80	60	140	26	31	57	15	3	18	21	9	30	18	17	35
1857	57	81	138	17	25	42	6	15	21	20	18	38	14	23	37
1858	55	60	115	16	18	34	4	11	15	23	14	37	12	17	29
1859	81	114	195	18	32	50	18	16	34	26	33	59	19	33	52
1860	175	357	532	30	63	93	21	36	57	60	85	145	64	173	237
1861	155	246	401	24	76	100	24	25	49	51	38	89	56	107	163
1862	171	217	388	37	61	98	22	15	37	38	36	74	74	105	179
1863	165	260	425	14	34	48	11	10	21	31	25	56	109	191	300
	3040	3430	6470	712	885	1597	356	354	710	1380	1182	2562	592	1009	1601

1st January, 1864.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.



# Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

## EMPLOYMENT.

1863.

	Mar. 31st.	June 30th.	Sept. 30th.	Dec. 31st.
MALES.				
In Front Grounds, &c. ....	20	21	21	24
Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, &c. ....	59	71	71	74
Cow House and Piggery ....	10	10	10	10
As Coal Porters and Wood Chopping ....	6	6	6	6
Bricklayers, Whitewashers, Masons, &c. .	1	1	1	1
In Tinman's Shop ....	1	1	1	1
Carpenter's Shop ....	12	12	12	12
Painter's and Plumber's Shop ....	1	1	1	1
Smith's Shop, Gas House, Engine House, } and Boilers ....	2	2	2	2
Store Room ....	2	2	2	3
Tailor's Shop ....	10	10	10	11
Shoemaker's Shop ....	7	7	7	7
Printing and Bookbinding ....	2	2	2	2
Upholsterer's Shop and Picking Coir. . .	33	37	36	37
Kitchen, Brewhouse, and Bakehouse, and } preparing Cocoa ....	8	9	8	9
As Helpers in the Wards ....	66	102	101	107
Employed ....	240	294	291	307
Unemployed ....	270	232	254	217
Sick ....	57	59	44	68
Total in Asylum ....	567	585	589	592
FEMALES.				
At Needlework in the Wards, Bazaar, and } Work-room ....	146	150	148	145
In Bakehouse, Kitchen, and Dairy ....	50	47	51	48
As Helpers in the Wards ....	136	147	152	149
At Officers' Apartments ....	15	14	15	13
In Laundries and Distribution Room ....	112	115	121	118
Employed ....	459	473	487	473
Unemployed ....	399	424	402	412
Sick ....	80	92	113	124
Total in Asylum ....	938	989	1,002	1,009
Total Patients in Asylum ....	1,505	1,574	1,591	1,601

1st Jan., 1864.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.



# Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, 31st December, 1863.

## OFFICERS.

	Per Ann.		Per Ann.
1 Medical Officer and Superintendent, Male Department .....	£300 0	1* Junior Clerk .....	£80 0
1 Ditto, Female Department ..	300 0	1 Storekeeper .....	150 0
2 Assistant Medical Officers, £150 each .....	300 0	1 Storekeeper's Clerk .....	80 0
1 Apothecary .....	100 0	1† Engineer .....	200 0
1* Chaplain .....	350 0	1 Matron .....	300 0
1* Clerk to the Committee of Visitors .....	150 0	2 Assistant ditto, £40 each ...	80 0
1* Clerk of the Asylum .....	350 0	1 Superintendent of Workroom ..	25 0
2* Assistant Clerks,—£120 and £95 .....	215 0	1 Ditto Bazaar .....	25 0
		1 Ditto Laundry .....	30 0
		1 Housekeeper .....	45 0
		1 Organist .....	20 0
		22	£3,100 0

## SERVANTS—MALES.

2 Inspectors .....	£52 0 0	per ann. each .....	£104 0 0
2 Attendants .....	40 0 0	ditto each ...	80 0 0
9 Ditto .....	35 0 0	ditto each ...	315 0 0
2 Ditto .....	33 0 0	ditto each ...	66 0 0
2 Ditto .....	31 0 0	ditto each ...	62 0 0
1 Ditto .....	29 0 0	ditto ...	And a Suit of
1 Ditto .....	28 0 0	ditto ...	Uniform every
5 Ditto .....	24 0 0	ditto each ...	8 months.
5 Ditto .....	22 0 0	ditto each ...	120 0 0
9 Ditto .....	21 0 0	ditto each ...	110 0 0
2 Ditto (Night) .....	£40 & 30 0 0	ditto each ...	399 0 0
2* Ditto (Garden) .....	1 2 0	ditto .....	70 0 0
1* Tailor .....	1 7 0	per week each .....	114 8 0
5* Ditto .....	1 1 0	ditto .....	70 4 0
1* Upholsterer .....	1 7 0	ditto each .....	273 0 0
2* Shoemakers .....	£1 7 & 1 1 0	ditto .....	70 4 0
1* Tinman .....	1 8 0	ditto each .....	124 16 0
1* Brewer .....	1 7 0	ditto .....	72 16 0
1* Stoker .....	1 1 0	ditto .....	70 4 0
2* Ditto .....	1 0 0	ditto .....	54 12 0
1* Ditto .....	0 18 0	ditto each .....	104 0 0
2* Ditto .....	0 16 0	ditto .....	46 16 0
1* Gas Maker .....	1 1 0	ditto each .....	83 4 0
2* Ditto .....	0 18 0	ditto .....	54 12 0
1* Gardener .....	1 8 0	ditto each .....	93 12 0
1† Cowman and Pigman ...	1 1 0	ditto .....	72 16 0
1* Assistant to ditto .....	0 18 0	ditto .....	54 12 0
1* Carter .....	0 18 0	ditto .....	46 16 0
3* Farm & Garden Laborers	0 16 0	ditto .....	46 16 0
1† Porter at Lodge .....	1 1 0	ditto each .....	124 16 0
1 House Porter .....	40 0 0	ditto .....	54 12 0
1* House Labourer .....	0 18 0	per ann. ....	40 0 0
1* Laundry Man .....	1 2 6	per week .....	46 16 0
		ditto .....	58 10 0

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

## SERVANTS—FEMALES.

2	Head Attendants...£22 & £21	0 0	per ann. ....	£43	0 0
2	Night ditto .....	24 0 0	ditto .....	49	0 0
1	Attendant .....	25 0 0	ditto .....	25	0 0
2	Ditto .....	23 0 0	ditto each.....	46	0 0
2	Ditto .....	21 0 0	ditto each.....	42	0 0
12	Ditto .....	20 0 0	ditto each.....	240	0 0
5	Ditto .....	19 0 0	ditto each.....	95	0 0
2	Ditto .....	18 0 0	ditto each.....	36	0 0
4	Ditto .....	17 0 0	ditto each.....	68	0 0
7	Ditto .....	16 0 0	ditto each.....	112	0 0
27	Ditto .....	15 0 0	ditto each.....	405	0 0
2	Housemaids.....	14 0 0	ditto each.....	28	0 0
1	Ditto .....	13 10 0	ditto .....	13	10 0
2	Ditto .....	10 10 0	ditto each.....	21	0 0
1	Domestic Supernumerary	17 0 0	ditto .....	17	0 0
1	Ditto .....	12 10 0	ditto .....	12	10 0
3	Ditto .....	10 10 0	ditto each.....	31	10 0
1	Laundry Maid.....	18 0 0	ditto .....	18	0 0
1	Ditto .....	17 0 0	ditto .....	17	0 0
2	Ditto .....	16 0 0	ditto each.....	32	0 0
7	Ditto .....	15 0 0	ditto each.....	105	0 0
1	Cook .....	30 0 0	ditto .....	30	0 0
1	Assistant Cook .....	17 0 0	ditto .....	17	0 0
1	Bakeress .....	19 0 0	ditto .....	19	0 0
3	Kitchen Maids, £16, £12, &	10 0 0	ditto each.....	38	0 0
1	Scullery ditto .....	15 0 0	ditto .....	15	0 0
1	Dairy ditto .....	14 0 0	ditto .....	14	0 0
<hr/>				<hr/>	
95	Females.			£1589	10 0
83	Males.			3161	2 0
22	Officers.			3100	0 0
<hr/>				<hr/>	
200				£7850	12 0
<hr/>				<hr/>	

\* Neither boarded nor lodged.

