

The twenty-second report of the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell : January quarter sessions, 1867 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].

Contributors

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell.
Forster, John, 1927-1982.
Wilkes, James, 1932-
Kilner, James.
Rogers, Joseph.
Ruffell, John J.
Cornish, J.
Spearman, Alexander Young, Sir.
Hogarth, John Rayer.
Martin, Henry.
Morrison, J.
Clift, John W.
Hicks, Isabella E.
Lindsay, J. Murray.
Begley, W. C.
May, John.
Wright, Charles.

Publication/Creation

London : Printed by Harrison and Sons, 1867.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/xnaq8b28>

License and attribution

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

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



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

Middlesex.



THE

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell,

JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS,

1867.

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

1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

1866.

CHAIRMAN :

SIR ALEXANDER YOUNG SPEARMAN, BART.

- SIR ALEXANDER Y. SPEARMAN, BART. ; The Spring, Hanwell, W.
HENRY MORRIS KEMSHEAD, Esq. ; Westbourne Park, Paddington, W.
PETER NORTHALL LAURIE, Esq. ; 9, Park Crescent, Regent's Park, N.W.
JOHN SAVERY BROOKING, Esq. ; 3, Hyde Park Square, W.
Captain F. B. MORLEY ; 14, Norland Place, Notting Hill, W.
FRANCIS HEALEY, Esq. ; 7, Euston Grove, Euston Square, N.W.
EDMUND HALSWELL, Esq. ; 26, Kensington Gate, S.W.
H. W. R. W. HALSEY, Esq. ; 34, Norfolk Square, W.
JOSEPH PUGH, Esq., Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W.
B. J. ARMSTRONG, Esq., 7, Upper Wimpole Street, W.
Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM ELSEY, West Lodge, Ealing, W.
Colonel SIR FREDERICK L. ARTHUR, BART. ; 24, Queen's Gate,
Kensington, W.
JONATHAN RASHLEIGH, Esq. ; 3, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park,
W.
JOHN RAYER HOGARTH, Esq. ; Heston, W.
WILLIAM C. L. BASHFORD, Esq. ; Spring Grove, Hounslow, W., and
Brunswick Square, Brighton.
Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM WOOD ; 4, Hyde Park Terrace, W.
CHARLES LYALL, Esq. ; 14, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
THOMAS JERVIS, Esq., M.D. ; 32, Connaught Square, W.

Middlesex.

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

*THE TWENTY-SECOND REPORT of the
COMMITTEE of VISITORS of the Lunatic
Asylum for the County of Middlesex, situate at
Hanwell, being the Ninety-seventh since the
commencement of the Asylum.*

THE Committee has much satisfaction in reporting to the Court that throughout the year 1866 the Asylum has been well managed and conducted by the Officers, Attendants, and Nurses, to whose merits, generally, it is satisfactory to the Committee to bear testimony.

With one single exception, hereafter referred to, it has been free from infectious disease.

It is true that in the case of some of the Male Attendants, and of some of the Female Nurses and Laundresses, the Committee has had reason to be dissatisfied with their conduct—rarely, however, in respect to their conduct to the Patients—and has had to apply in each case the punishment deemed to be appropriate to the misconduct; but it is only justice to say that these cases, although

somewhat more numerous than in former years, have nevertheless been exceptional. As a class, the Subordinate Officers have difficult duties to discharge in constant direct personal communication with the Patients, and, as a class, they perform those duties satisfactorily and well.

The number of Patients admitted to the Asylum in 1866 has not been so great as in 1865.

In 1865 the Admissions were 438; of whom 171 were Males, and 267 Females.

In 1866 the number admitted was 349; of which 153 were Males, and 196 Females.

The number discharged recovered in 1865 was 111; of whom 34 were Males and 77 Females. In 1866 the number was 108; of whom 34 were Males and 74 Females.

To the care of Friends and to other Asylums, there were discharged 44 Patients in 1865, and 43 in 1866; of whom, to their friends, were 22 in 1865, and 17 in 1866; to other Asylums, 22 in 1865, and 26 in 1866.

The number of Patients in the Asylum has been larger in 1866 than in 1865; but the deaths have been fewer. In 1865 there died 203, viz., 103 Males and 100 Females. In 1866 there died 168, of whom 79 were Males and 89 Females.

The total number in the Asylum on 31st December, 1865, was 1,693, viz., 629 Males and 1,064 Females.

On 31st December, 1866, the number was 1,723, viz., 645 Males and 1,078 Females.

In the Appendix will be found the Annual Reports to the

Committee from the Medical Superintendents, the Chaplain, the Matron, the Engineer, and the Storekeeper.

These Reports furnish in detail matter of considerable interest in relation to the management of the Asylum.

There were, unfortunately, two cases of Suicide, one on the Male, and one on the Female side, and one of death from injuries inflicted upon one by another Female Patient, during the year. These cases are referred to in the Reports of the Medical Superintendents and Matron. They were inquired into by the Coroner, and subsequently, with great care, by the Committee.

Much as they were to be deplored, it did not appear, either to the Coroner's Jury or to the Committee, that blame was attributable to the Attendants.

It is with much regret the Committee again finds itself under the necessity of drawing attention to the fact that Patients are still sent to the Asylum from some of the London Parishes in a condition of bodily health which ought, the Committee think, to have prevented such removal. The cases to which the Committee now specially refer are two from the Strand Union.

Charles Sheppard, aged 20 years, was brought to the Asylum on 23rd May, 1866, pale, thin, and feeble, and in the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. He died on the third day after admission.

Thomas Matthews, aged 75, and paralyzed, was brought to the Asylum on 19th October, 1866. He was on arrival unable to walk, or even to stand. He was carried to bed, and stimulants were applied. He never was able to leave the bed, and died on the 22nd November, following.

The Committee feels it to be its duty to call the attention of the Court to cases such as these.

The correspondence which took place between the Committee and the Parochial authorities upon this subject will be found in the Appendix.

The case of an infectious disease above referred to, was that of a Laundry Maid. She became ill at the latter end of December, when it appeared doubtful whether the disease was not Small-pox. It developed itself, however, into Typhoid Fever, and notwithstanding every care on the part of the Medical Officers and Nurses, unfortunately terminated fatally on 3rd January. While adverting to this case the Committee feels it desirable to bring under the notice of the Court, that owing now to the very large numbers of Patients in the Asylum, the Committee has no longer any ward sufficiently isolated from the main body of the building which could be made available for Patients attacked by infectious disease, and whose continuance in the ordinary wards might be the cause of great danger to the other Patients.

The only place to which such Patients can now be removed is to a large room over the entrance gate, which, although quite isolated from the Asylum itself, is in immediate contiguity to the Porter's Lodge and the Clerks' Offices, and is, besides, at an inconvenient distance from the Medical Officers. Those who superintend and manage the Asylum have hitherto been very little subjected to anxiety on this account; but it is very desirable that better provision should be made against the future. The Committee has it, therefore, in contemplation to bring this subject under the early consideration of the Court, in

the belief that the Court will not hesitate to sanction such an amount of expenditure as may be required to provide the accommodation which may appear to be really necessary and proper.

The Court will find in the Appendix copy of the Observations made by the two Commissioners in Lunacy, who visited the Asylum on the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 17th December last, and copy also of the Minute of the Committee thereupon.

The Works erected, with the sanction of the Court, for utilizing the Sewage, and which were completed in 1865, have entirely satisfied the expectations of the Committee, and justified the application to the Court for authority to incur the expenditure.

The distribution of the sewage has been regularly and judiciously made, with the expected advantages to the Asylum, under the careful and active superintendence of Mr. Martin, the Engineer, by whom the works were erected, and Mr. Clift, the Storekeeper.

The Periodical Visits required by Statute to all the Wards, Dormitories, and other parts of the Asylum, have been duly made throughout the year. No preliminary notice is ever given that such visit will be made on any given day. Such visits are, therefore, the more valuable, because unexpected; and the Committee have pleasure in stating that the Reports of the Visiting Members of the Committee have always been satisfactory.

The walks of the Patients of both sexes about the country in the neighbourhood of the Asylum, the more extended excursions, the entertainments in music and

dancing, and lectures, have been continued as in former years, and have been in some degree extended. There is no doubt that considerable advantage accrues therefrom to the Patients. The Officers, Male and Female, are always forward to give their help and assistance with great kindness and readiness. The Committee desire specially to refer to Dr. Robertson, the Assistant Medical Officer on the Male Side, whose superintendence and direction of the concerts—very much enjoyed by large numbers of Patients, both Male and Female—are highly useful, and are given with the greatest cheerfulness and kindness.

In the month of October, the Commissioners in Lunacy directed a Letter to be addressed to the Clerk of the Committee, of which the following is a copy :—

*“ Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
“ 19, Whitehall Place, S.W.,
“ 25th October, 1866.”*

“ SIR,

“ WITH reference to the recent correspondence between yourself and this Office concerning a refusal of admission into Hanwell Asylum to two female Lunatics from Uxbridge Union, on the ground of their suffering from paralysis or epilepsy, and in view of the large proportion of Lunatics inadmissible upon that plea, the Commissioners desire to know what steps the Committee of Visitors of Hanwell Asylum now propose to take for the reception of Lunatics so afflicted.

“ You will have the goodness to draw attention to this very grave difficulty at the earliest Meeting of the Committee.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,

“ *Secretary.*

“ *Chas. Wright, Esq.,*

“ *Clerk to Visitors.*”

The following is a Copy of the Minute of the Committee of the 15th November upon the subject referred to in the Letter from the Commissioners :—

“The Committee having again read the Letter of the Commissioners in Lunacy of the 25th October last, desiring to know what steps the Committee propose to take for the reception of Lunatics afflicted with paralysis or epilepsy, direct that the receipt thereof may be acknowledged and the Commissioners informed that the Committee of Visitors will not fail to have the subject under their careful consideration.

“The Committee have at the same time before them the Lists, already prepared by their direction, of Male and Female Patients in the Asylum not belonging to the County of Middlesex, and of those among them who may properly, in the opinion of the Medical Officers, be removed from this Asylum to the Asylums of their respective counties, a measure which will open this Asylum to a corresponding number of Middlesex Patients, viz., 16 Males and 20 Females.

“As all these cases have been carefully considered by the Medical Officers, the Committee desire that due notice may be given to their several and respective Parishes, that the Committee are about to make orders for their discharge with a view to such removal, and request that early arrangements may be made for such removal accordingly.

“Having also before them the Return of the number of Imbecile and Idiotic Patients now in this Asylum, the Committee further desire that the Medical Superintendents will each on his own side of the Asylum have all these

cases respectively under their careful consideration, and report to the Committee as quickly as they shall be able properly to do so, whether any, and if any, the names of those among them who in their opinion may be respectively removed for proper care and maintenance to the several Parishes to which they belong.

“The Committee will hereafter take such further steps and give such directions upon this subject as may be considered desirable and proper.”

There has been at no time much difficulty in receiving into this Asylum recent cases; that is, cases of Insanity of not more than 12 months' duration, and not complicated with epilepsy or paralysis; no less than 254 such cases were admitted in 1866. The Asylum is still open for such cases, and the Committee do not anticipate that it will not so continue. It is no doubt true, on the other hand, that the Asylum has been unable to receive a very considerable number of chronic cases, and that the number of Patients which can be admitted within the year now depends upon the number of beds vacated by discharges and by death.

In the year 1865 it will have been seen that there were 358 such vacancies, and 319 in 1866. Assuming these numbers to be a fair average, to that extent accommodation may probably be hereafter afforded annually in this Asylum for all cases, recent and chronic included, but only as beds become vacant in the course of the year.

The Court will perceive that in the opinion of this Committee the first and most pressing steps to be taken appeared to be the removal of Patients chargeable to other counties; and second, that further room should be found,

if possible, for chronic cases, not recent, but requiring special medical treatment in an Asylum, at the earliest possible moment, by the removal of quiet and harmless, imbecile and idiotic Patients to Workhouses.

Upon this subject the Commissioners in Lunacy in their Eighteenth Report observe—"that while every added year's experience confirms them in the opinion, that where Lunatics detained in Workhouses are of such kind and number as to require wards for their accommodation apart from the inmates, the result is disadvantageous; on the other hand, there is a class of Patients among the idiotic and weak minded, whose quiet habits and tractable dispositions, not only permit of their living in all respects with the ordinary Paupers of Workhouses, but even render them very often the most trustworthy and useful of all the inmates in employment about the Houses." They add—"In very many of the smaller Country Workhouses, where the practice is encouraged of mixing them with the sane, and, as far as possible, of employing them, the result is so satisfactory in all respects that their condition is, in our opinion, even preferable to that of the same class in some well ordered Asylums."

In this Asylum, Patients of this character are in very considerable numbers. The early removal of such of them as could be so taken care of in the Workhouses, and therefore properly removed would, to the same extent, have left vacant accommodation for the same numbers now in the Workhouses, but requiring very different care and direct medical treatment.

It would then have remained for consideration what further measures were required.

The Committee continues to hold the opinions thus expressed, but the Court having by its Resolution of the 22nd November last appointed a Committee "to consider the question of the necessity for providing additional accommodation for the Pauper Lunatics of this County, and of the mode in which it is desirable that such additional accommodation, if found requisite, should be provided." It has, of course, taken no further step in the matter.

The Committee regrets that it has been found necessary to raise the rate of maintenance from 9s. 11d. to 10s. 6d. per week, in order to meet the increased expenditure arising from the higher prices of Articles of Consumption and for the purchase of Cows to replace those destroyed during the Cattle Plague.

It is, however, to be hoped that this increase in the rate will be only temporary, and the Court may be assured that the Committee, bearing in mind always what is due to the Patients will never lose sight of the duty of so regulating the expenditure as shall prevent any unnecessary charge upon the Parishes.

The Members of the Committee who retire are as follow :—

Col. Sir Frederick Arthur, Bart.

P. Northall Laurie, Esq.

Joseph Pugh, Esq.

Charles Lyall, Esq.

H. M. Kemshead, Esq.

J. S. Brooking, Esq.

A. Y. SPEARMAN,

Chairman.

Sessions House, Clerkenwell,

17th January, 1867.

APPENDICES.

	Page
1 Entry made in the Visiting-Book by the Commissioners in Lunacy... ..	15
2 Minute of the Committee on reading ditto	25
3 Correspondence with the Board of Guardians of the Strand Union	26
4 Dr. Begley's Report	35
5 Dr. Lindsay's Report... ..	41
6 Chaplain's Report	47
7 Matron's Report	53
8 Farm and Garden, Report as to	61
9 Engineer's Report	65
10 Return of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in the Year	74
11 Return of Admissions from opening of Asylum	75
12 Employments. Total number employed in each Quarter	76
13 List of Establishment and Salaries	77
14 List of Contract Prices	79
15 Average number of Officers and Patients Boarded at Expense of Establishment	80
16 Account Current for the Year	1
17 Balance Sheet for the Year	82
18 Income and Expenditure (to face)	82
19 Adelaide Fund Account	83
20 Quantity of Land and its appropriation	84
21 Farm and Garden Accounts... ..	85
22 Employment of Male Patients and estimated Value of Labour	87
23 Ditto Female Patients ditto	88
24 Return of Clothing, &c., manufactured and made up by the Patients	89
25 Ditto Clothing delivered out	90
26 Ditto Clothing in Store... ..	91
27 Provisions consumed during the Year	92
28 Ordinary Diet Table	93
29 Sick and Extra Diet List.—Male Side	94
30 Ditto ditto Female Side	95

MEDICAL TABLES.

1 Form of Disease in the 349 Cases admitted during the Year	96
2 Combination of Mental Disease with Epilepsy	} 97
3 Duration of Disorder in the 349 Cases admitted in the Year	}

APPENDICES—MEDICAL TABLES—(continued).