† Lodged only.

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

1st January, 1864.



# Hamwell Lunatic Asylum.

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year ending 31st December, 1863.—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.
Ox Beef .....	£ s. d. 0 6 4	£ s. d. 0 6 5	£ s. d. 0 6 5	£ s. d. 0 6 6
Wether Mutton, the whole Carcase (without head, shanks, or inside suet)...	0 6 4	0 6 10	0 6 10	0 6 6
Beef and Mutton Suet .....	0 6 4	0 6 10	0 6 10	0 6 6
Flour .....	1 14 6	1 14 9	1 14 9	1 13 0
Malt .....	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 18 0
Cheese .....	2 13 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 12 0
Butter .....	4 18 0	3 16 0	3 16 0	4 0 0
Sugar (Raw) .....	1 19 0	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6
Sugar (Refined) .....	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Coals (Steam) .....	0 19 3	0 19 3	0 19 3	0 19 3

1st January, 1864.

CHARLES WRIGHT,

*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.*

# Danvers Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Average Number of Officers, &c., boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1863.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING				YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.	
Officers .....	15	15	15	15	15
Families of ditto . . . .	9	9	10	10	10
Servants of ditto . . . .	7	7	7	7	7
Attendants { Male . .	49	50	50	50	50
{ Female.	62	62	63	64	63
Servants . . { Male . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Female.	21	20	21	23	21
Patients . . { Male . .	566	581	592	590	582
{ Female.	936	967	998	1,005	977
Total . . . . .	1,666	1,712	1,757	1,765	1,726

1st January, 1864.

J. MORRISON,  
*Clerk of the Asylum.*



# Hamwell Lunatic Asylum.

## The ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1863.

1862. Dec. 31 1863.	To Balance of Cash this day	...	...	...	£ s. d.	1863. Dec. 31	By Cash paid on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31	To Cash received from Parishes for the Maintenance, &c., of Patients	...	...	...	£ s. d.		For Provisions	...	18,796 2 8
	To ditto from County Treasurer, ditto of County ditto	...	...	...	35,916 16 7		" House and other expenses	...	5,955 14 4
		...	...	...	4,447 15 4		" Clothing	...	3,799 17 1
		...	...	...	40,364 11 11		" Medicine, Wine, &c.	...	2,545 7 4
	To ditto from ditto, on account of the ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum	...	...	...	4,319 0 11		" Salaries of Officers	£3,202 7 1	7,975 10 8
	To ditto from ditto, on account of Additions and Alterations...	...	...	...	0 0 0		" Wages of Servants	4,773 3 7	374 16 10
		...	...	...	0 0 0		Incidental Expenses	...	...
		...	...	...	0 0 0				39,447 8 11
		...	...	...	0 0 0		By Cash paid on account of ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, to this day	...	4,254 14 6
		...	...	...	0 0 0		By ditto, paid on account of Additions and Alterations	...	0 0 0
		...	...	...	0 0 0		By Balance	...	1,870 5 7
		...	...	...	0 0 0				£45,572 9 0

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,  
14th January, 1864,

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,  
13th January, 1864.

(Signed.) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, pro Chairman

Requiescat in pace

## BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1863.

[illegible]

*Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,  
14th January, 1864.*

(Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.

*Examined by the Committee of Accounts,  
13th January, 1864.*

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, *pro Chairman.*



# QUEEN ADELAIDE FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 24th June, 1835, to 31st December, 1863.

1862.		1863.		1864.					
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.				
Dec. 31.	To amount of Subscriptions and Benefactions from the establishment of the Fund to this date .....	5,838	12	4	By Sundry Purchases of Stock from the Establishment of the Fund to this date, amounting to £6,905 2s. 10d. Consols, and £363 14s. 10d. Reduced.....	6,637	4	6	
"	To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stock invested to same date .....	7,008	4	1	By Relief afforded to sundry Patients during the same period .....	3,610	19	3	
"	To ditto Fines for neglect of duty .....	38	18	4	By Amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," to this date.....	2,000	0	0	
1863.	To Half-year's Dividend on £13,000 Consols, due January, 1863 .....	£195	0	0	By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses.....	5,510	19	3	
Jan. 8.	To Half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due April, 1863 .....	37	10	0		460	14	11	
April 8.	To Property Tax on Dividends returned ..	21	18	9	1863.				
May 20.	To Half-year's ditto on £13,000 Consols due July, 1863 .....	195	0	0	Dec. 31.	By Relief afforded to sundry Patients from 1st January to this date .....	269	0	0
July 8.	To half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due October, 1863 .....	37	10	0	"	By Amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," ditto .....	200	0	0
Oct. 14.	To amount of Subscriptions from 1st January to this date .....	486	18	9	"	By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses .....	0	0	0
Dec. 31.	To ditto, Fines for neglect of duty .....	8	0	0	"	By Balance.....	155	14	4
"		2	19	6					

## STOCK ACCOUNT.

	£3 per Cent. Consols.	£3 per Cent. Reduced.
Amount purchased out of Subscriptions, &c., as above .....	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount of Legacy by Miss Phillips, transferred by the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery.....	6,905 2 10	363 14 10
Amount of Legacy, £500 (less duty, £50) by Mrs. Harriet Dunlop, invested by her executors .....	5,644 17 2	2,136 5 2
Total.....	450 0 0	0 0 0
	<u>£13,000 0 0</u>	<u>£2,500 0 0</u>

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, 14th January, 1864.

(Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of Committee.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 13th January, 1864.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, pro Chairman.



## HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, from 1st January to 31st December, 1863.

INCOME.							EXPENDITURE.								
Date.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL.	DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure.
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.					31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
1863. Dec. 31	<i>From Parishes in Middlesex.</i>	FROM WEEKLY RATE.				£ s. d.		1863. Dec. 31	<i>Provisions.</i>	FROM WEEKLY RATE.				£ s. d.	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....					25,485 1 2			By Meat.....	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Ditto due ditto.....					8,706 3 3			By Flour.....	1,433 18 11	1,690 6 7	1,708 0 2	1,561 15 2	6,384 0 10	
	Total.....	8,172 6 6	8,576 2 11	8,966 6 8	8,576 8 4	34,191 4 5	34,191 4 5		By Outmeal, Peas, &c.....	982 0 0	3 6 9	2 5 0	3 0 9	11 15 9	
	<i>From Parishes in other Counties.</i>								By Tea and Cocoa.....	309 0 8	294 3 8	287 18 11	296 0 1	1,187 3 4	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....					1,330 5 5			By Sugar and Treacle.....	198 1 9	201 17 4	181 13 3	192 2 2	773 14 6	
	Ditto due ditto.....					588 15 8			By Other Groceries.....	100 8 0	90 2 11	82 7 4	106 4 3	379 2 6	
	Total.....	441 7 7	450 4 10	526 11 0	520 17 8	1,919 1 1	1,919 1 1		By Tobacco and Snuff.....	71 3 5	59 19 10	71 14 10	70 13 10	273 11 11	
	<i>From County Treasurer.</i>								By Butter.....	194 11 6	154 3 9	177 15 0	189 10 0	716 0 3	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....					3,220 11 11			By Cheese, Eggs, &c.....	252 9 0	255 12 11	219 9 2	237 14 1	1,025 5 2	
	Ditto due ditto.....					1,168 5 0			By Malt and Hops.....	608 18 0	591 16 6	608 8 10	655 14 2	2,464 17 6	
	Total.....	1,093 10 6	1,104 11 6	1,127 13 4	1,163 1 7	4,488 16 11	4,488 16 11		By Milk.....						
	<i>For Funerals.</i>								By Potatoes and other Vegetables.....	361 13 0	306 4 0	26 9 3	94 8 9	788 15 0	
	To Cash received.....					60 7 0			By Farm (see Farm Returns).....	481 12 1	363 3 11	306 0 9	357 14 0	1,510 9 9	
	Ditto due.....					27 4 0			Total.....	4,944 19 7	4,743 4 11	4,927 18 0	4,586 0 3	18,702 2 9	18,702 2 9
	Total.....	19 11 0	18 14 0	22 2 0	27 4 0	87 11 0	87 11 0		<i>House and other Expenses.</i>						
									By Coals.....	518 11 0	540 17 8	271 19 7	562 15 9	1,894 4 0	
									By Soap.....	76 17 0	123 17 3	89 12 6	65 1 0	355 7 9	
									By Starch, Soda, &c.....	17 15 10	13 12 6	16 12 11	18 13 5	66 14 8	
									By Oil, Candles, &c.....	10 3 9	11 17 6	27 6 0	13 0 6	62 7 9	
									By Straw for Bedding, &c.....						
									By Furniture, Bedding, and Linen.....	318 8 3	483 3 0	431 12 8	562 12 4	1,595 16 3	
									By Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.....	72 5 4	33 14 2	49 10 4	58 7 7	213 17 5	
									By Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.....	92 8 1	83 6 6	78 11 6	108 17 1	363 3 2	
									By Earthenware and Glass.....	60 8 7	54 1 8	48 10 0	32 2 4	195 2 7	
									By Rates and Taxes.....	15 0 9	17 6 10		20 5 1	52 12 8	
									By Postage and Stationery, &c.....	89 16 2	88 11 5	88 11 8	110 14 0	377 13 3	
									By Printing, Advertisements, &c.....	58 18 7	46 5 0	54 16 1	50 17 3	219 16 11	
									By Freight and Carriage.....	20 9 10	26 11 7	21 17 6	22 16 1	91 15 0	
									By Retaking Patients.....						
									By Patients on Trial.....	27 12 5	35 4 1	77 6 2	45 18 3	186 0 11	
									By Law Expenses.....				13 11 2	15 11 2	
									By Funeral Expenses.....	6 6 0	5 15 6	6 1 6	8 0 6	26 3 6	
									Total.....	1,385 1 7	1,564 4 8	1,382 8 5	1,502 12 4	5,714 7 0	5,714 7 0
									<i>By Clothing.</i>						
									By Salaries and Wages.						
									By Salaries of Officers.....	376 3 0	375 0 0	771 4 1	880 0 0	3,202 7 1	
									By Wages of Servants.....	1,222 11 11	1,114 16 4	1,237 15 1	1,186 0 3	4,761 3 7	
									Total.....	1,998 14 11	1,889 16 4	2,008 19 2	2,066 0 3	7,963 10 8	7,963 10 8
									<i>Medicine, &amp;c.</i>						
									By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.....	86 12 8	63 6 4	91 4 9	75 15 6	316 19 3	
									By Wine and Spirits.....	175 17 6	187 15 8	166 1 8	221 10 4	761 5 2	
									By Porter.....	280 1 6	248 4 6	286 9 6	270 0 6	1,034 16 0	
									By Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.....	122 9 6	120 16 8	116 18 5	126 14 3	486 18 10	
									Total.....	615 1 2	620 3 2	660 14 4	694 0 7	2,589 19 3	2,589 19 3
									<i>By Incidentals.</i>						
									Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate.....	10,096 12 11	9,814 12 4	9,594 3 10	10,177 12 10	39,683 1 11	39,683 1 11
									<i>Repairs.</i>						
									By Labour.....	418 7 8	417 17 4	376 3 1	352 1 0	1,564 9 1	
									By Building and other Materials, viz.—						
									Bricks, Slates, &c.....	129 15 10	29 13 2	57 9 6	84 4 3	301 2 9	
									Timber.....	68 14 9	40 13 5	183 2 10	193 15 0	486 6 0	
									Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.....	544 0 11	774 9 7	240 9 8	105 18 0	1,664 18 2	
									Glass.....	15 6 4	17 0 8	18 14 10	17 18 5	69 0 3	
									Paint, &c.....	94 10 2	111 11 4	87 4 1	41 14 8	325 0 3	
									Sundries.....	51 17 4	38 1 2	24 16 7	22 8 5	137 3 6	
									Insurance.....	95 15 0	29 13 0			125 8 0	
									Total.....	1,418 8 0	858 19 8	958 0 7	837 19 9	4,073 8 0	4,073 8 0
									<i>Land and Buildings.</i>						
									By Land.....						
									By Buildings.....						
									Total.....						
									Total Expenditure from County Rate.....	1,418 8 0	858 19 8	958 0 7	837 19 9	4,073 8 0	4,073 8 0
									<i>Total Income from Weekly Rate.</i>						
									Total.....	9,726 15 7	10,129 13 3	10,542 13 0	10,287 11 7	40,686 13 5	40,686 13 5
									<i>FROM COUNTY RATE.</i>						
									By Repairs.....						
									To Cash received from County Treasurer.....					3,225 8 3	
									Ditto due.....					837 19 3	
									Total.....	1,418 8 0	858 19 8	958 0 7	837 19 9	4,073 8 0	4,073 8 0
									<i>Land and Buildings.</i>						
									To Cash received from County Treasurer.....						
									Ditto due.....						
									Total.....						
									<i>Total Income from County Rate.</i>						
									Total.....	1,418 8 0	858 19 8	958 0 7	837 19 9	4,073 8 0	4,073 8 0
									<i>Balance from Dec. 31st, 1863.</i>					4,099 0 11	
									Total Income.....	11,145 3 7	10,988 12 11	11,500 13 7	11,125 11 4	44,760 1 5	44,760 1 5
									<i>Total Expenditure.</i>					44,859 2 4	44,859 2 4

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1863.
	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 0½	0 4 8½	0 4 4	0 4 4½	0 4 7½
Clothing.....	0 1 5½	0 1 6½	0 1 2½	0 1 5½	0 1 4½
Salaries and Wages.....	0 1 2½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 2½	0 1 0½
Medicine and Incidentals.....	0 2 0½	0 1 10½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½
Total.....	0 10 5½	0 9 9½	0 9 2½	0 9 8½	0 9 9½
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes.....	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 7½	0 9 10½
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.





## Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

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

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	A.	R.	P.
Site of the Asylum and Building. ....	3	2	17
Shrubberies .....	3	3	0
East Front Airing Grounds, Males.....	6	0	0
West do. do. - do. Females.....	5	3	20
Airing Courts, Males .....	3	0	0
Do. do. Females.....	3	0	20
Farm Buildings .....	1	0	23
Burial Ground .....	2	0	0

### UNDER CULTIVATION.

	A.	R.	P.
Kitchen Garden.....	3	3	0
Orchard.....	1	3	0
Old Field.....	17	0	0
New Field.....	20	0	0
Brent Meadow.....	6	0	0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
	48	2	0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
Total....	77	0	0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		

JOHN W. CLIFT.

*January 13, 1864.*



# Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

## FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,

*From the 1st January, 1863, to the 31st December, 1863.*

### Abstracts of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.

EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.			
By Purchase of—	£	s.	d.	To Sale of—	£	s.	d.
1 Cow.....	23	10	0	1 Cow.....	9	0	0
1 Cow and Calf .....	22	0	0	13 Calves.....	23	0	6
1 Horse .....	29	0	0	2 Pigs.....	5	0	0
3 Pigs.....	5	17	0	1 Ditto .....	0	0	0
Hay and Straw.....	603	6	11½	1 Cow Carcase ...	1	0	0
Corn and Provender .....	88	6	0	4 Hides and Offal	4	11	3
Sharps and Bran .....	100	2	8				
Potatoes and other Seeds ...	114	1	3			42	11
Farriery.....	26	18	2	Balance from Main-			
Harness .....	7	17	0	tenance .....		1,341	5
Implements .....	37	13	10				2½
Sundries.....	5	4	6				
Wages, as per book.....	£19	19	7				
	£1,383	16	11½			£1,383	16
							11½

### Estimated Value of Stock on Farm.

1863, January 1st—	£	s.	d.	1864, January 1st—	£	s.	d.
5 Horses.....	75	0	0	6 Horses .....	90	0	0
21 Cows .....	435	0	0	22 Cows .....	450	0	0
1 Bull .....	15	0	0	2 Bulls .....	25	0	0
5 Heifers.....	60	0	0	5 Heifers .....	60	0	0
5 Calves.....	25	0	0	4 Calves .....	10	0	0
109 Pigs.....	326	10	0	71 Pigs .....	250	0	0
Sundry Fowls, Ducks, &c. ...	10	10	0	Sundry Fowls, Ducks, &c.....	15	0	0
Implements and Dead Stock	150	0	0	Implements and Dead Stock	150	0	0
	£1,097	0	0		£1,050	0	0

TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE.				PRODUCE AND VALUE.			
To—	£	s.	d.	By	£	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought down	1,341	5	2½	3,448 lbs. Beef, at 6d. per lb....	86	4	0
Rent of 56 acres Land, at 50s.	140	0	0	70 lbs. Bacon, at 6½d. per lb.	1	16	5½
Estimated Rates and Taxes ...	32	0	0	23,856 lbs. Pork, at 6½d. per lb..	646	2	0
For 702 quarters Grains, produced.....	87	15	0½	18,806 gals. Milk, at 9d. per gal.	705	4	6
For 96½ tons Worzel, produced	96	10	0	2,232½ lbs. Butter, at 1s. per lb.	111	12	6
For 11½ loads Hay .....	45	0	0	4,251 Eggs, at 1d. each .....	17	14	3
Value of Patients' Labour.....	694	19	4	9,678 bushels Cabbage, at 15d.			
Balance in favor of Farm .....	709	0	3½	per bushel .....	604	17	6
				2,999 bushels Potatoes, at 3s.			
				per bushel .....	449	17	0
				1,605½ bushels Turnips, at 12d.			
				per bushel .....	80	5	3
				1,259 bushels Parsnips, at 18d.			
				per bushel .....	94	8	6
				342 bushels Onions .....	52	18	5
				69½ bushels Carrots .....	8	15	4½
				779½ bushels Peas and Beans	94	3	0
				Salads and Herbs .....	105	1	10
				Fruit and Rhubarb .....	74	14	3
				Poultry.....	12	15	0
	£3,146	9	10		£3,146	9	10

January, 1864.

JOHN W. CLIFT,  
Storekeeper.

## Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Average Number of Male Patients Daily Employed in each Month of the Year, and its Estimated Value of Labour of the Patients in each Department, for the Year 1863.*

1863.	Number at Spade Husbandry.	Number in Cowhouse, Piggeries, &c.	Number in Grounds.	Number in Shops.	Number in Wards.
January ..	33	14	40	70	66
February..	33	14	42	74	66
March ...	35	14	40	70	61
April ....	38	14	47	81	61
May .....	34	14	54	83	66
June.....	47	14	45	83	66
July .....	50	14	40	84	66
August...	58	14	35	84	68
September.	53	14	37	84	75
October ..	54	14	41	84	75
November.	57	14	41	82	75
December.	60	14	39	81	71
Value..	£533 9 6	£161 9 10	£321 19 6	£925 12 2	£532 16 0

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

*January, 1864.*



## Hantwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Employment of Female Patients, and its Estimated Value  
for the Year ending 31st December, 1863.*

Average Number of Patients.	Employment.	£   s.   d.
210	Needlework { Bazaar Wards Workroom }	512 10 0
24	Kitchen and Dairy .....	75 0 0
12	Bakehouse .....	60 0 0
35	Preparing Vegetables ....	64 3 4
115	Laundries .....	619 4 0
150	Helpers in Wards .....	262 10 0
14	Helpers in Officers' Houses	29 3 4
560		1,622 10 8

*Matron.*

*January, 1864.*

## Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

### A RETURN

*Of Clothing, &c., manufactured or made up by the Patients, &c.,  
from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1863.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Mattresses.....	148	Aprons and Pinafores.....	2,219
Bolsters.....	58	Bedgowns.....	325
Strong Rugs.....	233	Flannel Jackets.....	459
Canvas Bedsackings.....	48	Flannel Drawers.....	137
Bedside Mats.....	185	Handkerchiefs.....	1,228
Mattings for Wards.....	120	Neckerchiefs.....	2,880
Ticken Frocks and Trousers	24	Petticoats.....	884
Canvas Frocks and Trousers.	98	Shawls.....	387
Macintosh Aprons.....	—	Shifts.....	1,586
Macintosh Sheets.....	124	Shirts.....	950
Jackets and Coats.....	658	Shrouds and Caps.....	120
Waistcoats.....	663	Gowns.....	1,909
Trousers.....	1,105	Women's Caps.....	1,890
Men's Capes.....	1	Men's Caps.....	1,278
Men's Caps.....	516	Harden Stays.....	108
Braces.....	216	House Flannels.....	1,184
Men's Leather Boots.....	3	Table Covers.....	194
Men's Leather Shoes.....	—	Towels.....	711
Women's Leather Boots...	10	Sheets.....	1,081
Women's Leather Shoes...	89	Pillowcases.....	572
Men's Cloth Boots.....	598	Boot and Shoe Uppers....	777
Women's Cloth Shoes.....	72		
Women's Cloth Boots.....	12		
Canvas Boots.....	391		
Boot and Shoe Uppers....	66		
Repairs in Tailors' Shop...	8,246	Repairs in Bazaar.....	1,040
Do. in Shoemakers' do.	1,655	Do. in Workroom.....	5,012
Do. in Upholsterers' do.	2,980	Do. in Wards.....	6,240

JOHN W. CLIFT,

*Storekeeper.*

*January, 1864.*



# Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

## A RETURN

*Of Clothing, Bedding, &c., delivered out from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1863.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Jackets and Coats .....	661	Aprons and Pinafores .....	1,888
Waistcoats .....	689	Bedgowns .....	301
Trousers .....	986	Shifts .....	1,391
Shirts .....	932	Hose .....	2,496
Hose .....	1,716	Flannel Jackets .....	177
Flannel Jackets .....	270	Flannel Drawers .....	62
Flannel Drawers .....	158	Handkerchiefs .....	288
Handkerchiefs .....	585	Neckerchiefs .....	492
Neckerchiefs .....	1,769	Gowns .....	1,509
Men's Capes .....	87	Petticoats .....	1,099
Hats and Caps .....	1,480	Shawls .....	331
Braces .....	684	Bonnets .....	710
Gloves .....	150	Caps .....	1,733
Ticken Frocks .....	20	Gloves .....	240
Canvas Frocks .....	—	Stays .....	727
Canvas Trousers .....	63	Canvas Frocks .....	10
Ticken Trousers .....	—	Ticken Frocks .....	—
Leather Boots .....	208	Macintosh Aprons .....	—
Leather Shoes .....	340	Leather Boots .....	1,139
Cloth Boots .....	1,318	Leather Shoes .....	214
Cloth Shoes .....	3	Cloth Boots .....	1,289
Canvas Boots .....	390	Cloth Shoes .....	217
Mattresses .....	28	Mattresses .....	100
Bolsters .....	—	Bolsters .....	24
Strong Rugs .....	95	Strong Rugs .....	113
Blankets .....	155	Blankets .....	232
Rugs .....	112	Rugs .....	264
Sheets .....	693	Sheets .....	1,366
Pillowcases .....	351	Pillowcases .....	606
Macintosh Sheets .....	70	Canvas Bedsackings .....	50
Canvas Bedsackings .....	—	Towels .....	489
Towels .....	291	Coir Mats .....	81
Coir Mats .....	181	Carpets .....	26
Carpets .....	15	Macintosh Sheets .....	54

JOHN W. CLIFT,  
Storekeeper.

January, 1864.



# Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st Jannary, 1863, and the 1st January, 1864, and its Value.*

1st January, 1863.			1st January, 1864.		
	s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.	£ s. d.
30 Aprons and Pinafores	0 9	1 2 6	18 Aprons and Pinafores	0 9	0 13 6
91 Men's Leather Boots	6 6	29 11 6	27 Men's Leather Boots	6 6	8 15 6
88 Ditto do. Shoes	4 6	19 16 0	127 Ditto do. Shoes	4 9	30 3 3
27 Ditto Cloth Boots	4 0	15 8 0	174 Ditto Cloth Boots	3 8	31 18 0
20 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1 6	1 10 0	17 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1 6	1 5 6
23 Women's Leather Boots ...	4 0	3 12 0	154 Women's Leather Boots ...	3 6	26 19 0
308 Ditto do. Shoes ...	3 0	46 4 0	165 Ditto do. Shoes ...	3 0	24 15 0
226 Ditto Cloth Boots	3 6	39 11 0	198 Ditto Cloth Boots	3 4	33 0 0
218 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1 6	16 7 0	80 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1 6	6 0 0
45 Jackets ...	8 6	19 2 6	33 Jackets ...	10 0	16 10 0
43 Waistcoats ...	4 0	8 12 0	45 Waistcoats ...	5 0	11 5 0
45 Trousers ...	8 6	19 2 6	193 Trousers ...	10 0	96 10 0
— Lock Coat ...	14 0	0 0 0	20 Lock Coats ...	14 0	14 0 0
153 Men's Capes ...	7 6	57 7 6	60 Men's Capes ...	7 6	22 10 0
6 Canvas Frocks ...	25 0	7 10 0	7 Canvas Frocks ...	25 0	8 15 0
12 Ditto Trousers ...	10 0	6 0 0	25 Ditto Trousers ...	10 6	13 2 6
27 Ticken Frocks ...	6 0	8 2 0	14 Ticken Frocks ...	6 0	4 4 0
386 Stockings ...	1 3	24 2 6	960 Stockings ...	1 3	60 0 0
5 Shirts ...	3 6	0 17 6	60 Shirts ...	3 6	10 10 0
73 Flannel Jackets ...	3 6	12 15 6	58 Flannel Jackets ...	3 6	10 3 0
85 Flannel Drawers ...	3 6	14 17 6	4 Ditto Drawers ...	3 6	0 14 0
144 Neckerchiefs ...	0 6	3 12 0	204 Neckerchiefs ...	0 6	5 2 0
72 Handkerchiefs ...	0 4	1 4 0	48 Handkerchiefs ...	0 4	0 16 0
324 Braces ...	0 6	8 2 0	312 Braces ...	0 6	7 16 0
204 Gloves ...	0 9	7 13 0	252 Gloves ...	0 9	9 9 0
11 Hats ...	4 0	2 4 0	7 Hats ...	4 0	1 8 0
42 Epileptic Hats ...	3 6	7 7 0	46 Epileptic Hats ...	3 6	8 1 0
— Straw Hats ...	1 0	0 0 0	167 Straw Hats ...	1 0	8 7 0
468 Day Caps ...	1 0	23 8 0	630 Day Caps ...	1 0	31 10 0
260 Night Caps ...	0 3	3 5 0	240 Night Caps ...	0 3	3 0 0
120 Women's Stays ...	2 7½	15 15 0	156 Women's Stays ...	3 1	24 1 0
— Ditto Bonnets ...	1 0	0 0 0	28 Ditto Bonnets ...	1 0	1 8 0
364 lbs. Leather ...	1 6	27 6 0	413 lbs. Leather ...	1 6	30 19 6
— Yrds. Men's Cloth	0 0	0 0 0	33 Yrds. Men's Cloth ...	4 10	7 19 6
48 " Flannel ...	1 0½	2 10 0	22 " Flannel ...	1 0½	1 2 5½
258 " Calico ...	0 8½	8 17 4½	545 " Calico ...	0 9½	21 0 1½
28 " Macintosh ...	4 9	6 13 0	18 " Macintosh ...	4 11	4 8 6
— " Cap Check ...	0 0	0 0 0	180 " Cap Check ...	1 0	9 0 0
— " Velvet ...	0 0	0 0 0	17 " Velvet ...	1 6	1 5 6
£470 7 10½			£617 3 0½		

Amount of Clothing 1862..... £2,893 6s. 2d.  
 " " 1863..... £4,338 15s. 5d.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Number of Patients 1862 ...	551	922	1,473
" " " 1863 ...	582	977	1,559

January, 1864.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.



## Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Provisions consumed during the Year ending 31st December,  
1863.*

Number of Officers and Servants	.....	200
Ditto	Male Patients	..... 592
Ditto	Female ditto	..... 1009
Total.....		1801

Meat—Bacon	.....	9,900 lbs.
„ Beef and Mutton	.....	261,219 lbs.
„ Pork	.....	24,024 lbs.
Beer	.....	88,153 gals.
Bread	.....	545,611 lbs.
Butter	.....	21,504 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> lbs.
Cheese	.....	36,335 lbs.
Cocoa	.....	15,216 lbs.
Coffee	.....	900 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lbs.
Eggs	.....	58,290 No.
Flour	.....	1,902 sacks.
Malt	.....	1,404 sacks.
Milk	.....	18,784 gals.
Hops	.....	4,926 lbs.
Oatmeal	.....	840 lbs.
Rice	.....	8,036 lbs.
Arrow Root	.....	574 lbs.
Potatoes	.....	7,752 bus.
Other Vegetables	.....	12,869 bus.
Sugar	.....	34,077 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lbs.
Tea	.....	6,151 lbs.
Treacle	.....	35,793 lbs.
Porter and Ale	.....	110,086 pints.
Wine	.....	80,926 gls.
Brandy	.....	6,352 gls.
Gin	.....	13,692 gls.
Ginger Beer	.....	1,728 botls.
Oranges	.....	11,580 No.
Biscuits	.....	5,412 No.
Fish	.....	18,580 No.

JOHN W. CLIFT,  
*Storekeeper.*

*January, 1864.*







# General Lunatic Asylum.

TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1863.

MALE SIDE.

	Meat Dinner.	Minced Meat.	Mutton Chops.	Pork Chops.	Bacon.	Fowl.	Fish.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Beef Tea.	Extra Strong Beef Tea.	Gravy Soup.	Sago and Brandy.	Arrowroot.	Milk.	Gruel.	Batter Pudding.	Rice Pudding.	Bread and Butter Pudding.	Custard Pudding.	Fruit Pudding.	Butter in lieu of Cheese.	Biscuits.	Potatoes.	Tea in the Morning.	Coffee.	Oranges.	Lemons.	Fruit.	Tobacco.	Ginger Beer.	Extra Beer.	Scotch Ale.	Pale Ale.	Porter.	Port.	Sherry.	Brandy.	Gin.	Rum.	Whiskey.			
31st January.....	566	25	6	1	...	...	15	13	76	30	4	...	...	7	11	4	6	6	93	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	2	11	...	...	4	7	...	1	1	1	107	18	57	4	4	...	...	
28th February.....	566	60	7	2	1	...	28	15	78	28	4	...	...	9	12	4	20	21	90	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	3	12	...	...	5	5	...	1	2	1	108	15	63	1	3	...	...	
31st March.....	566	8	6	3	1	...	5	12	80	26	6	...	...	7	14	4	16	15	90	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	3	11	...	...	2	5	...	3	2	1	107	15	67	1	3	...	...	
30th April.....	580	9	6	1	1	...	5	20	80	29	4	...	...	6	14	4	14	14	87	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	3	17	...	...	2	4	...	3	1	1	112	16	67	4	3	...	...	
31st May.....	585	7	6	...	1	...	3	18	81	24	4	...	...	6	10	4	13	14	94	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	6	13	...	...	2	4	...	4	1	1	119	17	66	5	3	...	...	
30th June.....	587	5	6	...	...	1	5	17	85	28	4	...	...	6	11	4	15	12	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	9	...	...	18	5	6	...	2	3	...	123	15	63	1	4	...	...
31st July.....	595	7	6	...	...	1	9	17	86	29	4	...	...	6	11	3	15	12	90	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	...	...	...	5	6	...	1	6	...	129	13	62	1	4	...	...	
31st August.....	594	1	6	1	...	1	12	19	91	31	4	...	...	6	11	3	6	6	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	...	...	...	6	5	6	...	1	6	...	129	13	62	1	3	...	...
30th September.....	589	47	6	1	...	...	31	12	72	35	4	...	...	6	11	3	18	19	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	6	6	4	...	1	7	...	115	13	56	7	3	...	1
31st October.....	591	53	6	3	...	...	28	19	73	33	4	...	...	6	11	3	17	27	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	...	...	...	2	6	6	...	1	5	...	109	11	66	1	4	...	...
30th November.....	595	8	7	1	...	...	6	19	74	43	9	...	...	6	11	3	14	13	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	4	...	...	...	6	6	7	...	1	2	...	119	13	65	1	5	...	...
31st December.....	595	6	7	...	...	...	6	17	75	43	9	...	...	6	11	3	16	15	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	...	...	...	6	6	...	1	14	...	118	13	65	1	4	...	...	

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

January 1864.







# MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Form of the Disease in the 425 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

<i>Form of Disease.</i>	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA .....	39	68	107
„ Suicidal .....	21	4	25
„ General Paralysis .....	7	1	8
„ „ „ Suicidal..	1	—	1
„ Epilepsy .....	6	2	8
„ „ Suicidal .....	2	—	2
„ General Paralysis and } Epilepsy .....	1	—	1
„ Puerperal .....	—	1	1
MELANCHOLIA .....	16	81	97
„ Suicidal.....	22	23	45
„ with General Pa- } ralysis and Epilepsy }	2	—	2
„ with General Pa- } ralysis and Epilepsy, }	1	—	1
„ Suicidal .....	1	—	1
„ with Epilepsy .....	1	—	1
„ with General Paralysis, } Suicidal .....	1	—	1
„ with General Paralysis	—	1	1
„ Puerperal, Suicidal ....	—	1	1
IMBECILITY.....	11	55	66
„ with General Paralysis	22	2	24
„ with General Paralysis, } Suicidal.....	3	—	3
„ with Epilepsy .....	6	4	10
„ with General Paralysis } and Epilepsy, }	1	—	1
„ Suicidal .....	1	—	1
„ with Epilepsy, Suicidal	1	—	1
„ with Senile .....	—	1	1
„ Suicidal.....	—	3	3
DEMENTIA .....	1	2	3
„ with General Paralysis	—	2	2
„ with General Paralysis	—	4	4
„ Suicidal.....	—	2	2
IDIOTCY .....	—	2	2
„ with Epilepsy .....	—	1	1
Total.....	165	260	425



TABLE II.

*Complication of the Disorder with Epilepsy in 29 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

	M.	F.	Total.
With Mania.....	7	2	9
„ with General Paralysis	2	4	6
Imbecility .....	6	—	6
„ with General Paralysis	2	—	2
Melancholia with General Paralysis .....	4	—	4
Idiotcy .....	—	2	2
Total.....	21	8	29

TABLE III.

*Duration of the Disorder in the 425 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month.....	17	49	66
„ 2 „ .....	10	21	31
„ 3 „ .....	17	19	36
„ 4 „ .....	2	6	8
„ 5 „ .....	—	1	1
„ 6 „ .....	19	5	24
„ 7 „ .....	—	—	—
„ 8 „ .....	—	1	1
„ 9 „ .....	2	3	5
„ 1 Year .....	20	13	33
„ 2 „ .....	20	14	34
„ 3 „ .....	12	3	15
„ 4 „ .....	1	2	3
„ 5 „ .....	5	1	6
„ 6 „ .....	2	3	5
„ 7 „ .....	2	—	2
„ 8 „ .....	1	1	2
„ 9 „ .....	—	1	1
„ 10 „ .....	2	1	3
„ 13 „ .....	—	1	1
„ 14 „ .....	—	1	1
„ 15 „ .....	—	1	1
„ 30 „ .....	—	1	1
From Infancy .....	2	1	3
Not ascertained .....	31	111	142
Total.....	165	260	425



TABLE IV.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 425 Patients who have been admitted during the year ending December 31, 1863.*

MALES.			
MORAL.			
Death of Relatives	10	Desertion of Husband	1
Poverty	4	Death of Husband or other Relatives	7
Fright	1	Business Anxieties	3
Business Anxieties	11	Over-anxiety on Reli- gious Subjects	2
Over-anxiety on Reli- gious subjects	2	Dissipation	1
Want of Employment	8	Grief	1
Losses and Disappoint- ments	5	Fright	2
Remorse	2	Distress	1
Misconduct of Wives	5	Anxiety	2
Disappointed Affections	1	Disappointments	4
Domestic Unhappiness	2	Family and other Quarrels	3
	51	Reverses	2
		Illness of Husband	1
		Fear at the Earthquake	1
		Remorse	1
			—
			33
PHYSICAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Intemperance	27	Lactation	3
Injury of the Head	9	Previous Attacks	25
Epilepsy	7	Puerperal	2
Headaches	5	Want of Food	1
Working in a Vitiating Atmosphere	6	Congenital	4
Overwork	7	Intemperance	8
Rheumatism	2	Age	1
Bad State of Health	18	Bad State of Health	1
Paralysis	2	Epilepsy	11
Diabetes	1	Inhalation of Chlo- roform	1
Dissipation	3	Miscarriage	1
Close Confinement	1	Scarlatina	1
	—88	A Blow	1
Hereditary Predisposition	25	Poverty	3
	—	Concussion of Brain	1
	164	Fever	1
Deduct Repetitions for Combined Causes	24		—65
	—	Hereditary Predisposition	37
	130		—
Not Ascertained	35		135
	—	Not ascertained	125
Total	165		—
FEMALES.		Total	
MORAL.			
Family Troubles	1		260



TABLE V.

*Station or Occupation of the 425 Patients admitted during the  
Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

MALES.			
Musician.....	1	Tutor .....	1
Watchmaker.....	1	Pressman.....	1
Shoemakers.....	6	Drapers .....	2
Labourers.....	19	Bookbinder.....	1
Carpenters .....	4	Draper's Assistant.....	1
Soldier.....	1	Doorsman at a Photographer's	1
Cowkeeper .....	1	City Missionary .....	1
Veterinary Student .....	1	Warehouseman .....	1
Waterproofeer.....	1	Cabowner .....	1
Errand Boys ..	2		123
Solicitor .....	1	Not ascertained....	42
Shopmen.....	2	Total....	165
Waiters .....	2	FEMALES.	
Coachmen and Men employed about Horses .....	9	Barmaid .....	1
Weaver .....	1	Servants .....	32
Actor .....	1	School Teachers .....	2
Tragedian .....	1	Dressmakers .....	5
Theatrical Supernumerary....	1	Cooks .....	4
Poulterer .....	1	Waistcoat Maker .....	1
Teacher .....	1	Pensioners .....	2
Page Boy .....	1	Attendant on the Insane ....	1
Soldier.....	1	Governesses .....	4
Lodging House Keeper.....	1	Prostitutes, &c. ....	3
Coal Agent.....	1	Lodging House Keeper.....	1
Schoolmaster .....	1	Gentlewoman.....	1
Hawker .....	1	Laundresses .....	3
Plasterers .....	2	Shoebinder .....	1
Engraver.....	1	Artificial Flower Maker.....	1
Stationers .....	2	Fruit Seller.....	1
Plumber .....	1	House Keeper.....	1
Clerks .....	8	Needlewoman.....	1
Cloth Finisher .....	1	Charwoman.....	1
Clothiers and Tailors.....	6	Wives or daughters of the fol- lowing having no separate occupation themselves:—	
Commercial Traveller .....	1	Artisans .....	39
Jeweller .....	1	Cook.....	1
Packer.....	1	Labourers .....	18
Hair Dresser .....	1	Omnibus Drivers and Coach- men.....	4
Cheesemongers .....	2	Cab Drivers and Owners ....	3
Gardeners .....	3	Publican .....	1
Saddler .....	1	Costermongers .....	4
Ironmonger.....	1	Sailors and Soldiers.....	6
Barman.....	1	Footman.....	1
Servants .....	4	Gardeners .....	2
Brushmaker .....	1	Lighterman.....	1
Upholsterer.....	1	Corn Chandler.....	1
Letter Carrier.....	1	Master Mariner .....	1
Piano Forte Maker .....	1	Solicitor.....	1
Bricklayers .....	3	Porter.....	1
Artist.....	1	Merchant's Clerk .....	1
Coach Painter.....	1		151
Band Boy .....	1	Not ascertained....	109
Compositor.....	1	Total....	260
Commission Agent.....	1		
Baker.....	1		



TABLE VI.

*Degree of Education of the 425 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

	M.	F.	Total.
Well Educated ..	2	9	11
Plainly Educated	49	4	53
Can Read & Write	53	109	162
Can Read .....	7	21	28
Cannot Read or } Write .....	11	7	18
Not ascertained..	43	110	153
Total.....	165	260	425

TABLE VII.

*Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 425 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

	M.	F.	Total.
Single.....	50	83	133
Married .....	71	73	144
Widows .....	..	16	16
Widowers .....	7	..	7
Not ascertained..	37	88	125
Total.....	165	260	425

TABLE VIII.