							Page
4	Causes of the Disorder in the 349 Cases admitted in the Year	...	...	...	...	...	98
5	Station or Occupation of 349	ditto	...	...	...	...	100
6	Degrees of Education of the 349	ditto	...	...	...	...	} 101
7	Proportion of the Married and Single of ditto	...	...	...	...	...
8	Professed Religious Persuasions of	ditto	...	...	...	...
9)	Age at time of First Attack, and of Admission to the Asylum	...	...	...	...	...	102
10)		...	...	...	...	...
11	Causes of the Disorder in 108 Cases discharged Cured	...	...	...	...	...	103
12	Form of Disease in	ditto	ditto	...	...	...	} 104
13	Duration of Disease in	ditto	ditto	...	...	...
14	Age of	ditto	ditto	...	...	...
15	Time of Treatment	ditto	ditto	...	...	...
16)	Similar Tables in the Cases of the 168 Patients who have died	...	...	...	...	...	105
17)		...	...	...	...	...
18)		...	...	...	...	...
19)	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Length of Time the 3,136 Patients, who have died from the opening of the Asylum, were under Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	106
21	Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths from opening	..	...	...	...	...	107
22	Causes of the 168 Deaths in the Year	...	...	...	...	...	108
23	Form of Diseases of 1,723 Patients now in Asylum	...	...	...	...	...	109
24	Duration of Insanity of	ditto	...	...	...	...	} 110
25	Ages of	ditto	...	...	...	...
26	Length of Time	ditto have been in Asylum...	...	...	...	...
	Abstract of the Annual Returns of Pauper Lunatics	...	...	...	...	...	111

APPENDIX No. 1.

COPY ENTRY MADE BY TWO OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

IN THE
VISITING BOOK OF THE ASYLUM.

HANWELL COUNTY ASYLUM,
13th, 14th, 15th, and 17th December, 1866.

THESE four days have been occupied by us in visiting the various Wards, Workshops, and Offices of this Asylum, and in personally inspecting every Patient therein. The numbers thus seen by us, taking those present in the Wards on Saturday, were 1,715, of whom on the Male side there were 642, and on the Female side, 1,073; there being on the Books also six more Patients, two Males and four Females, not seen by us owing to their absence on leave. This is an excess over those seen at the Visit 18 months ago, of 35 Men and 50 Women.

Both divisions are greatly overcrowded; space for the numbers stated having only been obtained by giving up to the Women a portion of the Men's accommodation, and by placing in nearly all the Dormitories on both sides more beds than they ought to contain. The result is, that the

Day-Room accommodation, which always was inadequate, now exhibits a more marked deficiency, especially on the Female side; and that the difficulties of Ventilation, owing to defects of structure in many parts of the Buildings, have been in both divisions increased to a very serious extent.

We refrain from noticing all the instances observed by us at this Visit, of impurity of atmosphere arising from bad ventilation, exaggerated by insufficiency of cubical space, consequent on the overcrowding. But there were scarcely any of the smaller Dormitories in Wards 6, 7, and 13 on the Female side, or in the corresponding Male Wards, that were not more or less offensive, and even where the cubical space appeared ample (as in some of the larger Dormitories with sloping ceilings), the rooms were infected by stagnant air, unable to circulate or escape. Of the Dormitories averaging from three to five or six beds, we should greatly doubt if more than one or two contained as many as 500 cubical feet of air for each person; in by far the majority, it is more than probable that it falls below 400 feet, and in some few it will be found to be even below 300. This is a matter in itself of such moment, and so gravely affecting the inquiry in progress for increased provision of Pauper Lunatic accommodation, that we urge the propriety of immediate measurement of the cubical space in every inhabited room in the Asylum, and are of opinion that the exact contents should be marked by numerals on each door.

Connected with this subject, we desire most strongly to call attention to the generally inferior sleeping accommodation provided for Attendants and Nurses. Since the last visit, some of these rooms on the Female side have been improved by lowering the windows (which ought to

be done throughout the building), but the few that are papered, or have any proper furniture in them, are exceptions to the rest, which for the most part in both divisions are not only miserably small and bare, but frequently (as in Male Wards 7 and 18) have no ventilation whatever. In the absence of any other rooms for common use in the intervals of duty, these are necessarily used as both Sitting and Sleeping Rooms; and conditions so unfavourable to health and comfort very seriously diminish the chances of either procuring or retaining a superior class of Officers. At the time of our visit the atmosphere in the room occupied by Mr. Martin, the Inspector of the Western Division on the Men's side, in which he sleeps and passes a great part of every day employed in writing, was in so bad a state from the Gas Stove, which is the only means of warming it, as in our opinion to imperil the health of an excellent Officer, whom it would be next to impossible to replace.

Generally throughout the Female Division the Patients were singularly free from excitement, and in their demeanour quiet and orderly. In No. 5 Ward, where very troublesome Women are placed, this was especially to be noticed, and we observed with pleasure the improvements made in this Ward. Carrying out a suggestion of the last Visit, the walls have been papered and ornamented by traced and coloured Prints; the long fixed tables have been replaced by modern and moveable ones; and the unbacked forms have been taken away, and chairs and sofa seats substituted. Similar amendments, though not to the same extent, are observable in other Wards to the back as well as front. As in substitution of Paper for Whitewash in 7, 6, and 13, putting Prints on the walls, and supplying better seats. No. 11 Ward has also been

improved as well as No. 1. Old Women's Ward, where additional warmth has been judiciously provided, and No. 2 Infirmary and No. 10 have been made more or less to resemble No. 12 in comfort and domestic furniture. From continued efforts to assimilate all the Wards in these respects, the greatest benefit may be expected to result. To such amendments as already have been made, we shall no doubt be right in attributing much of the orderly and satisfactory state, as compared with what we remember of their former condition, in which we now find the Female Patients, but the quiet, chronic character of large numbers of the Inmates will, perhaps in a still greater degree, account for the quiet prevailing in the Wards, notwithstanding the overcrowding.

The dresses of the Women are mostly of Cotton Print, and generally were in a tidy and becoming state, though we should be glad to see more of woollen material, and a greater variety of colour. The better arrangements for outdoor exercise and recreation appear to be kept up, and we observe that in the 21st Report of the Asylum (printed in the present year), the several Officers from both divisions testified to the beneficial effect of the Summer Excursions by Omnibus, which, we trust, will be continued and extended. Concerts, as usual, have taken place. Last year there were Theatrical Entertainments, and the exertions of Dr. Lindsay and his Assistant Medical Officer to provide additional amusement by means of Readings and Lectures, we think, deserving of much praise. The want of such regular provision has been often pointed out. There is still a difficulty, unusual by comparison with other large County Asylums, of means of arrangement in the Wards themselves; and excepting one in the Bazaar, there is not a single Bagatelle Board in the Female

Division. This latter Room is not only the most spacious and cheerful, but the best provided with everything suitable and desirable for convalescing Patients; but on the average not more than 40 are received in it daily, and the number might be greatly augmented with increased advantage to the Wards occupied by Working Patients.

The records of employment, now more accurately kept, show that in all kinds of work 576 Women are engaged (including 20 at Needlework), leaving entirely unemployed 487, about the same as at the last Report, though the number then was overstated. Between 600 and 700 take exercise beyond the Airing Courts, and upwards of 200 attend the General Recreations; in connection with which numbers, it should be kept in mind that out of the 1,077 Female Patients, there are certainly not 50 that could be classed as curable.

Since the visit of July, 1865, there have been in this division 329 Admissions, 152 Discharges (all but 31 being entered as Recoveries), and 131 Deaths, all from ordinary causes excepting 2; one a suicide, and the other the result of injuries inflicted by another Patient, in both of which Inquests were held, and the circumstances placed before our Board. This is a low rate of mortality, and otherwise a favourable Report is to be made as to health. Ten was the largest number of Female Patients in bed on the days of our visit, and about 70 is the daily return of those taking Medicine, the majority for trifling ailments. Nor has the seclusion been at all considerable. During this last 18 months there have been little over 60 instances distributed over 35 Patients, and the periods of duration have been generally short. Printed Rules, we are glad to say, are now up in all the Bath Rooms of this Division; the general Bathing arrangements continue to be efficient.

Such of the foregoing remarks as have reference to imperfect ventilation and to deficiencies of furniture and means of amusement in the Wards, apply more strongly to the Male Division, where none of the Day Rooms have yet been papered, where there is a more prevailing want of domestic furniture, and where the stone floors generally have less of any kind of covering.

The Patients in this Division are in number 644, and not more than about 12 of them could be classed as curable; the few exceptions to the general quiet on the days of our visit were in the 18 Refractory Ward; on the whole, the rest were free from excitement, and we had scarcely a complaint made to us in this division. To a still greater excess than on the other side, however, there are a number of paralytic feeble and chronic cases here; and while we found the persons of these classes of the Patients generally clean and well-attended to, their clothing was most unsatisfactory. We are not now repeating the complaint of the uniform grey cloth so frequently pointed out as objectionable for its identity with the Clothing in use throughout Prisons, but taking it as it is, we are objecting to its worn and shabby state in several of the Wards, which seemed far from creditable.

The Admissions on this side since July, 1865, have been 232, the Discharges, 80 (of which 49 are entered as Recoveries), and the Deaths, 117. This is a larger mortality than on the other side; but between 80 and 90 of these died of General Debility, Paralysis, and Epilepsy alone. There were only two Inquests; one a suicide, and one a sudden death from Apoplexy. As to other matters of statutory inquiry, we may mention that seclusion is much more frequent on this than on the Female side, there having been, in the last 18 months, 188 Cases distributed

over 67 Patients; and that the returns of medical treatment show 69 now taking medicine.

The proportion of the employed in this Division, exclusive of those stated to do domestic work in the Wards, continue to be so small, not exceeding 125, that we desire again strongly to urge the expediency of endeavouring to increase these numbers by additional skilled Attendants, by more systematic instruction of Patients in Tailoring, Shoemaking, &c., and by larger Workshops. The remarks already made as to outdoor exercise and recreation apply equally here, where many more than formerly appear to have opportunities of getting beyond the grounds. On five days of the week, whenever the weather permits, parties often, with two Attendants, take regular country walks. The class unable to enjoy such privileges, however, is unusually large, and more should be done in the Wards for their amusement. The attendances of both sexes at Chapel continues to be limited by the small space available therein. It never exceeds 560 Patients, Male and Female, the Chapel itself not receiving more than 600.

Of structural and other changes made since the last visit, the most important have been the warming of the Old Women's Ward, No. 1, a new Sitting Room provided for Laundry Maids, new Lavatories in one Ward of each Division (No. 1 Male and No. 11 Female), the lighting of No. 11 Female Gallery by two Windows, and improvement of the Nurses Room therein, and the rebuilding of three water-closets in the Female Division. Applications for a further increase of 6 for the Women and 12 for the Men, have also been made by the Superintendents, the existing provision being quite inadequate. Other changes of a structural kind seem to us to be not less urgently called

for. A new Visiting Room is absolutely required for the Female side. It would give additional air and light where both are most needed on the Men's side, if a window were opened in the East Tower Basement under the entrance door. If the old Staircase of the East Division on the same side could be altogether removed, some very valuable space would be obtained; and we think that suitable Day Rooms ought to be built for Male Wards 5, 6, and 15, and for Female Wards 6, 7, and 13.

For the further recommendations subjoined, the necessity for which has been impressed upon us by this visit, we desire very earnestly the favourable consideration of the Committee.

- I. That the stone floor in the Women's Infirmary be replaced by boards, and that prints and as many other objects of interest as possible be placed here, where at present the naked, unfurnished walls cannot but exert a most depressing influence on the Sick.
- II. That a fire-place be constructed in No. 20 Female Ward in place of the present Stove.
- III. That additional Lavatories be provided in No. 2 Male Ward, according to a plan which, we understand, to have been submitted by the Superintendent.
- IV. That additional means of warmth be supplied to the single Room and small Dormitories in the Infirmary of the Male Division, and to the Dormitory and Single Rooms fronting the north in the Female Infirmary.

- V. That rails be put to the new Staircase in the East Male Division.
- VI. That curtains or blinds be put to all Dormitories in both Divisions; that more matting be placed in the Dormitory floors of both basements; and that the floors of corridors in the Male Division be covered with linoleum.
- VII. That Bells be placed between No. 18 Ward and No. 1A on the Male side, and between the corresponding Wards on the Female side.
- VIII. That the loose sackings used for dirty cases be lengthened, so as to prevent the Patients' feet from coming in contact with the wooden Bedsteads, and that when dirty, they be replaced by clean ones for the Morning Inspection.
- IX. That Butter be given at Breakfast and Tea, substituted for Cocoa.

Since the last Visit, two additional Night Nurses have been appointed on the Female side, the Day Nurses being relieved from this difficulty. There are in this Division 70 Nurses, one having been added to the Infirmary, and in the Male Division 45, numbers which, we think, insufficient. In our opinion, additional Nurses are wanted in Female Wards 1, 7, 9, and 19, and a Special Night Nurse for the Infirmary in this Division would be most desirable. More Special Night Attendants are also required in the Male Division. No arrangement, we observe, has yet been made for a Nurse to sleep in the Female Centre Basement, where there are 36 Patients; and

the same defect exists in the Female West Tower Basement, with 68 Beds, and in the Male East Tower Basement, having 51 Beds, where proper provision of such accommodation should be made.

The changes amongst this class of the Officers are still very numerous. During the present year in the Male Division, 39 have either resigned or been dismissed, 5 others being about to leave, and in the Female Division 30 Nurses have left. We are informed by the Matron, who shows evident interest and ability in transacting her duties, that better situations are now more than formerly obtainable, in consequence of improvements in Workhouse administration; and during the period named, many of the Men and 14 of the Women quitted the Asylum to "better" themselves. Without doubt, such frequent changes are very prejudicial; and we again advert to the subject, in the hope that the Committee may give it their consideration. The wages at which the Men begin (£21 a-year) are, in our judgment, insufficient to induce men of character and respectability to undertake the Service.

It is a matter of much regret to us to find that, notwithstanding the large increase in the number of the Patients since the last Visit, there are still only four Medical Officers, the temporary addition made during the months of holiday enjoyed by these Officers respectively during the past Summer having since been withdrawn. Speaking from a large and varied experience, we say, without any kind of doubt, that with only such a staff, 1,750 Patients cannot be under proper supervision. Able and efficient as the present Officers are, all the work required of them cannot be done, and, in circumstances of great difficulty, Dr. Begley and Dr. Lindsay appear to us

to have acquitted themselves as to be entitled to the further assistance which will enable them more completely to discharge their arduous duties.

JOHN FORSTER, }
 JAMES WILKES, } Commissioners in Lunacy.

II.

COPY OF MINUTE MADE

BY

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

ON READING THE FOREGOING ENTRY IN THE
 VISITING BOOK.

27th December, 1866.

The Committee read the observations as entered in the Visiting Book by Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Forster, the two Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum on the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 17th instant, and desire that the Commissioners may be informed that the Committee will give full consideration thereto, and give such directions thereon as may appear to the Committee to be necessary and proper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SESSIONS HOUSE, CLERKENWELL,

2nd June, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM directed by the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell, to inform you that an Insane Patient, of the name of Charles Sheppard, 20 years of age, was pale and feeble, and in the last stage of pulmonary consumption when taken to the Asylum, from the Strand Union, on the 23rd May last, and that he died on the third day after his admission.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant.

CHARLES WRIGHT,

*The Board of Guardians
of the Strand Union.*

Clerk to the Committee.

STRAND UNION,

13th June, 1866.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Board of Guardians of this Union to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd June instant, relative to the case of Charles Sheppard, admitted into the Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell, on the 23rd May last, and to inform you that they directed me to forward to the Medical Officer of the Workhouse a copy of your letter, with a request that he would acquaint them with the circumstances under which Charles Sheppard was removed in his then state to the Asylum. The Guardians have now received the Medical Officer's reply, of which I am to transmit to you the annexed copy.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES KILNER,

Charles Wright, Esq.,

Clerk.

Sessions House, Clerkenwell.

(COPY.)

DEAN STREET, SOHO, W.,

June 11th, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of a note from Mr. Kilner, asking me for an explanation why Charles Sheppard, a Lunatic, was removed to Hanwell Asylum. At the time of his admission to the Strand Union House he was very ill, and it was at first my intention to retain him there. I believe he remained in the Insane Ward a week, subsequently he became much better, walked about all day, and eat and drank freely; under these circumstances I determined on removing him, more especially as I was much pushed for room, owing to the admission of other inmates. He was sent most carefully tended to the Asylum.

Had I been able to foresee that his death would have occurred so speedily, I should, at every inconvenience, have retained him in the house to die there.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOSEPH ROGERS.

The Strand Union Board.

SESSIONS HOUSE, CLERKENWELL,

14th June, 1866.

SIR,

I AM desired by the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, enclosing a copy of the letter of Dr. Rogers relative to the case of Charles Sheppard, and to express on the part of the Committee their opinion that the letter of Dr. Rogers is not a satisfactory reply, inasmuch as the Patient either was or was not in the last stage

of consumption when removed from the Strand Union, and Dr. Rogers does not deny that such was the fact as reported by the Medical Officers of the Asylum, and assuming that to be true, the removal of the Patient still appears to the Committee to have been unjustifiable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES WRIGHT,

Clerk to the Visitors.

James Kilner, Esq.,

*Clerk to the Board of Guardians
of the Strand Union.*

STRAND UNION,

29th June, 1866.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Guardians of the Poor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant relative to the case of Charles Sheppard, and to inform you that they directed a copy of it to be forwarded to Dr. Rogers, with a request that he would furnish them with any observations he might desire to make thereon.

I am now to transmit to you a copy of the reply they have received, and I am to state that the Guardians are of opinion, that having regard to the strict requirements of the Statute, that the explanation of Dr. Rogers is satisfactory.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES KILNER,

Clerk.

Charles Wright, Esq.,

Sessions House, Clerkenwell, E.C.

(COPY.)

DEAN STREET, SOHO, W.

June 26th, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Mr. Kilner, enclosing a further communication from the Visiting Committee at Hanwell, respecting the case of Charles Sheppard.

I had thought that my explanation of the grounds upon which I had recommended this Lunatic to be removed would have been sufficient, but as it does not satisfy them, I have now to inform you that the lad was sent into the house on the 13th May, but for eight days after I took no steps to remove him, deeming the accommodation in the establishment to be sufficient, that at the end of that time I was excessively pressed for room, owing to having two other violent and dangerous Lunatics sent into the Ward. During the period above referred to, the lad Sheppard improved in health, and as the duration of his life was uncertain, and might have been prolonged for some time, in accordance with the Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862, clause 20, I gave notice of my intention to have him removed. He was taken before Mr. Flowers, the Magistrate at Bow Street, who was informed by me *on oath* as to the crowded state of the Wards—that the youth was very ill, and entirely dependent upon those about him for necessary attention. He concurred in the advisability of his removal under such circumstances, made the order, and he was sent to Hanwell the next day accordingly.

In doing as I have done, I rely entirely upon the obligations imposed upon me from the above quoted clause

of the Act, as a Medical Officer, of removing a Lunatic from the house whenever, in my judgment, the accommodation therein is not sufficient for his remaining there.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOSEPH ROGERS.

*The Strand Union
Board of Guardians.*

SESSIONS HOUSE, CLERKENWELL,
3rd November, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Committee of Visitors of the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell to call your special attention to a report made to them on the 1st instant by Dr. Begley, that Thomas Matthews, a lunatic when brought to the Asylum from the Strand Union on the 19th ultimo, which happened to be a cold, wet day, was thin, pale, and feeble, could not walk nor even stand, was carried into the ward, exempted from being bathed in consequence of extreme debility, put to bed, and stimulants administered, had a sore on the sacrum, and was much paralysed, although a certificate that he was not so affected was brought with him, but that it would have been absolutely dangerous to have sent him back; and I am desired to express, on the part of the Committee, an opinion that, considering the great age and bodily condition of the Patient, he ought not to have been removed to the Asylum.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

CHARLES WRIGHT,

Clerk to the Committee.

*The Board of Guardians of
the Strand Union.*

STRAND UNION,

14th November, 1866.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Guardians of the Poor of the Strand Union to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, relative to the case of Thomas Matthews, and to inform you that a copy thereof was forwarded to Dr. Rogers, the Medical Officer of the Workhouse. That on the receipt of his reply, the Guardians referred the subject to the Visiting Committee of the Workhouse to make further inquiry, and to report the result to the Board. The Committee presented their report at the Meeting held yesterday evening; and I am to forward to you the enclosed copies of the letter of Dr. Rogers, and also of the report of the Visiting Committee, for the information of the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES KILNER.

*Charles Wright, Esq.,**Sessions House, Clerkenwell.*

 (COPY.)

DEAN STREET, SOHO,

November 6th, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE just received a letter from Mr. Kilner, enclosing a communication from the authorities at Hanwell respecting the removal there of a lunatic by the name of Thomas Matthews. In reply, I have to state that some few days before his removal my attention was drawn to the case by the Wardsman; he was then sitting up in a chair, and beyond the fact of being old and lunatic, I saw no evidence

of his being paralysed, nor was I informed that he was sore anywhere: the last I should not know without I had been told. Some delay occurred in his removal, owing to the illness of the Magistrate; and some three days before he went away I wrote to Mr. Snell, and suggested that, owing to his being weak, &c., it would be better if he was sent to Camberwell. I received no reply to this, so that I was left in doubt where he would be taken to.

I left with the Matron instructions that he should be supplied with half a pint of wine to take with him on his journey, and this was done, as my Relief Book will testify.

Apart from his debility, I can see no reason why he should not have been sent to Hanwell; I felt it to be my duty to direct a removal—indeed, under the Act, I had no alternative but to do so, both in the interest of the lunatic and of the House.

I much fear that there is on the part of the Medical Authorities at Hanwell an indisposition to receive these kind of cases, and that this complaint is an attempt to intimidate me in the performance of my duty; but I have every confidence that your Board will protect me from this, as without such I shall be compelled to bring this under the notice of the Lunacy Commissioners, to whom I am also responsible for any improper detention of lunatics in the Workhouse.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

(Signed) J. ROGERS.

*The Strand Union Board
of Guardians.*

*REPORT of the VISITING COMMITTEE on the
Complaint made by the Visiting Justices of the
Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell.*

YOUR Committee report that they made the necessary inquiries in reference to this case. They examined the Master and the two paid Male Nurses, Welch and Newman. From their statements it appeared to your Committee, that Thomas Matthews, an aged and infirm pauper, had become a lunatic, and the attention of the Medical Officer had been called to the case with a view to determine whether he ought not to be removed to an Asylum. The Doctor having examined him, deemed him a lunatic and a proper person to be placed in an Asylum; and it appears that Welch on getting the lunatic ready to go discovered that he had a sore on his back, and that he mentioned it to Newman, but neither of them considered it of sufficient importance to mention it to the Medical Officer.

Your Committee were of opinion that in this particular the Nurses had neglected their duty, inasmuch as the regulations for their guidance at the Workhouse expressly enjoins them to report such an occurrence to the Medical Officer.

Your Committee were of opinion that the sore as described to them was not of any magnitude, but they thought it necessary to caution the Nurses not to omit in future so important a part of their duty.

(Signed) { J. CORNISH,
JOHN J. RUFFELL.

SESSIONS HOUSE, CLERKENWELL,

SIR,

30th November, 1866.

YOUR Letter of the 14th instant and the Report of the Medical Officer of the Workhouse, relative to the case of the Patient, Thomas Matthews, was submitted to the Committee of Visitors of the Hanwell Asylum at their Meeting yesterday; and I was directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Guardians, that the Patient when brought to the Asylum on the 19th ultimo, was immediately placed in bed, and never left it until his death, which occurred on the 22nd instant.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

CHARLES WRIGHT,

*James Kilner, Esq.**Clerk to the Visitors.*

STRAND UNION,

SIR,

5th December, 1866.

I AM directed by the Guardians of the Poor of the Strand Union to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, informing them that Thomas Matthews, concerning whom some correspondence has taken place between them and the Committee of Visitors of the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, was on his admission to the Asylum on the 19th ultimo, immediately placed in bed, and never left it until his death, which occurred on the 22nd ultimo. I am to state that the Guardians regret the occurrence, but that having cautioned the two Male Nurses who had failed in their duty, as reported to you in my letter of the 14th ultimo, and having furnished to the Medical officer of the Workhouse a copy of your complaint, they feel that they have done all in their power to avoid a recurrence of similar cause for complaint in future.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

*C. P. Wright, Esq.*JAMES KILNER, *Clerk.*

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

IN the department of the Asylum assigned to Males there were six hundred and twenty-nine Patients at the end of the year 1865, one hundred and fifty-three were admitted during the year 1866, making together seven hundred and eighty-two, thirty-four were discharged recovered, sixteen improved, eight not improved, and seventy-nine died, leaving six hundred and forty-four under care at the commencement of this year.

The average number resident last year was six hundred and thirty-six.

The disease in the admitted Patients presented the forms of mania, melancholia, imbecility and incoherence, the first and second in equal proportions, each numbering fifty-two, the third forty-eight, and the last only one. General paralysis was complicated with the mental malady in thirty-five cases, epilepsy in four, and there was a double combination of paralysis and epilepsy in two. Disposition to suicide, said to be associated with the disorder in many of the cases was ascertained to exist in eighteen.

The bodily condition of those received, was found in many, on admission, to be very unfavourable, one-third of the whole were thin, pale, and feeble; several of these had also sores on the sacrum, others on the legs, some were affected with boils and cutaneous eruptions, some were suffering from various diseases of the heart or lungs, others were in so feeble a state that they were at once carried to bed and died in a short time, even those registered as well nourished, were, in not a few instances, labouring under serious ailments.

Of the thirty-four Patients who left the Asylum recovered, ten had been under treatment for periods varying from six weeks to four months, thirteen between four and eight months, nine between eight and eighteen months, one nearly two years, and one two and a half; those discharged improved and not improved were removed by adjudication to the Asylums of other districts, or given into the care of their friends, except two, who escaped from a party on an Excursion to Hampton Court, during the summer, and not having returned, were struck off the list at the expiration of fourteen days. Information has since been received of their residing with their relatives.

Thirty-eight of the deaths were caused by general paralysis, apoplexy and epilepsy; nine by exhaustion from mania or melancholia, and thirteen by pulmonary affections; eleven were due to general debility, one to jaundice, two to cancer, one to disease of heart and kidneys, one to ulcerated bowels, one to dropsy resulting from diseased liver, one to asphyxia, and one to suicide.

The death by asphyxia was of an epileptic, aged forty-six, and who had been upwards of twenty-seven years

resident in the Asylum, the day before the fatal termination of his disease he was in his usual state of health, walked about the grounds, took his meals well, and went to bed at eight o'clock in the evening in a room with four others, also epileptic. He was afterwards visited four times by the night attendants, namely, at 9·40, 12·40, 2·50, and 4·55; at the first, second, and third visits he was asleep, at the last one he was lying on his face, dead, but quite warm; the countenance was pale, mouth open, tongue partially protruding. On examination of the body the lungs were found to be congested, and the chambers at the right side of the heart were distended with fluid blood, those at the left side were nearly empty. Nothing very abnormal was noticed in the brain, nor in any of the abdominal viscera.

The suicide was of a man, aged fifty-eight, one year in the Asylum, deeply depressed and constantly endeavouring to commit self destruction, which he at length effected by hanging himself at early morning, by means of two handkerchiefs from the frame of one of the windows of a bed-room, occupied by four other Patients. The night attendants visited the apartment several times during the night; for the last time at four o'clock, when, and on each previous occasion, all its inmates appeared to be asleep. Shortly before six the day attendant opened the door, and saw the man suspended from the window, quite dead. One of the handkerchiefs was silk, the other cotton. Neither of them belonged to the Asylum. It is not known where they were obtained, nor how concealed. It is averred, most positively, that the Patient was diligently searched every night, on going to bed, and it is suggested that the handkerchiefs might have been hidden between the folds of the canvas-bottom of the bedstead, or within

the gratings of the ventilating opening in the wall, near the floor, and easily withdrawn from either. An inquest was holden; the verdict returned, was "suicide by hanging, whilst in an unsound state of mind."

The mortality of the last was considerably below that of the previous year, the deaths in 1866 numbered seventy-nine in a population averaging six hundred and thirty-six, whereas those of 1865 amounted to ninety-seven in a population averaging six hundred and twelve.

Several of the deaths of last year occurred shortly after admission of the Patients; six of them between three and ten days; five within periods not exceeding one month, and six in less than three months. Some were of those who had been inmates for periods varying from five to thirty-five years.

The Statistical Tables appended show the ages of the Patients, their occupations, degree of education, the causes and duration of their insanity, with other particulars.

The health of the general body of the Patients has been remarkably good, they have been free from epidemics of every kind, and have not had even simple bowel complaints at a time when malignant cholera and choleraic diarrhœa were prevailing in the county.

Employments and recreations continue as heretofore, walks and excursions beyond the boundaries have been somewhat increased, and with decided benefit. Parties of ten went one hundred and twenty-seven times for walks to various places in the neighbourhood, and fifteen excursions were made by omnibus to more distant

parts, each excursion consisting of eighteen, occasionally twenty patients, besides the attendants in charge.

Fifty-one patients were secluded during the year for periods varying from two minutes to twelve hours, the instances of seclusion were one hundred and sixty, the time amounted to two hundred and seventy four hours and twenty-five minutes, being an average of one hour forty-two minutes and about fifty-seconds to each seclusion.

	Persons.	Instances.	Hours.	Minutes.
First Quarter ..	12	15	23	35
Second Quarter	15	30	33	22
Third Quarter ..	12	49	110	28
Fourth Quarter	12	66	107	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ..	51	160	274	25

W. C. BEGLEY.

Hanwell, Jan. 9th, 1867.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

At the close of the year 1865, there remained in the Female Department of the Asylum 1,064 Patients. The admissions (including 15 who had been inmates at former periods) amount to 196, making a total of 1,260 who have been under care during the year. 72 were discharged recovered; 2 not insane since admission were discharged to the care of their friends; 6 were removed relieved; 13 not improved; and 89 died—leaving 1,078 Patients (inclusive of 6 absent on probation) in the Asylum at the close of the year, of whom not more than 30 are deemed curable.

The average number resident during the year was 1,072. This shows an increase of 14 upon the number remaining on 31st December 1865, and an increase of 41 upon the average number resident during the previous year.

The admissions during 1866 have been 84 less than in the previous year. This decrease is owing to the want of room, 143 applications for admission having been refused during the past year—the existing regulation restricting the admissions, after a certain point is reached, to recent and curable cases, and such as are not complicated with paralysis or epilepsy—12 beds being reserved for this purpose.

The amount of vacant accommodation in the Female Department at the end of the year was 13 beds—the total number of beds being 1,091.