*Religion of the 425 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	95	125	220
Roman Catholic.	11	21	32
Wesleyan .....	1	3	4
Independents ...	4	6	10
Presbyterian ....	1	4	5
Baptist.....	5	3	8
Unitarian .....	1	..	1
Jews.....	2	..	2
Lutheran. ....	2	..	2
Not ascertained..	43	98	141
Total.....	165	260	425

## TABLES IX. and X.

*Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 425 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

AGE.	First Attack.			Admission.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
From 5 to 10 Years .						
„ 10 to 15 „ . .	1	1	2		1	1
„ 15 to 20 „ . .	13	11	24	9	14	23
„ 20 to 25 „ . .	10	18	28	16	24	40
„ 25 to 30 „ . .	10	16	26	12	19	31
„ 30 to 35 „ . .	20	26	46	23	29	52
„ 35 to 40 „ . .	19	18	37	17	16	33
„ 40 to 45 „ . .	20	14	34	22	20	42
„ 45 to 50 „ . .	12	7	19	11	8	19
„ 50 to 55 „ . .	9	12	21	10	14	24
„ 55 to 60 „ . .	4	5	9	6	4	10
„ 60 to 65 „ . .	1	7	8	1	10	11
„ 65 to 70 „ . .		5	5		6	6
„ 70 to 75 „ . .	2	2	4	2	3	5
„ 75 to 80 „ . .		2	2			
„ 80 to 85 „ . .	1	1	2	1	3	4
From Birth . . . .	1	1	2			
Not ascertained . . .	42	114	156	35	89	124
Total . . . . .	165	260	425	165	260	425



TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 123 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
<i>Moral.</i>		<i>Moral.</i>	
Loss of employment ..	2	Over anxiety on religious subjects .....	3
Disappointments & losses ..	2	Losses .....	2
Business anxieties ..	2	Desertion of husband ..	2
Domestic unhappiness ..	1	Anxiety .....	3
Death of relatives ..	1	Reverses .....	2
Disappointed affection ..	1	Poverty .....	2
Reverses .....	1	Death of daughter ....	1
Anxiety .....	1	Fright.....	1
—	—	—	—
11	11	16	16
<i>Physical.</i>		<i>Physical.</i>	
Injury of the head ..	2	Puerperal.. .....	5
Insufficient food ..	1	Intemperance ....	7
Intemperance ....	11	Previous attacks ..	18
Overwork .....	3	Bad state of health	1
Bad state of health	1	Superlactation ....	2
—	—	Exposure to heat ..	1
18	18	—	—
Hereditary predisposition	5	Hereditary .....	11
—	—	—	—
34	34	61	61
Not ascertained .....	4	Not ascertained.....	24
—	—	—	—
Total .....	38	Total .....	85

## 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 123 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	18	43	61
—— Suicidal.....	2	2	4
—— with Epilepsy.....	2	—	2
—— with General Pa- } ralysis..... }	1	3	4
—— Puerperal.....	—	2	2
Melancholia.....	9	26	35
—— with Epilepsy.....	—	—	—
—— Suicidal.....	4	2	6
Imbecility.....	1	7	8
—— with General } Paralysis..... }	1	—	1
Total.....	38	85	123

TABLE XIV.

Age.	M.	F.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years.....	4	7	11
„ 20 to 25.....	4	5	9
„ 25 to 30.....	5	11	16
„ 30 to 35.....	4	7	11
„ 35 to 40.....	1	6	7
„ 40 to 45.....	4	11	15
„ 45 to 50.....	2	8	10
„ 50 to 55.....	2	6	8
„ 55 to 60.....	1	—	1
„ 60 to 65.....	—	3	3
„ 65 to 70.....	1	1	2
„ 70 to 75.....	—	1	1
Not ascertained.....	10	19	29
Total.....	38	85	123

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	8	33	41
„ 3 Months.	7	17	24
„ 6 „	2	4	6
„ 1 Year.....	4	—	4
„ 2 Years....	3	2	5
„ 3 „	2	1	3
„ 4 „	—	2	2
„ 5 „	—	—	—
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	1	—	1
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
„ 13 „	—	—	—
„ 20 „	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	11	26	37
Total.....	38	85	123

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	—	—	—
„ 2 Months.	2	4	6
„ 3 „	3	6	9
„ 6 „	15	28	43
„ 8 „	8	11	19
„ 9 „	1	2	3
„ 1 Year.....	2	11	13
„ 2 Years....	6	13	19
„ 3 „	1	6	7
„ 4 „	—	1	1
„ 5 „	—	2	2
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	1	1
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
Total.....	38	85	123



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

*Similar Tables in the Cases of the 147 Patients who have Died in the Year ending 31st December, 1863.*

TABLE XVI.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA .....	14	25	39
— Suicidal .....	5	...	5
— with Epilepsy .....	5	2	7
— Suicidal .....	...	...	...
— with General Paralysis .....	2	1	3
MELANCHOLIA.....	3	13	16
— Suicidal .....	6	...	6
— with General Paralysis .....	1	...	1
INCOHERENCE .....	...	2	2
— with General Paralysis .....	...	...	...
IMBECILITY .....	7	16	23
— with General Paralysis .....	25	1	26
— and Epilepsy .....	3	...	3
— with Epilepsy.....	1	...	1
— Senile .....	...	...	...
DEMENTIA.....	...	9	9
— with General Paralysis .....	...	1	1
— Epilepsy .....	...	...	...
GENERAL PARALYSIS.....	...	5	5
Total.....	72	75	147

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	M.	F.	Total.
From 12 to 15 years.....	...	...	...
" 15 to 20 " .....	1	1	2
" 20 to 25 " .....	3	3	6
" 25 to 30 " .....	1	7	8
" 30 to 35 " .....	4	7	11
" 35 to 40 " .....	7	8	15
" 40 to 45 " .....	13	3	16
" 45 to 50 " .....	6	2	8
" 50 to 55 " .....	6	6	12
" 55 to 60 " .....	4	4	8
" 60 to 65 " .....	2	2	4
" 65 to 70 " .....	2	6	8
" 70 to 75 " .....	1	2	3
" 75 to 80 " .....	...	2	2
" 80 to 85 " .....	2	3	5
" 85 to 90 " .....	...	...	...
" 95 to 100 " .....	...	1	1
Not ascertained .....	20	18	38
Total.....	72	75	147

TABLE XVII.

Duration.	M.	F.	Total.
From Childhood .....	...	...	...
Not exceeding 3 Months.....	6	7	13
" 6 " .....	4	11	15
" 9 " .....	1	...	1
" 1 Year.....	5	...	5
" 2 Years .....	9	5	14
" 3 " .....	7	7	14
" 4 " .....	6	2	8
" 5 " .....	6	1	7
" 6 " .....	...	3	3
" 7 " .....	1	1	2
" 8 " .....	1	...	1
" 9 " .....	2	...	2
" 10 " .....	1	...	1
" 11 " .....	...	...	...
" 12 " .....	...	...	...
" 13 " .....	...	1	1
" 14 " .....	1	...	1
" 15 " .....	...	...	...
" 16 " .....	...	...	...
" 17 " .....	...	1	1
" 18 " .....	...	...	...
" 19 " .....	...	...	...
" 20 " .....	...	...	...
" 21 " .....	...	...	...
" 22 " .....	1	...	1
" 23 " .....	1	1	2
" 25 " .....	...	1	1
" 27 " .....	1	...	1
" 29 " .....	1	...	1
" 35 " .....	...	...	...
" 37 " .....	...	1	1
" 38 " .....	...	...	...
" 39 " .....	...	...	...
" 49 " .....	...	1	1
" 56 " .....	...	...	...
Not ascertained .....	18	32	50
Total.....	72	75	147

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Week .....	3	4	7
" 1 Fortnight..	8	4	12
" 1 Month.....	8	8	16
" 3 Months.....	10	11	21
" 6 " .....	3	7	10
" 9 " .....	5	4	9
" 1 Year .....	2	...	2
" 2 Years .....	12	4	16
" 3 " .....	10	20	31
" 4 " .....	4	1	5
" 5 " .....	1	...	1
" 6 " .....	1	1	2
" 7 " .....	...	...	...
" 8 " .....	...	...	...
" 9 " .....	...	1	1
" 10 " .....	...	1	1
" 11 " .....	...	...	...
" 12 " .....	1	...	1
" 13 " .....	...	1	1
" 14 " .....	1	4	2
" 15 " .....	...	...	...
" 16 " .....	...	...	...
" 17 " .....	...	1	1
" 18 " .....	...	...	...
" 19 " .....	...	1	1
" 20 " .....	2	...	2
" 21 " .....	...	1	1
" 22 " .....	1	...	1
" 23 " .....	...	...	...
" 24 " .....	...	...	...
" 25 " .....	...	1	1
" 26 " .....	...	1	1
" 27 " .....	...	...	...
" 28 " .....	...	...	...
" 29 " .....	...	...	...
" 30 " .....	...	...	...
" 32 " .....	...	1	1
" 33 " .....	...	1	1
Total.....	72	75	147



TABLE XX.