ADMISSIONS.—196 were admitted during the year, including 15 who had been inmates at former periods. Of those 15 re-admitted, 6 remained out of the Asylum for periods varying from 1 to 4 years, the other 9 were re-admitted within 12 months after having been discharged recovered. 4 of the 9 were discharged recovered, relapsed, and were re-admitted during the year 1866. A considerable number of those admitted were epileptic and paralysed, and a large proportion were in weak health and reduced condition, requiring liberal diet and stimulants. 26 were in advanced life, from 60 to 84 years of age; 18 of those admitted died during the year, several of whom died within a short period after admission; 3 died from phthisis within 2 months; 7 died from exhaustion of mania and melancholia at periods varying from 5 and 11 days to a few months; 1 death from bronchitis and old age took place 6 days after admission; pneumonia was fatal to another patient in 9 days; 1 patient having bronchitis on admission died within 3 weeks; general paralysis proved fatal to one patient 13 days after admission; and from paralysis 1 Patient died within 3 weeks.

In the second quarter, 66, the largest number, were admitted; and in the last quarter 29, the smallest number, were admitted, owing to the cause already explained. July was the month in which there were most admissions.

Five Patients, 1 less than in the previous year, were admitted restrained in strait jackets.

DISCHARGES.—72 were discharged recovered; 2 not

insane since admission, were discharged to the care of their friends; 11 were transferred to other Asylums, of whom 4 were relieved and 7 not improved; 2 were removed to the Workhouse not improved; and 6 were removed by their friends, of whom 2 were relieved and 4 not improved.

The recoveries are at the rate of 36·7 per cent. upon the admissions—a higher proportion than the previous year, which was 27·5 per cent. Calculated upon the average number resident, the recoveries are at the rate of 6·7 per cent. Of those who recovered, the majority as usual had been resident in the Asylum under 12 months, the longest period of residence having been a little over 6 years. The oldest who recovered was 63 years of age. The greatest number recovered between the ages of 20 and 30.

As in the previous year, but showing a still greater disparity, the recoveries from mania exceeded those from melancholia.

DEATHS.—The deaths amount to 89, being at the rate of 8·3 per cent. upon the average number resident—a mortality considerably lower than that of the previous year, which was 10·2 per cent.

Rather more than a third of the mortality occurred amongst those who had been resident less than 12 months. The mortality has again been great amongst the aged and those who had been long resident in the Asylum—22 having passed the allotted span of life, their ages varying from 70 to 91 years, whilst 9 more were from 65 to 70 years of age. One had been resident for the lengthened period of 34 years; 5 had found a home in the Asylum upwards of 33 years; whilst 9 had been inmates for periods varying from 12 to 30 years. The average age at death was 52,

the same as the previous year. The average duration of the mental disorder in those who died was 8 years and a-half.

The mortality was greatest, as usual, during the first quarter, January having been the most fatal month.

Pulmonary consumption was the most frequent cause of death; paralysis, epilepsy, general paralysis and cerebral diseases having contributed largely to the mortality.

Amongst the deaths in the beginning of the year two unfortunate occurrences have to be recorded; one death from suicide, and the other death the result of injuries inflicted by another Patient. In the one case, the Patient, 42 years of age, who was dressed as usual, and had not exhibited any suicidal tendency during the day, entered a single room in the Infirmary, and, with the assistance of a chair, suspended herself by her apron tied round a wooden shelf fixed over the door, about half-past three o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, the 7th of January. In the other case, the Patient, who was 72 years of age, and had been resident in the Asylum upwards of 27 years, was severely injured by another Patient in an Associated Dormitory, on the 19th January, sustaining severe injuries to the chest, with fracture of several ribs, followed by congestion of the lungs, from which she died two days afterwards. In both cases inquests were held, and verdicts returned in accordance with the evidence.

One escape has to be recorded. On 1st October, about 6 o'clock in the evening, a Patient who had been out taking exercise with other Patients in the front field, concealed herself in the shrubbery till it was dusk, and then made her escape over the boundary wall. She was seen in the

act of getting over the wall, was immediately captured, and brought back to the Asylum.

During the year there has been an addition to our community of three children, two boys and one girl, born in the Asylum. The three Patients were pregnant when admitted, two were married and one was single. The children have since been removed by their friends.

Amongst the alterations, additions, and improvements made in the wards during the past year, may be mentioned the warming of the Day Room and Dormitories of the old Women's Ward, by means of coils of hot-water pipes placed in the centre of each room; improving the ventilation of the large Dormitory (containing 22 beds) in the Infirmary, by means of openings for inlet and outlet of air placed near the floor and near the ceiling, the latter protected by valves; improvement of No. 11 Ward by the addition of a Lavatory fitted up in the Bath Room; providing two additional Water-Closets in that Ward; lighting the Gallery by two windows; making a new Store Closet, and improving the Nurse's Room; papering the Day Rooms of Wards 2, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13; additions to the furniture in the Wards in the shape of Chairs, Sofa Seats, &c.; issuing printed Regulations for Bathing, which are now hung up in every Bath Room; improving several of the Nurses' Rooms by papering the Walls and by lowering and enlarging the Windows, so as to admit more light and air, thereby making the rooms more cheerful and more favourable to health. An alteration has been made in No. 19 Ward, much to the comfort of the Laundry Maids, who are now provided with a Sitting Room for their special use.

During the past year the usual weekly dances and annual entertainments in January and July have taken place.

Occasionally Patients have been permitted, as formerly, to spend the day with their relatives in London and its vicinity. Walking parties beyond the Asylum grounds have been more frequent. During the summer, in the months of June, July, and August, on two days a week, the female Patients, numbering 364, enjoyed the privilege of excursions by omnibus to Hampton Court, Richmond, Kew, Ham, Harrow, Harefield; and in May a party of six Patients derived very great pleasure from a visit to the Crystal Palace.

There have been other entertainments during the year. The Concerts, without theatrical representations, have been continued. In the months of February, March, November, and December, four concerts were given under the direction of Mr. Küster, the teacher of music, assisted by the Officers and Attendants, male and female, whose efforts to contribute to the enjoyment of the Patients are deserving of much praise.

Mr. May, the Chaplain, has been kind enough to give four readings from popular authors; and Dr. Hawkes, who continues to render me able assistance in the performance of my various duties, has contributed to the instruction and amusement of the Patients by delivering in January and December two lectures, illustrated by drawings, on subjects of interest—"The Insect World," and "The Culture of Flowers."

The usual Statistical information will be found in the tables prepared by Mr. Morrison and Mr. Willson.

J. MURRAY LINDSAY.

HANWELL,

7th January, 1867.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Committee of Visitors, County Asylum, Hanwell.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM happy to be able to report that nothing occurred during the last year to prevent the regular performance of Divine Service and the other duties of my office.

The Rev. James Back kindly performed the Sunday duty on four Sundays in the Autumn, when I was absent from home. On the other Sundays during the year I myself performed the duty.

Our congregations have been exceedingly quiet and attentive. There have been from 350 to 360 Female Patients at the morning services, and about 300 in the evening. To accommodate the above number of women, together with about 20 nurses, several rows of seats have been allotted to them on the Male side of the Chapel, and then 8 Patients have been placed in seats meant to hold 7, for the nurses chairs are placed in the aisle. Even then, I am informed, that on several occasions Patients have been sent away for want of room. The attendance from the Male side has seldom exceeded 200 in the morning and 180 in the evening. I regret that there are very many Male Patients who ought to go to Church who are sunk in a species of apathy or idleness which keeps them alike from employing themselves usefully, as well as from attending to their religious duties; and I fear that the lan-

guage and example of some of the more intelligent Patients has an injurious effect on those warded with them. I constantly hear the remark from others, "I want my liberty, and then I will work or go to church as I please." I am, however, glad that almost all the Patients who have recovered and were discharged have been regular in their attendance at all of our means of grace.

It has been a cause of satisfaction to me that whatever has been the state of the weather our congregation has not been lessened by it. During the last year we have had more than an average number of wet and boisterous Sundays; but however inclement the weather, the aged and delicate, as well as the other Patients, have been able to get to the Chapel. On several Sundays it would have been almost impossible for the Patients to have gone a hundred yards through the open air without being wet through, and I suppose the medical men would not have allowed them to sit during the services in wet clothes. Independently of the religious question the moral effect on the Wards of a very large number of Patients being drafted off for a time is very important, for as none of the Patients are engaged in the shops or grounds as on the week-days, the crowded state of the Wards would be most trying; but happily on the wettest days we have had the average number of both sexes at each service.

On the 20th of March, being the day appointed by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese as a day of Humiliation for the Cattle Plague, there were two full services in the Chapel, which were attended by large and devout congregations of the Patients and other Residents in the Institution. Although as Patients they are not affected by the vicissitudes which occur in the world outside, it seems to me

good for them to sympathise with those who are exposed to trials, and thus, for a time at least, escaping from that morbid selfishness which constitutes a great portion of the habitual state of the insane, learn that "if one member suffer, all the members suffer with it."

There has been a very great improvement in the Choral portion of our services, the result of the very efficient manner in which Miss Barnwell, the organist, has performed her duties. This improvement has been brought about not only by her playing, but also by the pains which she has taken to instruct a large number of the Female Attendants for the purpose of forming a Choir. I must also bear testimony to the good spirit with which these Attendants responded to my call to aid me in my wish to promote the glory of God and the comfort of the Patients, and also to the decorous demeanour evinced by them whether practising in the Chapel or the large room. I am also indebted to the Matron for the encouragement which she has given the Nurses by her presence, and by her able assistance in part singing. Without the formality of a Choir, we have now always some trained singers present at each service, and the Patients, who follow the voices better than the organ, join in and thus the congregational character of our singing is maintained.

The number of Communicants at the quarterly administrations was much the same as on previous years; together with those bedridden, &c., for whom I have a more private administration, the average has been 70 women and 25 men.

Finding that there is a new arrangement respecting the Sundays, which might prevent the Attendants communi-

cating out of the Asylum, I have established for their convenience a late celebration of the Holy Communion, of which several, both Officers and Attendants, have availed themselves.

My Wednesday Evening Bible Lecture has been attended by about 150 of the more intelligent Patients, male and female; and I have been glad to find that a very large proportion of those who recovered and were discharged during the year, attended these means of grace.

Of the 168 Patients who died during the year, 130 were buried in the Asylum ground. Among the deceased were several who had been in the Asylum from the time of its opening. E. B., one of these, had a delusion that she was the Queen of Scotland—still she was a very humble and pious Christian. Her manner was dignified, and her language remarkably good. Many of the Patients entertained a kind of reverential feeling towards her, as if they gave credit to her fancied rank. For many years she had been a Communicant, but latterly she was in too feeble health to attend the Chapel services.

Another Patient of more humble views had been likewise admitted in 1832; K. W. When I first knew her, she had an indistinct notion that something was to happen, but what it was I could never get her to tell me; this notion, of late years, was seldom alluded to by her. She was very industrious, and for many years a most useful helper in the Wards, and could only be persuaded to rest when the Doctor ordered her to be taken to the Infirmary. Since then she was obliged to keep her bed, on account of a very painful malady, which ultimately terminated her life. Her pains were very great, and though her sufferings caused

perspiration to cover her face, she never murmured. She was naturally of a calm temperament, but grace did more for her. She would answer to my inquiries, "the pain is very bad to-day, but thank the Lord, he helps me to bear it." During the last 12 years she had been a Communicant.

Two Patients died during the year who had delusions of a similar kind. One of them, M. A., thought that her children, who are both married men and settled in Australia, were still infants, and that she heard them crying; every noise that in the least resembled an infant's cry caused her to start and say "I hear my children crying, let me go to them." For many years this delusion was sufficiently in abeyance for her to attend Divine service and the Holy Communion, and I am informed by her sister that she had been a very exemplary person; but latterly, as her mind became weaker, the delusion grew stronger, and even when read to or prayed with, she was disturbed and rendered inattentive by it.

The other Patient, S. S., fancied that her children, now a young man and young woman of 25 years of age, were being tortured, and this although they perhaps had both left her just before. For six years after her admission she was very low, but still attentive to her religious duties her melancholies took the form of excitement shortly afterwards, and until the day of her death (with the exception of a fortnight after she had broken a leg, when she was calm) she was in a state of irritation and fretfulness about her children.

In the above cases the time which intervened between their children's early life and the present seemed a blank; their children appeared to them as they had been in infancy.

A case in which the Patient himself seemed to fancy himself an infant still, may be interesting. C. B., an epileptic, had, previously to his death, a succession of fits, under which he lay unconscious. He rallied, however, after a time, and on my entering his room I heard him praying. He said, "Please, Mr. May, will you hear me say my prayers," and then he repeated a simple child's prayer and enumerated his father's and mother's names, and the names of each of his eight brothers and sisters, and concluded by asking a blessing for little Charlie (himself). He seemed to have no knowledge of the 20 or 30 years since childhood, and had become once more a little child kneeling by his mother's side.

It remains for me to say, that of the Patients discharged very many expressed themselves very grateful for the benefits they had received while here, both temporal and spiritual; and although I have been disappointed in some cases, in which the propensity to intemperance has returned, notwithstanding the full knowledge of what its consequence would be, I trust that in the greater number a new life has begun. With results, however gratifying when we see them, man has less to do than with the employment of the means of God's appointment. It is my duty to sow the seed, God alone can give the increase.

JOHN MAY, *Chaplain.*

MATRON'S REPORT.

*To the Chairman and Committee of Visitors for Hanwell
Asylum.*

THE year of 1866 has been productive of some causes of anxiety in the Asylum; and has not passed so smoothly as its predecessor.

On the 7th of January a Patient, who had been one month in the Asylum, committed suicide by suspending herself by her apron from a shelf in a single room in the Infirmary. When admitted she was in a wretched state of health, very desponding, and had various delusions, one of them being that the Devil was going to take her away.

The second, on the 18th, was that of a Patient who had been 28 years in the Asylum. This was caused by blows inflicted by another Patient, from which, in her aged and infirm state, she had not vital energy to rally.

Both the cases were carefully inquired into before a Coroner's jury, and in neither was it found that neglect or blame was attributable to the Nurses of the Wards or the Officers of the Asylum.

This year many changes have taken place among the

Attendants. Several of the old and valued have found superior situations ; others have been induced to leave by the unusually tempting offers of Workhouses ; and seven have married, with fair prospects of doing well.

These changes, which have succeeded each other more rapidly than is desirable in a large Institution, have brought many of the younger Nurses forward ; and I am happy to say that, in only one instance has there been cause to reduce a Nurse from inefficiency ; while it is also satisfactory to know that the full number of Nurses has been in the Asylum throughout the year.

With regard to the conduct of the Attendants in general, it is gratifying to be able to speak in praise of it, except in the case of two, one of whom was dismissed by the Committee for striking a Patient, the other for insubordination.

Changes in the Laundry have been frequent. The great difficulty consists in finding suitable persons to fill these laborious situations ; very young girls only are willing to take the post of Laundrymaid ; and when these have gained some experience, and are becoming valuable, they aspire to be Nurses, and many have left to fill such situations.

The alteration in the regulation by which leave was formerly given, as sanctioned by the Committee, has been gradually carried out : the Laundrymaids have now three Sundays in each month to themselves, instead of one as formerly ; while the weekly leave of a half-day, which the fatigue of a heavy morning's work sometimes unfitted them for thoroughly enjoying, has been done away with ; and

the results arising from this change have been felt in the improved working of the Laundry Department.

A Laundrymaid, who was employed in washing the linen of the Officers, destroyed several articles, and injured many more by the use of lime. All washing powders being strictly forbidden in the Laundry, she received a month's notice from the Committee for infringing this regulation.

A Mess-room for Laundrymaids, formed by partitioning off a portion of the Laundry which was not required, has been comfortably fitted for their use.

Two Assistant Night Nurses were added to the Staff early in the year; and this addition has been found beneficial in several respects. The Day Nurses being now relieved from night duty, are less frequently on the Sick List; and the services of two Supernumerary Nurses are available every morning; one of them is placed in No. 1 Ward, the other in No. 7.

There have been three births in the Asylum during the year; one of the mothers has since been discharged cured, and another who, when admitted, appeared physically as well as mentally to be in a hopeless state, has since made great progress towards recovery, and will in all probability be soon restored to her little family, for whom she naturally yearns.

On the 12th of April, Annie Byrne, one of the Head Attendants, died in the Asylum. A few weeks of rapid consumption removed one to whose memory a few words are due. A. B. had been two years in the service, and

had proved herself most efficient and zealous in the performance of her duties ; she was much beloved by the Patients.

The Clothing supplied for the Patients during the past year has been good ; and gay plaids and coloured merino dresses have been largely distributed this winter to Patients who are cleanly in their habits ; while from the care exercised in the workroom, but little increase in the expenditure has been found necessary.

Miss Ellen Bradford has lately succeeded Miss Pearman as Superintendent of the Workroom, the latter having been appointed Matron of the Henley Workhouse.

I may be permitted to state that coloured shawls and neat bonnets are now issued to be worn by the Patients at Chapel on Sundays. The object being to foster feelings of respect for a day which happily for our country is generally well remembered in the poorest cot, and is not likely to lose any of its solemnity in this Asylum, where the services of the Church are so regularly and ably performed by the Chaplain.

A handsome rosewood semi-grand Pianoforte was this year presented to the Asylum by J. S. Brooking, Esq., and is now in No. 23 Ward, where it is a source of pleasure to the Patients, several of whom are very fair performers.

Considerable improvements have been made in several of the Wards.

In No. 11 part of a bedroom lately occupied by three Nurses has been converted into a comfortable room for

one, and the remainder into a store-room for clothing. The Wardrobes, which were so unsightly in the Gallery, have been removed, and two large windows looking North and South have been inserted. The lavatory accommodation of this Ward has been increased, and in the Day-room and Gallery linoleum cloth with a handsome border has been substituted for matting.

The Nurses displaced in No. 11 Ward have been more comfortably accommodated in No. 3. A wall, dividing a small and unused lavatory from a space in which a closet had formerly stood, has been removed, and by thus throwing these two spaces into one a good room has been produced, with two new windows looking to the front grounds, and a boarded floor.

In Nos. 7 and 8 Wards the windows of the Nurses rooms have been enlarged, the floors have been boarded, and the walls papered; and these rooms, though small, are furnished with all that is necessary for the comfort of the Nurses by whom they are occupied.

The day-rooms of Wards Nos. 2, 6, 7, 10, 13 and 16 have been papered this year. Sofas and chairs have taken the place of forms, and many Pictures have been added on the walls by the liberality of the Committee, who are ever ready to grant reasonable requests for the benefit of the Patients and the improvement of the Asylum.

A new catalogue of the Books in the Bazaar Library has been printed this year, showing that there are 733 volumes for circulation.

The Superintendent of the Bazaar, who has the charge of this Library, changes the books three mornings in each

week. Two daily papers and twelve weekly periodicals have been added during the year.

The fires ordered by the Committee on the occasion of one of their visits in the early part of the year, to be made daily in the dormitories of the Western Tower Basement, has been resumed, and are continued with increased comfort to the Patients.

An old favourite and an important personage in her own estimation, has passed away. S. E. D., who called herself *the Crown Matron*, was of a most benevolent disposition, and on that account was much respected in the Asylum, where, however, she had a rival, a Patient, S. M., who calls herself the *real Matron*, who, upon hearing of the death of poor S. E. D., expressed her extreme regret that she should have died without having been convinced that she was not the *real Matron*.

Amusements have as usual been provided during the past year for the benefit of the Patients. Twenty-one omnibus parties have been driven during the Summer to favourite spots—Harrow Weald, Hampton Court, Kew, Richmond, and one party to the Crystal Palace. The walking parties have been largely increased; there have been seventy-three during the year.

The Annual Christmas Entertainment took place on the 3rd of January. The Asylum Band played in the Entertainment Room; and to accommodate the large numbers of Patients assembled there, the door communicating with No. 12 Ward, which contains a Pianoforte was thrown open, allowing such as pleased to retire therein, thus affording more space for the dancing. In

No. 1 Ward the old women were assembled. Some played at cards, while the more active danced to the music of a barrel organ. Spiced beer, cake and oranges were distributed during the evening, and at nine o'clock all retired in a peaceful and orderly manner.

The Summer entertainment, which took place on the 6th of July, was not held as in other years in the Front Field, in consequence of the unsettled state of the weather. The Patients met in the large Airing Court common to Wards Nos. 2 and 18, where they found a Stall containing various articles, which were distributed by lottery, causing some merriment. An excellent Brass Band performed the whole afternoon. Games were played in the Court, and the evening ended with dancing in No. 18 Ward.

The exertions of the Attendants which are called forth in a greater degree on these occasions, where much care is needed to prevent accidents or escapes, are not forgotten, and they are rewarded with a pleasant party to themselves after each Entertainment, when Male and Female Attendants meet for a dance. The manner in which they conduct themselves prove that they appreciate the favours granted to them.

ISABELLA E. HICKS.

The first of the points were...
The second of the points were...
The third of the points were...
The fourth of the points were...
The fifth of the points were...

The sixth of the points were...
The seventh of the points were...
The eighth of the points were...
The ninth of the points were...
The tenth of the points were...

The eleventh of the points were...
The twelfth of the points were...
The thirteenth of the points were...
The fourteenth of the points were...
The fifteenth of the points were...

REPORT
OF
THE FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM,
January 9, 1867.

THE Farm and Garden Committee have met several times during the year, and on almost all Committee days visited and inspected the Live Stock and Grounds.

The Farm Produce of the past year for consumption in the Establishment has been, 377 lbs. of Bacon, 758 lbs. of Beef, 29,722½ lbs. of Pork, 625 lbs. of Butter, 2,294 gallons of Milk, 516 dozen of Eggs, 2,826 bushels of Potatoes, 9,481 bushels of Cabbage, 698 bushels of Turnips, 404 bushels of Onions and Leeks, 250 bushels of Parsnips, and 3,222 dozen of Lettuce, in addition to which we have 1,120 bushels of Parsnips in store, and have sold 520 dozen of Cabbage.

The Walk round Old Field by the Brent side, which was very much damaged by the overflow of water on the 14th January, 1866, was immediately repaired and re-gravelled, also the Road from Centre Walk round to the Orchard was at the same time re-gravelled, but from the heavy traffic on it, it requires again to be thoroughly repaired; also the road from the Centre Walk requires immediate attention and faced with shingle before it goes too far and is spoiled.

The Cow Yard has been re-gravelled, also several of the Airing Courts on both sides, and the Roads in the

Kitchen Garden and Orchard, also the Roads in front of both the Medical Officers' houses have been re-arranged and much improved.

During the past year much has been done for the more advantageous utilisation of the Sewage, especially in the Old Field. At the commencement of the year the Path on the west side by the Men's Front Airing Grounds was raised 15 inches. The land was dug and laid on a hanging level, so that the Sewage could run down freely from the Hydrants on the top of Old Field, a channel was cut about the middle of the top part of Old Field to receive the Sewage from the above-named hydrants to irrigate a piece of land adjoining, which has been laid down with permanent Grass, which, with the Italian Rye Grass on the lower part of the Old Field and the Brent Meadow, is sufficient to take all the Sewage.

The 4 acres of permanent Grass laid down in March last has produced—

1st cut (to strengthen bottom)	8 tons per acre.
2nd „	16 „
3rd „	16 „
	40 tons per acre.

Value, 160 tons at 20s per ton, £160.

The 4½ acres of Italian Rye Grass of 2 years' standing has produced—

1st cut	16 tons per acre.
2nd „	12 „
3rd „	8 „
4th „	6 „
	42 tons per acre.

Value, 210 tons at 15s. per acre, £152 10s.

And one acre of Italian Rye Grass, of three years' standing has produced—

1st cut	..	..	..	8 tons per acre.
2nd „	..	..	..	12 „
3rd „	..	..	..	8 „
				28 tons per acre.

Value, 28 tons at 15s. per ton, £21.

The effects of Sewage is marvellous, and it seems to suit all kind of crops, our Cabbage, particularly, have been extraordinary, very many have been cut weighing upwards of 25 lbs. each, and the average weight may be fairly taken at 20 lbs. each, and the growth is so rapid that we have been compelled to send them to market, not being able to use them fast enough. The Savoys, Parsnips, Turnips, Onions, Leeks, and Celery have been equally benefited and much improved by the free supply of Sewage, in fact, there appears to be no crop which it will not suit and to which it cannot be safely and advantageously applied.

In reference to the expenses of cost and working the Sewage the Engineer has fully reported.

All the Stock are healthy and in good order. 17 new Cows have been brought in during the past year, and our Live Stock on Farm this day consist of 5 Horses, 1 Bull, 19 Cows, 1 Boar, 10 Sows, 122 Pigs.

JOHN RAYER HOGARTH,
Chairman.

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly a header or title.

Second line of faint, illegible text.

Third line of faint, illegible text.

Fourth line of faint, illegible text.

Fifth line of faint, illegible text.

Sixth line of faint, illegible text.

Seventh line of faint, illegible text.

Eighth line of faint, illegible text.

Ninth line of faint, illegible text.

Tenth line of faint, illegible text.

Eleventh line of faint, illegible text.

Twelfth line of faint, illegible text.

Thirteenth line of faint, illegible text.

Fourteenth line of faint, illegible text.

Fifteenth line of faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the Committee of Visitors of the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the pleasure to lay before you my Annual Statement of Works executed by your directions in repairs and alterations to the Asylum during the past year.

The first item in the list, viz., the substitution of Iron Water Closets for the objectionable out-door Privies, has greatly added to the sanitary improvement of the place, by removing a very great nuisance from close proximity to the buildings; in one case it was discovered that the cesspool in connection with the Privy was continued of enormous size immediately beneath one of the Wards, and without a paved bottom, so that the liquid sewage was allowed to percolate away through the ground beneath the Ward. The whole of these Privies have been removed and Water Closets substituted and connected with the main sewer, so that all sewage matter, both solid and liquid, is now discharged into the Sewage Tanks far removed from the building.

Whilst upon this subject I would mention that there are still some matters to be done, and to which I should be glad to draw your attention; to render the sewage and drainage system as perfect as possible in a sanitary respect, viz., there are two or three places, more especially on the Female side, where great difficulty is experienced

from the Patients continually throwing down the Water Closets rags, stones, &c., and to prevent these choking up the small pipe-drains, cesspools were constructed when the drains were laid down years ago, close to the building to intercept these matters as far as possible, the result being that frequently these cesspools have to be opened and emptied, and the drains likewise to be taken up for a great length; this often stops the use of the Airing Court by the Patients for a portion of the day in addition to the great injury likely to arise to the health of the inmates near. The fault is no doubt that the pipe drains were put down too small to carry off such matter, but large enough for any ordinary service they should be put to, and although the expense will be great to put in larger pipes and connect them with the main sewer, in consequence of the great depth to be excavated, I have no doubt that it will be considered of sufficient importance to amply repay the cost.

In the Airing Court, used for Females when refractory, it was discovered that the drain from some Closets near ran immediately beneath the Day Rooms of one wing, and the floor had to be taken up to unstop the drain when choked with rags; this has been diverted and made to run outside the building, so that this cannot occur again. The same thing occurred in the Male Infirmary (Ward No. 1). and was diverted in the same manner last year, but omitted to be mentioned in my report, but will be seen charged in the list of repairs.

A very high flood occurred in the River Brent on the 13th February last, after a heavy snow storm and rapid thaw. The raised walk for the use of the Male Patients was much washed away, and part of the fence separating

the grounds from the Brent destroyed ; both were repaired without delay.

Sashes of an improved construction have been substituted in the Nurses' Rooms on the Female side, which I believe are considered satisfactory ; the Rooms for Male Attendants would, I think, be greatly improved by their adoption in them, in lieu of the half-circle sash now in use, which is far above the head of the occupant and gives but a limited supply of air.

The arrangements for storing and drawing the Beer being found defective in practice, they have been remedied by using an unoccupied cellar nearer the Brewhouse and Storeroom, re-arranging the vats and pipes, and forming rooms within the Storeroom for drawing the beer,—advantage was taken of this alteration to form comfortable offices for the use of the Storekeeper and his Assistant.

The Ward No. 1, Female side, occupied by infirm and aged Patients has been warmed by Perkins' Hot Water Pipes, which are acting—as usual with this apparatus—in a very satisfactory manner, and I believe with complete success as to the amount of heat given off.

The remaining matters call for no special mention, but are fully described in the accompanying Statement.

With the exception of the Pumping Engines all the Machinery is now in good condition, these must be repaired slightly during the coming year.

The Water supply is still ample, although the demand upon it is very great, and during the past year, very fluctuating ; the waste is still enormous.

A further improvement could, I think, be made in the arrangement of the Pipes and Hydrants for use in case of fire. I am glad to say that I am not led to this subject by any mishap here on this occasion, but I cannot forget the fact that this Building is not so fire-proof as it was before the additional stories were raised, and whilst the stone floors, &c., &c., remained, wood being now largely substituted everywhere for brick and stone, and it therefore behoves me, with warnings around, to make the best arrangements possible for rapidly meeting the enemy; and I cannot leave this subject without again respectfully drawing your attention to the fact that this large pile of buildings is left totally unprotected externally during the night, no watchman being kept to give an alarm or render assistance in case of need. Even near the Metropolis, where the Police are numerous, and persons frequently passing during the night, watchmen are kept at most large establishments, and it is well known that it is the Police outside who discover most fires, and rouse up the inmates. Here one solitary Policeman passes twice, at most, during the night. I shall have the pleasure of submitting my arrangements for increase of Fire Mains to you at an early date.

The Gas Works are in good condition and working satisfactorily, but as the consumption increases, I am afraid they are likely to become a nuisance from the large quantities of purifying matter to be dealt with; every precaution is taken to clear away early in the morning, and by cleanliness, to render the works as little objectionable as possible, but from their close proximity to the buildings this is no easy task.

The total cost of supplying the Asylum with Gas for

lighting, cooking, and warming, amounts to £595 16s. 9d., the consumption being 6,587,780 cubic feet, and the number of burners 1,324. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet was 1s. 10¼d., including every expense, interest on capital only excepted. The cost shows an increase of £175 12s. 6d. over last year, partly accounted for by the increased consumption, but more especially by the increased price of coals, and my not increasing the charge for coke in taking credit for that supplied to the boilers; had I have done so, and raised the price of the coke proportionately (1d. per bushel), the cost of the gas would have been reduced by £104 7s. 2d.

The Works for the collection of the Sewage from this establishment, and its distribution over the land, have continued working (with the exception of 12 days occupied in cleaning the boiler and examining the machinery) every day during the past year. They have now been at work altogether 21 months, and the result in produce has fully borne out what was anticipated.

The pipes were arranged to distribute over 50 acres. The ground was nowhere specially prepared to receive the sewage by being properly levelled and laid out, but was discharged by hose or gravitation, as would best serve the spot irrigated. At my suggestion, a piece of land in the Old Field containing about four acres, with a clay subsoil, was partially levelled, drained, and laid down in permanent grass. The result has been that since this was started the greater part of the sewage has been discharged upon the 26 acres in the Old Field, 15¼ acres grass and the rest arable, and the result in production, as will be seen on reference to the garden returns, is most satisfactory.

The quantity of liquid sewage absorbed by the grass land in question amounted to 5,000 tons per acre per annum, and this in addition to the very large amount of rain that has fallen during the year; it has been put on the grass land in question without intermission, wet or dry days, taking a length of about 100 feet at one time, and by the time the opposite end was reached the first was ready to receive it again.