*Length of Time that the 2562 Patients who have died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1863, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.*

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 Week.	33	24	57
„ 1 Fortnight.	59	36	95
„ 1 Month.	77	42	119
„ 3 Months.	137	101	238
„ 6 „	163	88	251
„ 9 „	105	82	187
„ 1 Year.	83	57	140
„ 2 Years.	191	137	328
„ 3 „	101	112	213
„ 4 „	92	54	146
„ 5 „	53	43	96
„ 6 „	34	41	75
„ 7 „	36	35	71
„ 8 „	26	30	56
„ 9 „	20	38	58
„ 10 „	25	35	60
„ 11 „	12	24	36
„ 12 „	10	26	36
„ 13 „	13	20	33
„ 14 „	25	17	42
„ 15 „	15	14	29
„ 16 „	8	16	24
„ 17 „	8	17	25
„ 18 „	10	12	22
„ 19 „	7	8	15
„ 20 „	7	14	21
„ 21 „	10	10	20
„ 22 „	10	9	19
„ 23 „	7	6	13
„ 24 „	6	5	11
„ 25 „	1	5	6
„ 26 „	1	7	8
„ 27 „	2	6	8
„ 28 „	3	5	8
„ 29 „	3	1	4
„ 30 „	3	2	5
„ 31 „	1	1	2
„ 32 „		1	1
„ 33 „		1	1
Total . . .	1380	1182	2562



TABLE XXI.

*Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1863.*

Years ending 31st December.	Average Number of Patients.	Number of Cures.	Per Centage of Cures.	Number of Deaths.	Per 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
1858	1034	45	4.35	70	6.76
1859	1021	42	4.11	63	6.17
1860	1181	57	4.82	112	9.48
1861	1391	85	6.11	141	10.13
1862	1473	116	7.87	165	11.20
1863	1559	123	7.88	147	9.42
Total. . . .		1598	5.64	2562	8.95



TABLE XXII.

*Causes of the 147 Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1863.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
General Paralysis .....	21	14	35
Apoplexy .....	6	5	11
Epilepsy .....	5	3	8
Epilepsy supervening upon General Paralysis .....	5		5
Congestion of the Brain and Lungs	1		1
Melancholia .....		7	7
Mania .....		5	5
Paraplegia .....		1	1
Spinal Disease .....		1	1
Exhaustion after Melancholia .....	1		1
Ditto Epilepsy .....	1		1
Ditto Mania .....	7		7
Softening of the Brain .....		1	
Phthisis .....	4	9	13
Pleurisy .....		5	5
Dropsy .....	2	2	4
Bronchitis .....	1	1	2
Pneumonia .....	1	2	3
Hydrothorax .....	1		1
Hernia (operation) .....	1		1
Impaction of Food in the Oesophagus .....	1		1
Peritonitis .....	1		1
Morbus Brighti .....	1	1	2
General Debility .....	9	15	24
Cancer of the Womb .....		1	1
Pyæmia .....		1	1
Erysipelas .....	1		1
Typhoid Fever .....		1	1
<i>Verdicts of Coroner's Juries.</i>			
"Suffocation by Hanging" .....	1		1
"Inflammation of the Pleura" .....	1		1
Total .....	72	75	147



TABLE XXIII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,601 Patients remaining in the  
Asylum on the 31st December, 1863.*

FORM OF DISEASE.									M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	350	
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	104	
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	20	
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	
—, with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	10	
—, and Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	—	
— with Delusions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	10	
— with Hysteria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	8	
— Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	
									297	510	807
MELANCHOLIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	145	
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	84	
—, with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	
—, with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	
									96	240	336
INCOHERENCE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	23
IMBECILITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	106	
— Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	11	
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	32	
— with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	2	
— with Paralysis and Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	
									179	151	330
DEMENTIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	50	
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	
— with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	8	
— with occasional Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	
									8	62	70
IDIOCY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13	
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
									9	16	25
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	592	1,009	1,601



TABLE XXIV.

*Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,601 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1863.*

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	8	13	21
" 6 "	10	19	29
" 9 "	13	7	20
" 1 Year	15	20	35
" 2 Years	35	27	62
" 3 "	32	29	61
" 4 "	30	30	60
" 5 "	36	33	69
" 6 "	29	36	65
" 7 "	20	34	54
" 8 "	20	15	35
" 9 "	18	16	34
" 10 "	15	15	30
" 11 "	10	13	23
" 12 "	10	12	22
" 13 "	7	14	21
" 14 "	9	17	26
" 15 "	9	15	24
" 16 "	7	14	21
" 17 "	10	16	26
" 18 "	9	12	21
" 19 "	11	18	29
" 20 "	10	17	27
" 21 "	11	10	21
" 22 "	9	11	20
" 23 "	8	19	27
" 24 "	9	15	24
" 25 "	11	8	19
" 26 "	6	10	16
" 27 "	5	12	17
" 28 "	7	13	20
" 29 "	5	14	19
" 30 "	10	15	25
" 31 "	5	17	22
" 32 "	2	6	8
" 33 "	8	7	15
" 34 "	1	10	11
" 35 "	1	7	8
" 36 "	2		2
" 37 "	3	2	5
" 38 "	4	3	7
" 39 "	2	2	4
" 40 "	1	3	4
" 41 "	2	5	7
" 42 "	1	7	8
" 43 "		3	3
" 44 "	2	6	8
" 45 "		3	3
From Birth.....	20	20	40
Not ascertained .....	83	359	442
Total .....	592	1009	1601

TABLE XXV.

*Ages of the 1,601 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1863.*

AGES.	M.	F.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years .....			
" 10 to 15 " .....	2	7	9
" 15 to 20 " .....	28	28	56
" 20 to 25 " .....	37	65	102
" 25 to 30 " .....	60	68	138
" 30 to 35 " .....	82	100	182
" 35 to 40 " .....	62	104	166
" 40 to 45 " .....	43	123	166
" 45 to 50 " .....	57	101	158
" 50 to 55 " .....	51	98	149
" 55 to 60 " .....	26	89	115
" 60 to 65 " .....	20	50	70
" 70 to 75 " .....	12	15	27
" 75 to 80 " .....	7	8	15
" 80 to 85 " .....	1	2	3
" 85 to 90 " .....			
" 90 to 95 " .....			
Not ascertained .....	124	141	265
Total .....	592	1009	1601

TABLE XXVI.

*Length of Time that the 1,601 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1863, have been in the Asylum.*

TIME.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	38	39	77
" 6 "	17	49	66
" 9 "	28	70	98
" 1 Year	26	33	59
" 2 Years	74	105	179
" 3 "	56	107	163
" 4 "	64	173	237
" 5 "	19	33	52
" 6 "	12	17	29
" 7 "	14	23	37
" 8 "	18	17	35
" 9 "	15	18	33
" 10 "	11	19	30
" 11 "	11	11	22
" 12 "	9	16	25
" 13 "	27	35	62
" 14 "	7	13	20
" 15 "	8	10	18
" 16 "	5	8	13
" 17 "	5	7	12
" 18 "	4	4	8
" 19 "	7	9	16
" 20 "	11	18	29
" 21 "	7	12	19
" 22 "	10	19	29
" 23 "	7	15	22
" 24 "	11	10	21
" 25 "	9	10	19
" 26 "	13	38	51
" 27 "	3	4	7
" 28 "	8	6	14
" 29 "	7	6	13
" 30 "	3	4	7
" 31 "	6	14	20
" 32 "	8	22	30
" 33 "	14	15	29
Total .....	892	1009	1601