Three hundred and fifteen tons of solid matter have been removed from the tanks, mixed with farm yard manure, and distributed over the land as usual where required. A very large quantity of rags were mixed up with this, and the loss by waste of this material must be enormous, every conceivable article of apparel being found amongst it.

The quantity removed gives an average of rather more than five cubic feet per head of the population.

With respect to any injury to health, I believe the Medical Officers' Returns prove that the Asylum was never more free from disease, or the mortality less.

The cost of collecting and utilizing the sewage, including the cleaning out of the tanks, amounted to £315 16s. 6d. for the past year. In this sum is included the pay of two men occupied in distributing the sewage and otherwise attending to the land, cutting grass, &c., &c.

The quantity of liquid sewage discharged was 38,487,000 gallons, or about 109,000 gallons per day, an average of about 60 gallons per head for the whole establishment.

*After adding interest upon capital expended at 5 per

cent., the cost per ton for liquid sewage distributed amounts to 2·18 farthings (or a little over $\frac{1}{2}d.$) per ton.

The land in the Old Field has therefore cost about £11 7s. 0d. per acre, taking 5,000 tons, and the New Field £3 19s. 0d., taking 1,742 tons per acre.

The Garden returns show that the piece of grass land (four acres) laid down last spring, produced 40 tons per acre of mixture of clover and other grasses, and but for the long continuance of wet weather, which prevented it being cut as it might have been earlier, over 50 tons per acre would have been obtained. Next year I have little doubt that 60 tons will be realized.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

HENRY MARTIN,
Engineer.

January 1st, 1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

WORKS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR 1866.

	£	s.	d.
Repairs to Closets, substituting Iron Water-Closets for Privy in No. 1A M. Airing Court	52	3	8
Repairs to ditto, and substituting ditto in No. 2 M. ditto	47	10	8
Repairs to ditto, and substituting ditto, Piggeries ..	10	17	8
New Iron Closets for the Females' Front Field ..	56	10	2
Repairs to Retorts	21	5	7
Cleaning Ditch in the Uxbridge Road	13	17	4
To Wire Guards for Fire Places, Nos. 6 and 7, F. W. . .	10	10	0
Partitioning off Room, 1st Floor, No. 1, M. W. ..	7	9	11
Alterations to Water-Closets, No. 18, M. W., making additional Attendants' Room	11	8	11
Repairs to Fence by the Brent	27	12	4
Iron Fence to enclose Patients' Gardens, Front Field ..	42	3	6
Whitewashing the whole of the interior of the Building	176	18	0
Fencing off Drying Ground in Laundry	27	0	0
Repairing Gas Main and enlarging the Kitchen ..	42	11	2
To Fixing Warming Apparatus in No. 1, F. W. ..	134	2	2
Repairs to Drains and diverting same, No. 5 Airing Court, F.	14	18	0
Repairing Thatched Roofs of Sun Shades	22	19	6
Repairs to Boiling Pan, Piggeries	10	3	2
Repairing and altering Sashes in Nurses' Room ..	15	15	9
Lavatory for No. 1, M. W.	13	0	0
Partitioning off to form Sitting Room for Laundry Maids	46	2	4
Painting the whole of the Centre Tower.. .. .	103	0	11
Repairs to Rooms and alterations in No. 3, F. W., Basement	17	0	1
Carried forward	£925	0	10

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	925	0	10
Repairs and alterations in making Nurses' Room in No. 3, F. W.	25	12	11
Repairs and alterations in No. 11, F. W., making Store Cupboard	24	5	3
Lavatory for No. 11, F. W.	15	18	0
Improving Ventilation in No. 2, F. W.	11	3	6
Repairing and altering Lavatories, Nos. 8 and 17, M. W.	23	19	6
Repairing and altering Closets in No. 11, F. W., making 3 new Closets	62	8	2
Vats for Beer Cellar	66	18	9
Repairs to Boilers	183	1	2
Furniture for Wards	208	1	6
Repairing Chairs	23	14	9
Materials for Coffins	52	14	0
Carriage of Goods	44	10	4
Oil, Tallow, and Cotton Waste, for Boilers	51	5	3
Lime for Gas House	36	5	0
Disinfecting Fluids.. .. .	47	13	6
Paperhanging	36	4	5
Repairs and alterations to General Store Room and Beer Cellar.. .. .	250	15	1
General Repairs to the whole of the Buildings, Furniture, &c., including materials and labour.. .. .	2,196	18	7
	<u>£4,286</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

	Q U A R T E R S E N D I N G														
	31st March.			30th June.			30th September.			31st December.			YEAR ENDING 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in the Asylum, } per previous Return .. }															
ADMISSIONS	31	44	75	38	60	98	40	50	90	31	27	58	140	181	321
RE-ADMISSIONS	1	4	5	5	6	11	3	3	6	4	2	6	13	15	28
Total.....	661	1,112	1,773	666	1,120	1,786	677	1,120	1,797	677	1,118	1,795	782	1,260	2,042
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.															
	Cured.			Relieved or not Im- proved.			Died.								
Males....	7			6			25								
Females..	19			4			35								
Males....	6			5			21								
Females..	20			3			30								
Males....	13			8			14								
Females..	12			9			10								
Males....	8			5			19								
Females..	23			3			14								
Σ Males..	34			24			79								
Σ Females	74			19			89			137	182	319			

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum from its opening on 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1866, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	ADMITTED.			TOTAL.									Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1866.		
				DISCHARGED.			Died.								
	Cured.			Relieved or Not Improved.											
	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	89	114	203	8	11	19
1832	188	234	422	35	54	89	14	20	34	133	147	280	6	13	19
1833	90	113	203	26	33	59	5	3	8	53	68	121	6	9	15
1834	70	52	122	17	17	34	6	4	10	44	29	73	3	2	5
1835	78	63	141	15	20	35	6	4	10	51	35	86	6	4	10
1836	67	46	113	19	15	34	3	3	6	38	23	61	7	5	12
1837	36	27	63	9	6	15	7	2	9	18	15	33	2	4	6
1838	139	186	325	37	34	71	11	20	31	78	100	178	13	32	45
1839	123	95	218	39	24	63	8	9	17	70	53	123	6	9	15
1840	100	51	151	25	13	38	12	2	14	54	29	83	9	7	16
1841	102	122	224	26	34	60	9	22	31	62	53	115	5	13	18
1842	92	91	183	26	24	50	7	12	19	51	42	93	8	13	21
1843	74	86	160	24	25	49	17	13	30	27	36	63	6	12	18
1844	61	57	118	10	13	23	13	6	19	29	21	50	9	17	26
1845	56	48	104	10	13	23	5	9	14	35	20	55	6	6	12
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	23	12	35	4	7	11
1849	67	46	113	22	18	40	10	6	16	29	14	43	6	8	14
1850	74	50	124	18	18	36	14	6	20	38	16	54	4	10	14
1851	88	102	190	14	21	35	10	18	28	41	31	72	23	32	55
1852	57	63	120	11	22	33	11	8	19	28	19	47	7	14	21
1853	64	63	127	19	17	36	5	12	17	30	24	54	10	10	20
1854	87	82	169	24	20	44	13	11	24	41	36	77	9	15	24
1855	73	78	151	22	21	43	11	18	29	28	25	53	12	14	26
1856	80	60	140	26	31	57	15	3	18	26	12	38	13	14	27
1857	57	81	138	17	25	42	6	15	21	22	24	46	12	17	29
1858	55	60	115	16	18	34	5	11	16	26	15	41	8	16	24
1859	81	114	195	18	32	50	19	17	36	29	39	68	15	26	41
1860	175	357	532	31	65	96	22	37	59	69	116	185	53	139	192
1861	155	246	401	26	83	109	25	28	53	69	59	128	35	76	111
1862	171	217	388	38	69	107	27	22	49	66	54	120	40	72	112
1863	165	260	425	41	75	116	16	27	43	72	73	145	36	85	121
1864	169	185	354	38	71	109	18	18	36	63	37	100	50	59	109
1865	186	280	466	32	70	102	18	17	35	48	43	91	88	150	238
1866	153	196	349	13	26	39	9	6	15	20	18	38	111	146	257
	3548	4091	7639	827	1111	1938	417	425	842	1659	1477	3136	645	1078	1723

1st January, 1867.

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

EMPLOYMENT.

1866.

	Mar. 31st.	June 30th	Sept. 30th	Dec. 31st
MALES.				
In Front Grounds, &c.....	8	8	8	9
Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, &c..	41	42	59	51
Cow House and Piggery.....	8	8	9	9
As Coal Porters and Wood Chopping ..	3	3	3	3
Bricklayers, Whitewashers, Masons, &c.	—	—	—	—
In Tinman's Shop	1	—	—	—
Carpenter's Shop.....	7	5	5	5
Painter's and Plumber's Shop	2	3	3	3
Smith's Shop, Gas House, Engine } House and Boilers	—	—	—	—
Store Room and other Offices.....	3	4	3	3
Tailor's Shop	12	12	11	13
Shoemaker's Shop	1	4	4	6
Printing and Bookbinding.....	2	2	2	3
Upholsterer's Shop and Picking Coir..	34	36	35	35
Kitchen, Brewhouse and Bakehouse, } and preparing Cocoa	8	8	8	8
As Helpers in the Wards and Officers' } Houses	91	84	95	99
At Laundry Work	2	2	2	2
Employed.....	223	221	247	249
Unemployed.....	322	350	327	323
Sick	78	63	68	73
Total in Asylum	623	634	642	645
FEMALES.				
At Needlework in the Wards, Bazaar, } and Work-room	196	216	276	200
In Bakehouse, Kitchen, and Dairy	16	19	21	19
As Helpers in the Wards	261	237	247	243
At Officers' Apartments	8	5	4	8
In Laundries and Distribution Room...	81	85	91	89
Employed.....	562	562	639	559
Unemployed.....	392	413	356	444
Sick	100	92	94	75
Total in Asylum	1054	1067	1089	1078
Total Patients in Asylum ..	1677	1701	1731	1723

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

1st January, 1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, 31st December, 1866.

OFFICERS.

	Per Ann.		Per Ann.
1 Medical Officer and Superintendent, Male Department	£300 0	1* Junior Clerk	£70 0
1† Ditto, Female Department ..	500 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	300 0
1* Chaplain	350 0	1 Matron	200 0
1* Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	150 0	2 Assistant ditto, £60 and £40 ..	100 0
1* Clerk of the Asylum	350 0	1 Superintendent of Workroom ..	25 0
2* Assistant Clerks,—£140 and £95	235 0	1 Ditto Bazaar	25 0
		1 Ditto Laundry	30 0
		1 Housekeeper.....	55 0
		1* Organist.....	25 0
		—	—
		22	£3,345 0
		—	—

SERVANTS—MALES.

2 Inspectors	£52 0 0	per ann. each	£104 0 0
1 Attendant	40 0 0	ditto	40 0 0
1 Ditto	38 0 0	ditto	38 0 0
6 Ditto	35 0 0	ditto each ...	210 0 0
3 Ditto	31 0 0	ditto each ...	93 0 0
3 Ditto	29 0 0	ditto each ...	87 0 0
1 Ditto	27 0 0	ditto	27 0 0
1 Ditto	24 0 0	ditto	24 0 0
8 Ditto	22 0 0	ditto each ...	176 0 0
21 Ditto	21 0 0	ditto each ...	441 0 0
2 Ditto (Night)	£40 & 36 0 0	ditto each	76 0 0
2* Ditto (Garden)	1 2 0	per week each.....	114 8 0
1* Ditto (Funeral)	1 2 0	per week	57 4 0
1* Tailor	1 7 0	ditto	70 4 0
2* Ditto	1 1 0	ditto each.....	109 4 0
1* Upholsterer	1 7 0	ditto	70 4 0
2* Ditto	1 1 0	ditto each.....	109 4 0
1* Ditto	0 16 0	ditto	41 12 0
2* Shoemakers	£1 7 & 1 1 0	ditto each.....	124 16 0
1* Printer.....	1 13 0	ditto	85 16 0
1* Tinman	1 8 0	ditto	72 16 0
1* Brewer	1 7 0	ditto	70 4 0
2* Engine Drivers...£1 8 & 1 3 0	1 3 0	ditto each	132 12 0
1* Stoker	1 3 0	ditto	59 16 0
3* Ditto	0 18 0	ditto each	140 8 0
2* Ditto	0 16 0	ditto each	83 4 0
1* Ditto	0 12 0	ditto	31 4 0
1* Gas Maker	1 4 0	ditto	62 8 0
2* Ditto	1 1 0	ditto each.....	109 4 0
1* Gardener	1 8 0	ditto	72 16 0
1† Cowman and Pigman ...	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
1* Assistant to ditto	0 18 0	ditto	46 16 0
1* Carter	0 18 0	ditto	46 16 0
3* Farm & Garden Labourers	0 16 0	ditto each.....	124 16 0
4* Labourers	0 16 0	ditto each.....	166 8 0
1† Porter at Lodge	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
1* House Labourer.....	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
3* Laundry Men £1 2s. 6d.) £1 1s. &	0 18 0	ditto each	159 18 0

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

SERVANTS—FEMALES.

2	Head Attendants	£22 & £21	0 0	per ann. each	£43	0 0
1	Night Nurse		25 0 0	ditto	25	0 0
3	Assistant ditto	£22, £19, &	17 0 0	ditto each	58	0 0
1	Infirmary Nurse		25 0 0	ditto	25	0 0
9	Attendants		23 0 0	ditto each	207	0 0
7	Ditto		21 0 0	ditto each	147	0 0
4	Ditto		20 0 0	ditto each	80	0 0
2	Ditto		19 0 0	ditto each	38	0 0
3	Ditto		18 0 0	ditto each	54	0 0
4	Ditto		17 0 0	ditto each	68	0 0
12	Ditto		16 0 0	ditto each	192	0 0
23	Ditto		15 0 0	ditto each	345	0 0
7	Ward Supernumeraries,		10 10 0	ditto each	73	10 0
3	Housemaids	£16 10s., £15,				
	&		14 0 0	ditto each	45	10 0
2	Ditto †		11 10 0	ditto each	23	0 0
2	Domestic Supernumeraries		10 10 0	ditto each	21	0 0
1	Laundry Maid (Head)		20 0 0	ditto	20	0 0
1	Ditto		17 0 0	ditto	17	0 0
4	Ditto		16 0 0	ditto each	64	0 0
8	Ditto		15 0 0	ditto each	120	0 0
1	Cook		30 0 0	ditto	30	0 0
2	Assistant Cooks	...£20 &	18 0 0	ditto each	38	0 0
1	Bakeress		20 0 0	ditto	20	0 0
1	Scullery Maid		13 0 0	ditto	13	0 0
1	Dairy ditto		14 0 0	ditto	14	0 0
<hr/>						
105	Females.				£1,781	0 0
92	Males.				3,641	14 0
22	Officers.				3,345	0 0
<hr/>						
219					£8,767	14 0
<hr/>						

* Neither boarded nor lodged.

† Lodged only.

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

1st January, 1867

Danwell Lunatic Asylum,

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year ending 31st December, 1866.—The Articles are delivered at the Asylum free of Carriage.

	Quarter to 31st Mar.	Quarter to 30th June.	Quarter to 30th Sept.	Quarter to 31st Dec.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ox Beef	0 8 11	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 8 11
Wether Mutton, the whole Carcase } (without head, shanks, or inside suet).. }	0 8 11	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 8 11
Beef and Mutton Suet	0 8 11	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 4
Flour	1 10 6	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 2 0
Malt	2 14 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 6
Cheese.....	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 7 0
Butter.....	5 18 0	5 16 0	5 16 0	5 6 0
Sugar (Raw)	1 15 0	1 15 6	1 15 6	1 15 0
Sugar (Refined).....	2 8 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
Coals (Steam).....	0 19 4	0 19 4	0 19 9	0 19 9

CHARLES WRIGHT,

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

1st January, 1867.

Hambwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Average Number of OFFICERS, &c., boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING				YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.	
Officers	14	13	14	13	13
Families of ditto	6	6	8	8	7
Servants of ditto	6	7	7	7	7
Attendants { Male ..	49	50	49	49	49
{ Female.	70	67	79	77	73
Servants .. { Male ..	1	1	..	..	1
{ Female.	21	22	22	22	22
Patients .. { Male ..	630	627	645	643	636
{ Female.	1,062	1,059	1,084	1,083	1,072
Total	1,859	1,852	1,908	1,902	1,880

1st January, 1867.

J. MORRISON,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

The ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1865. Dec. 31 To Balance of Cash this day	1,382	10	8	1866. Dec. 31 By Cash paid on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—			
1866. Dec. 31 To Cash received from Parishes for the Maintenance, &c., of Patients	38,855	18	6	For Provisions	22,523	9	4
" To ditto from County Treasurer, ditto of County ditto	5,271	17	8	" House and other expenses	6,865	9	11
" To ditto from ditto, on account of the ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum	44,127	16	2	" Clothing	4,459	10	3
" To ditto from ditto, on account of Additions and Alterations... ..	4,954	2	0	" Medicine, Wine, &c.	1,978	3	6
" To ditto on Bazaar Account	190	12	4	" Salaries of Officers £3,430 3 0			
	45	12	8	" Wages of Servants 5,510 16 3	8,940	19	3
	£50,700	13	10	Incidental Expenses	389	19	6
				" By Cash paid on account of ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, to this day	45,157	11	9
				" By ditto, paid on account of Additions and Alterations	4,802	15	1
				" By Balance	395	12	4
					344	14	8
					£50,700	13	10

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
17th January, 1867.

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

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
15th January, 1867.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, Chairman.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1865. Dec. 31. To balance of Cash this day (see Account Current) ...		344	14	8			
To amount due for Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—							
From Parishes in the County ...	9,589	13	2				
Do. other Counties ...	480	19	1				
Do. County Treasurer ...	1,432	5	0				
	11,502	17	3				
To amount due for Funerals, viz.:—							
From Parishes in the County ...	16	3	0				
Do. other Counties ...	0	17	0				
Do. County Treasurer ...	3	8	0		20	8	0
					11,523	5	3
To amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, under Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, sec. 38, viz.:—							
Repairs ...	1,125	14	3				
Additions and Alterations ...	205	0	0		1,330	14	3
					13,198	14	2
					13,198	14	2

1866.
Dec. 31. By amount due to sundry Tradesmen, on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients this day ... 8,798 16 1
By ditto to ditto, on account of ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, from 1st October to ditto ... 801 17 10
By Balance in hand, on account of Lands and Buildings, &c. ... 86 15 5
Surplus ... 3,511 4 10

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
17th January, 1867.

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

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
15th January, 1867.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, Chairman.

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, from 1st January to 31st December, 1866.

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.		
1866.		FROM WEEKLY RATE.					£ s. d.	1866.		FROM WEEKLY RATE.					£ s. d.
Dec. 31	From Parishes in Middlesex for Maintenance	5,901 18 0	5,183 5 8	5,968 9 0	5,502 17 9	37,156 10 5	37,156 10 5	<i>Provisions.</i>	2,191 4 6	2,174 1 6	2,282 9 3	2,108 2 1	8,755 17 4	8,755 17 4	
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance	477 8 4	469 7 0	470 5 2	445 1 1	1,862 1 7	1,862 1 7	By Meat	842 12 6	835 6 0	912 7 6	1,153 15 0	3,746 1 0		
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance	1,251 2 3	1,346 10 1	1,383 18 10	1,432 5 0	5,413 16 2	5,413 16 2	Of which, Pans, &c.	2 2 2	2 16 9	2 3 2	3 10 6	11 18 8		
	For Funerals	34 0 0	32 6 0	14 9 0	20 8 0	101 3 0	101 3 0	Sugar and Treacle	203 13 8	214 7 10	249 14 4	301 1 10	869 17 8		
	For Goods sold and for Work done in Bazaar		30 12 5		15 0 3	45 12 8	45 12 8	Other Groceries	76 9 10	105 6 0	78 19 9	123 0 7	383 16 2		
								Tea and Cocoa	78 11 7	78 17 11	79 10 6	85 14 9	322 14 9		
								Butter	268 15 3	263 19 2	247 14 1	227 18 6	995 7 0		
								Cheese, Eggs, &c.	567 5 11	494 19 6	430 5 10	349 4 9	1,460 2 5		
								Milk	287 18 6	246 12 11	207 3 11	121 8 8	943 4 0		
								Potatoes and other Vegetables	260 5 6	214 8 0	60 2 0	176 16 0	711 11 6		
								Farm (see Farm Returns)	320 11 10	143 17 2	196 13 8	463 2 1	1,126 4 9		
								Total	3,746 7 8	3,488 15 4	3,766 7 8	6,122 4 0	23,123 14 8		
								<i>House and other Expenses.</i>							
								By Cash	709 4 5	521 7 0	701 4 10	509 10 6	2,445 0 9		
								Sonp	84 6 0	111 0 0	85 0 6	116 8 0	396 14 6		
								Starch, Soda, &c.	14 2 0	22 5 3	19 10 3	21 11 9	77 9 3		
								Oil, Candles, &c.	29 12 0	15 6 8	6 10 5	16 16 9	68 5 10		
								Furniture, Bedding, and Linen	515 19 9	454 5 4	515 16 5	396 15 8	1,888 17 2		
								Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	102 17 9	82 17 5	47 3 1	102 1 8	304 19 11		
								Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.	143 17 8	74 18 10	71 2 9	88 11 10	376 11 1		
								Earthenware and Glass	46 9 3	33 9 6	50 8 0	35 17 9	166 3 6		
								Rates and Taxes	2 12 10	21 6 7	27 11 6	21 2 0	46 1 5		
								Postage, Stationery, &c.	97 19 7	109 3 5	95 18 4	70 6 8	373 8 0		
								Printing, Advertisements, &c.	81 6 5	32 10 10	49 17 2	44 12 9	228 7 2		
								Freight and Carriage	23 16 0	32 13 7	27 11 6	34 3 10	128 4 11		
								Banking Patients		6 4 10			6 4 10		
								Patients on Trial	55 2 11	50 1 0	31 15 1	60 6 3	197 5 3		
								Law Expenses							
								Funeral Expenses							
								Bazaar	7 15 6	7 8 8			15 4 2		
								Total	1,920 1 1	1,558 18 11	1,709 18 4	1,814 5 5	6,709 3 9		
								Total	1,248 9 1	972 2 11	3,143 3 8	1,279 13 2	4,643 8 10		
								<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>							
								By Salaries of Officers	848 15 0	962 6 6	880 5 0	838 16 6	3,430 3 0		
								Wages of Servants	1,349 2 9	2,336 9 1	1,457 13 2	1,359 9 3	5,502 14 3		
								Total	2,197 17 9	2,198 15 7	2,337 18 2	2,198 5 9	8,932 17 3		
								<i>Medicine, &c.</i>							
								By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.	73 7 10	80 9 5	76 0 0	56 4 6	286 1 9		
								Wine and Spirits	162 18 0	65 11 0	162 14 0	100 5 0	491 8 0		
								Porter	153 9 0	140 5 1	174 0 0	158 12 0	666 12 1		
								Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.	90 9 10	119 18 3	136 5 10	128 15 11	484 12 10		
								Total	529 4 5	406 3 9	549 5 10	466 0 5	1,930 14 8		
								Total	86 17 1	84 0 10	156 16 7	91 4 4	368 18 10		
								Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate	11,794 17 4	10,678 17 4	11,663 10 3	11,651 13 1	45,728 18 0		
								<i>Repairs, Additions and Alterations.</i>							
								By Labour	450 4 9	331 16 1	471 10 0	427 14 6	1,681 5 4		
								Building and other Materials, viz.							
								Bricks, Slates, &c.	264 5 6	211 3 9	62 14 8	172 0 9	710 4 8		
								Timber, &c.	172 1 9	259 8 11	149 0 0	248 10 6	829 6 2		
								Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.	268 11 11	460 13 1	267 2 3	349 1 1	1,358 8 4		
								Paint, &c.	29 4 5	9 17 7	24 18 2	9 5 0	73 5 2		
								Sundries	73 0 7	85 13 1	182 1 1	85 6 1	432 0 10		
								Insurance	29 3 1	117 12 8	16 7 6	53 16 4	216 19 7		
								Total	1,303 13 0	1,606 5 2	1,173 18 8	1,345 14 3	5,929 11 1		
								<i>Lands and Buildings.</i>							
								By Land							
								Buildings							
								Total	1,303 13 0	1,606 5 2	1,173 18 8	1,345 14 3	5,929 11 1		
								Total Expenditure from County Rate	1,303 13 0	1,606 5 2	1,173 18 8	1,345 14 3	5,929 11 1		
								TOTAL INCOME	12,055 1 7	12,678 6 4	12,611 0 8	12,746 6 4	50,093 14 11		
													50,093 14 11		
													4,675 19 0		
													45,418 13 11		

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1866.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	
Provisions	0 5 20	0 5 02	0 5 01	0 5 42	0 5 23
House and other Expenses	0 1 01	0 1 5	0 1 6	0 1 4	0 1 6
Clothing	0 1 11	0 0 30	0 1 04	0 1 11	0 1 01
Salaries and Wages	0 2 01	0 2 04	0 2 05	0 1 11	0 2 01
Medicine and Incidentals	0 0 6	0 0 5	0 0 7	0 0 5	0 0 3
Total	0 10 9	0 9 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes	0 9 7	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 10
Do do do do do 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.

1874

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

No.	Author	Title
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50

QUEEN ADELAIDE FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 24th June, 1835, to 31st December, 1866.

1865.		1866.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To amount of Subscriptions and Benefactions from the establishment of the Fund to this date	5,860	2	1
To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stock invested to same date	8,425	2	10
To ditto Fines for neglect of duty	45	15	11
1866.			
Jan. 9. To Half-year's Dividend on £13,000 Consols, due January, 1865	£195	0	0
April 9. To Half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due April, 1865	37	10	0
July 10. To Half-year's ditto on £13,000 Consols due July, 1865	195	0	0
Oct. 13. To half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due October, 1865	37	10	0
Dec. 31. To amount of Subscriptions from 1st January to this date	465	0	0
" To ditto, Fines for neglect of duty	6	19	0
"	1	2	6
		<u>£14,804 2 4</u>	

Dec. 31. 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	6,687	4	6
" By Relief afforded to sundry Patients during the same period	4,355	9	4
" By Amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," to this date	2,600	0	0
" By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses	6,955	9	4
1866.	460	14	11
Dec. 31. By Relief afforded to sundry Patients from 1st January to this date	229	15	10
" By Amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," ditto	200	0	0
" By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses	0	0	0
" By Balance	270	17	9
		<u>£14,804 2 4</u>	

83

STOCK ACCOUNT.

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

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, 17th January, 1867. (Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of Committee.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, Chairman.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

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

	A.	R.	P.
Site of the Asylum and Building.	3	2	177
Shrubberies	3	3	00
East Front Airing Courts, Males	6	0	00
West do. do. do. Females	5	3	200
Airing Courts, Males	3	0	00
Do. do. Females.....	3	0	200
Farm Buildings	1	0	23
Burial Ground	2	0	00

UNDER CULTIVATION.

	A.	R.	P.
Kitchen Garden.....	3	2	0
Orchard.....	1	2	0
Old Field.....	20	0	27
New Field.....	21	0	10
Brent Meadow.....	6	0	0
			52 0 3
Total....	80	2	3

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

January, 1866.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum,

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,

From the 1st January, 1866, to the 31st December, 1866.

Abstracts of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.

EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.						
By Purchase of—				To Sale of—						
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
17 Cows	367	10	0	3 Pigs	3	19	9			
1 Bull	15	0	0	Hide and Offal ...	1	2	6			
Hay	97	6	6	1 Fowl	0	2	6			
Clover	6	10	0	Crop of Brent						
Straw	163	14	6	Meadow	50	0	0			
Rock Salt	0	4	0	Italian Rye Grass	33	0	0			
Oil Cake	6	6	3	Wurzel	11	12	0			
Oats	72	9	0	Tares	2	0	0			
Beans	1	6	0	Cabbages	16	15	0			
Hog Peas	6	10	0	Milk, Vegetables,						
Barley	11	1	0	&c., supplied to						
Screenings	2	14	0	Dr. Lindsay	14	14	2½			
Sharps	105	11	0					133	5	11½
Bran	16	13	0	Balance from Main-						
Barley Meal	12	2	6	tenance				1,378	4	11½
Storing Pigs	4	11	6							
Farriery and Medicine	6	9	4							
Seeds	43	10	10							
Seed Potatoes	91	5	0							
Lettuce Plants	1	10	0							
Fruit Trees	5	6	0							
Flower Seeds and Bulbs,										
Front Grounds	3	11	6							
Trees and Plants for ditto ...	8	7	6							
Plants for Wards	4	18	10							
Implements	31	4	8							
Mole Catcher	1	1	0							
Wages, as per Book	310	3	6							
Wages for Sewage Men	114	13	6							
	<u>£1,511</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>					<u>£1,511</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>

Estimated Value of Stock on Farm.

1866, January 1st—				1867, January 1st—			
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
5 Horses	70	0	0	5 Horses	60	0	0
3 Cows	51	10	0	1 Bull	15	0	0
118 Pigs	350	0	0	19 Cows	412	0	0
Sundry Fowls and Ducks ...	16	0	0	135 Pigs	522	0	0
Implements and Dead Stock	145	0	0	Sundry Fowls and Ducks ...	12	0	0
Decrease	462	0	0	Implements and Dead Stock	150	0	0
	<u>£1,094</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,171</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Average Number of Male Patients Daily Employed in each Month of the Year, and the Estimated Value of Labour of the Patients in each Department, for the Year 1866.

1866.	Number at Spade Husbandry.	Number in Cowhouse, Piggeries, &c.	Number in Grounds.	Number in Shops.	Number in Wards.
January ..	32	8	45	78	100
February..	24	8	40	70	100
March ...	32	8	40	76	100
April	32	8	42	74	100
May	34	8	40	72	100
June.....	22	8	42	70	100
July	18	8	40	72	100
August...	21	8	42	74	100
September.	32	10	35	76	100
October ..	30	10	36	76	100
November.	32	10	35	78	100
December.	24	10	35	78	100
Value..	£440 0 0	£80 0 0	£300 0 0	£875 0 0	£540 0 0

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

January 9th, 1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing, Bedding, &c., delivered out from the 1st January to
the 29th December, 1866.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Cloth Coats	180	Aprons and Pinafores	1,130
Cloth Jackets	548	Bedgowns	260
Cloth Waistcoats	727	Shifts	1,035
Cloth Trousers	785	Stockings	2,112
Cloth Tied Waistcoats ...	9	Flannel Jackets	386
Cloth Men's Capes	72	Flannel Drawers	22
Canvas Coats	3	Handkerchiefs	1,532
Canvas Waistcoats	2	Neckerchiefs	1,082
Canvas Trousers	3	Gowns	1,297
Ticken Frocks	11	Petticoats	1,170
Flannel Jackets	363	Shawls, Mantles, & Cloaks..	300
Flannel Drawers	369	Bonnets	648
Handkerchiefs	1,487	Caps	1,200
Neckerchiefs	1,625	Gloves	196
Hats and Caps	1,560	Stays	462
Braces	958	Leather Boots	2,425
Shirts	1,040	Leather Shoes	98
Stockings	1,906	Cloth Boots	960
Gloves	139	Cloth Shoes	182
Leather Boots	352	Velvet Boots	3
Leather Shoes	537	Velvet Shoes	7
Cloth Boots	1,050	Canvas Frocks	17
Cloth Shoes .....	..	
Canvas Boots	180		
Mattresses	116	Mattresses	328
Bolsters	49	Bolsters	261
Strong Rugs	63	Strong Rugs	55
Blankets	171	Blankets	203
Rugs	161	Rugs	161
Sheets	634	Sheets	518
Pillowcases	545	Pillow-cases	278
Macintosh Sheets	48	Macintosh Sheets	20
Canvas Bedsackings .....	..	Canvas Bedsackings	203
Towels	330	Towels	696
Coir Mats	177	Coir Mats	99
Carpets	19	Carpets	78

JOHN W. CLIFT,
Storekeeper.

9th January, 1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st January, 1866 and the
1st January, 1867, and its Value.

1st January, 1866.				1st January, 1867.			
	s.	d.	£ s. d.		s.	d.	£ s. d.
2 Aprons	0	9	0 1 6	Aprons	0	0	0 0 0
41 Men's Leather Boots	6	6	13 6 6	70 Men's Leather Boots	7	3	25 7 6
34 Ditto do. Shoes	4	9	8 1 6	83 Ditto do. Shoes	4	6	18 13 6
53 Ditto Cloth Boots ...	3	5	9 1 1	318 Ditto Cloth Boots...	3	5	54 6 6
8 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	0 12 0	Ditto do. Shoes	1	6	0 0 0
7 Women's Leather } Boots ... }	3	6	1 4 6	28 Women's Leather } Boots ... }	3	6	4 18 0
37 Ditto do. Shoes.....	3	0	5 11 0	70 Ditto do. Shoes ...	3	0	10 10 0
169 Ditto Cloth Boots...	3	0	25 7 0	402 Ditto Cloth Boots ...	3	0	60 6 0
60 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	4 10 0	52 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	3 18 0
41 Cloth Jackets ...	10	0	20 10 0	25 Cloth Jackets ...	10	0	12 10 0
46 Ditto Waistcoats ...	5	0	11 10 0	75 Ditto Waistcoats ...	5	0	18 15 0
114 Ditto Trousers ...	10	0	57 0 0	55 Ditto Trousers ...	10	0	27 10 0
18 Ditto Locked Coats	14	0	12 12 0	8 Ditto Locked Coats	14	0	5 12 0
52 Men's Cloth Capes...	7	6	19 10 0	150 Men's Cloth Capes...	7	6	56 5 0
4 Canvas Coats ...	7	6	1 10 0	Canvas Coats ...	7	9	0 0 0
4 Ditto Waistcoats ...	3	10	0 15 4	Canvas Waistcoats...	4	0	0 0 0
5 Ditto Trousers ...	10	6	2 12 6	Canvas Trousers ...	11	0	0 0 0
5 Ditto Frocks ...	25	0	6 5 0	1 Canvas Frock ...	25	6	1 5 6
3 Ticken Frocks ...	6	0	0 18 0	6 Ticken Frocks ...	6	6	1 19 0
84 Stockings ...	1	3	5 5 0	209 Stockings ...	1	2	12 3 10
32 Shirts ...	3	6	5 12 0	116 Shirts ...	3	6	20 6 0
119 Flannel Jackets ...	3	6	20 16 6	53 Flannel Jackets ...	3	6	9 5 6
74 Ditto Drawers ...	3	6	12 19 0	7 Ditto Drawers ...	3	6	1 4 6
30 Neckerchiefs ...	0	6	0 15 0	153 Neckerchiefs ...	0	9	5 14 9
130 Handkerchiefs ...	0	4	2 3 4	50 Handkerchiefs ...	0	6	1 5 0
18 Braces ...	0	6	0 9 0	72 Braces ...	0	9	2 14 0
168 Gloves ...	0	9	6 6 0	252 Gloves ...	0	9	9 9 0
6 Hats ...	4	0	1 4 0	9 Hats ...	4	6	2 0 6
9 Epileptic Hats ...	3	6	1 11 6	52 Epileptic Hats ...	3	6	9 2 0
284 Straw Hats ...	1	0	14 4 0	69 Straw Hats ...	1	0	3 9 0
117 Day Caps ...	1	0	5 17 0	160 Day Caps ...	1	0	8 0 0
300 Night Caps ...	0	3	3 15 0	560 Night Caps ...	0	3	7 0 0
172 lbs. Leather ...	1	3	10 15 10	212 lbs. Leather...	1	2	12 7 4
115 Yrds. Men's Cloth	3	11	22 10 5	121 Yrds. Men's Cloth ...	3	10½	23 8 10½
20 " Flannel ...	1	0½	1 0 10	45 " Flannel ...	1	0½	2 6 10½
381 " Calico ...	0	7¼	11 10 2¼	679 " Calico ...	0	9	25 9 3
11 " Macintosh ...	3	11	2 3 1	40 " Macintosh ...	5	0	10 0 0
63 " Cap Check ...	1	3	3 18 9	109 " Cap Check ...	1	7½	8 17 1½
268 " Canvas ...	1	3½	17 6 2	391 " Canvas ...	1	5	27 13 11
104 " Ticken ...	1	4½	7 3 0	78 " Ticken ...	1	7	6 3 6
<u>£358 3 6½</u>				<u>£509 16 11½</u>			

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Clothing purchased 1865.....	3,749	1	11
" " 1866.....	4,643	8	10

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Number of Patients 1865 ...	612	1,031	1,643
" " 1866 ...	636	1,072	1,708

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Provisions consumed during the Year ending 29th December,
1866.*

Number of Officers and Servants	177
Ditto Male Patients	636
Ditto Female ditto	1072
<hr/>	
Total	1885
<hr/>	
Meat—Bacon	10,049 lbs.
,, Beef and Mutton	280,104 lbs.
,, Pork	29,137 lbs.
Bread	622,274 lbs.
Butter	22,371 lbs.
Cheese	39,099 lbs.
Cocoa	19,656 lbs.
Coffee	1,020 lbs.
Eggs	63,677 No.
Flour	2,105 sacks.
Malt	682 qrs.
Milk	19,149 gals.
Hops	4,811 lbs.
Oatmeal	308 lbs.
Rice	2,940 lbs.
Arrow Root	434 lbs.
Potatoes	8,311 bus.
Other Vegetables	13,461 bus.
Sugar	37,657 lbs.
Tea	7,148 lbs.
Treacle	39,033 lbs.
Beer	94,216 gals.
Porter and Ale	81,893 pints.
Wine	49,572 glas.
Brandy	12,492 glas.
Gin	3,072 glas.
Ginger Beer	2,304 botls.
Oranges	6,678 No.
Biscuits	1,920 No.
Fish	17,666 No.

JOHN W. CLIFT,
Storekeeper.

January 9th, 1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, ORDINARY DIET. (For Extras, see Summaries of Sick Lists.)

	BREAKFAST.			DINNER.						SUPPER.																						
	MALES.		FEMALES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		MALES.			FEMALES.																	
	oz.	pt.	oz.	Bread.	Cooked Meat.	Dumpling.	Pie.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Beer.		Bread.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.														
Sunday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Monday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Wednesday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Thursday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Friday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
Saturday	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
TOTAL.....	42	7	35	7	3 1/2	6	28	20	10	64	6	3 1/2	14	14	64	3 1/2	6	28	20	10	64	6	3 1/2	14	14	64	3 1/2	42	14	7	35	3 1/2

N.B.—Cocoa in the following proportions, viz.:—For 1 pint— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cocoa, 1 oz. Treacle, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.
 Stew for 1350 Patients (the liquor of the Meat cooked the previous day) 168 lbs. Meat, 840 lbs. Potatoes, 80 lbs. Onions with Salt and Pepper.
 Cinnamon and Rhubarb Pies are occasionally given in lieu of Stew—12 oz. to the Males and 11 oz. to the Female Patients.
 Fruit and Rhubarb Pies are given in lieu of Meat Pies in the season.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Tea and 2 oz. Bread for each Male Patient at 5-20 p.m. daily.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. daily for Male and Female Patients employed during the day.
 Tobacco and Snuff given as indulgences to the Patients who are employed, and to other Patients by order of the Medical Superintendent.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

9th January, 1867.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1866.
MALE SIDE.

	No. of Patients.	Meat Dinners.	Mutton Chops.	Bacon.	Fish.	Fowl.	Minced Meat.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Beef Tea.	Strong Beef Tea.	Arrowroot.	Milk.	Rice Milk.	Porridge.	Rice Puddings.	Batter Puddings.	Bread and Butter Puddings.	Custard Puddings.	Fruit.	Biscuits.	Butter in lieu of Cheese.	Tea in Morning.	Coffee.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Extra Beer.	Scotch Ale.	Pale Ale.	Porter.	Port Wine.	Sherry Wine.	Brandy.	Gin.																																															
January	634	48	2	...	25	...	6 15	101 35	12	2	5 3	1 11	7	...	103 23	1	3	6	1	5	...	110	5 61	2	3	...	116	9 54	4	2	...	113	5 56	5	4	...	118	11 67	4	2	...	126	9 74	2	2	...	135	10 73	2	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...
February	626	52	2	...	24	...	16	99 34	10	6	5 6	1 19	6	...	102 22	1	3	6	1	4	...	116	9 54	4	2	...	113	5 56	5	4	...	118	11 67	4	2	...	126	9 74	2	2	...	135	10 73	2	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...					
March	621	57	2	...	31	...	19	102 34	11	5	6 10	3 16	6	0	...	100 26	1	...	6	1	3	...	113	5 56	5	4	...	118	11 67	4	2	...	126	9 74	2	2	...	135	10 73	2	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...									
April	619	3	2	...	14	...	3 15	102 38	10	6	5 10	1 14	8	1	...	103 26	1	...	7	1	3	...	118	11 67	4	2	...	126	9 74	2	2	...	135	10 73	2	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...														
May	631	7	14	...	3 14	116 34	10	4	7 7	1 15	9	...	98 25	1	3	7	1	4	...	126	9 74	2	2	...	135	10 73	2	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																				
June	633	30	28	...	2 21	121 12	...	1	6 5	1 20	11	...	99 33	1	7	...	3	...	8	...	99 33	1	7	...	135	10 73	2	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																				
July	646	7	16	...	1 21	131 9	...	1	7	...	1 15	9	...	95 35	1	1	9	...	8	...	95 35	1	1	9	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																								
August	645	3	1	...	25	...	1 25	121 33	1	4	5 2	1 10	10	...	99 30	1	4	10	...	7	...	99 30	1	4	10	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																									
September	641	3	10	...	3 21	113 33	2	3	5 1	1 12	9	...	99 32	1	3	8	1	2	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																									
October	645	40	2	...	34	...	5 28	115 37	2	3	3 3	1 14	16	...	94 35	1	2	10	1	3	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																									
November	639	3	9	1	38	1	3 20	112 37	2	3	3 2	1 14	12	...	98 41	3	3	10	1	6	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																									
December	644	49	2	...	34	...	2 24	123 36	2	5	4 3	1 19	13	...	96 42	3	3	10	1	6	...	132	7 82	4	2	...	138	7 76	4	2	...	132	9 75	7	3	...	130	11 77	7	2	...	131	5 75	7	2	...	137	5 78	4	2	...	132	7 82	4	2	...																									

9th January, 1867.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum,

TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LIST FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1866

FEMALE SIDE.

No. of Patients.	Meat Dinners.	Mutton Chops.	Bacon.	Fish.	Fowl.	Minced Meat.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Beef Tea.	Strong Beef Tea.	Arrowroot.	Milk.	Rice Milk.	Sago.	Rice Puddings.	Barter Puddings.	Bread and Butter Puddings.	Custard Puddings.	Fruit.	Biscuits.	Cheese.	Butter.	Small Loaves.	Greens.	Lemonade.	Extra Beer.	Scotch Ale.	Pale Ale.	Porter.	Port Wine.	Sherry Wine.	Brandy.	Gin.
January	3	3	235	...	...	47	146	8	10	17	7	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	71	10	5	2	1	131	...	1½	149	24	29	30	16
February	1	15	236	...	...	47	138	11	10	20	9	4	...	7½	5	2	...	...	3	66	10	5	...	1	130	...	3½	138	50	36	35	6	
March	2	15	235	...	...	47	112	9	11	15	10	5	...	10	15	...	...	...	3	59	10	10	2	1	122	...	2	55	17	21	37	5	
April	5	5	222	...	...	47	99	9	13	16	16½	3½	...	6½	13	...	...	...	3	58	18	5	...	...	120	...	2	53	31	32	21	5	
May	4	4	219	...	...	46	95	7½	20	4	13	7	...	6	16	...	1	...	2	62	...	...	11	1	126½	...	3	53½	29	24	25	6	
June	1	12	243	...	...	45	106	5	30	...	12½	7½	...	4	13	...	...	1	...	3	60	10	2	1	...	122	...	2	55½	27	28	26	5
July	3	3	322	...	...	45	105	9½	35	...	16½	7½	...	9½	2	1	...	1	...	3	62	...	10	...	2	120½	1	1	70	38	33	33	5
August	3	3	147	...	...	47	107	6	30	1	12½	7½	...	11½	14	1	...	1	...	3	65	10	5	1	...	125	1	1	65	32	20	34	4
September	2	2	118	...	...	45	103	13	27	1	12½	7½	...	10	15	...	...	...	3	67	10	5	1	...	...	123	1	1	62	22	18	31	4
October	10	10	250	...	...	45	100	11	27	3	14½	6½	...	8	15	1	...	1	...	3	69	...	5	1	...	126	1	1	59	20	21	27	5
November	2	2	239	...	...	45	96	9	29	5	13½	6	...	8	15	...	1	...	3	68	10	5	...	...	...	130	1	1	56	20	17	26	5
December	2	12	342	...	...	45	88	12	30	4	12	6	...	7	16	...	...	...	3	70	10	10	...	...	...	130	1	1	55	18	15	32	5

9th January, 1867.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the 349 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

<i>Form of Disease.</i>	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	38	104	142
" with General Paralysis	11	1	12
" Epilepsy	2	1	3
" " and General } Paralysis .. }	—	1	1
" Puerperal	—	7	7
DIPSOMANIA	—	2	2
MELANCHOLIA	29	39	68
" with Epilepsy	2	1	3
" Suicidal.....	16	4	20
" with General Paralysis	5	—	5
" Puerperal	—	1	1
IMBECILITY.....	26	4	30
" with General Paralysis	19	—	19
" with Epilepsy	1	8	9
" " and General } Paralysis }	2	—	2
" " Suicidal..	1	—	1
DEMENTIA	—	8	8
" Senile	—	5	5
" with General Paralysis	—	4	4
INCOHERENCE	1	—	1
MORAL INSANITY	—	1	1
IDIOTCY	—	2	2
" with Epilepsy	—	1	1
Convalescent on admission.....	—	2	2
Total.....	153	196	349

TABLE II.

Complication of the Disorder with Epilepsy in 21 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	2	1	3
„ and General Paralysis	2	1	3
Melancholia	2	1	3
Imbecility	3	8	11
Idiotcy	—	1	1
Total	9	12	21

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 349 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	13	110	123
„ 2 „	2	27	29
„ 3 „	27	20	47
„ 4 „	6	3	9
„ 5 „	—	4	4
„ 6 „	20	7	27
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	1	3	4
„ 1 Year	18	5	23
„ 2 Years	19	6	25
„ 3 „	5	—	5
„ 4 „	1	1	2
„ 5 „	4	1	5
„ 6 „	2	1	3
„ 7 „	1	—	1
„ 8 „	1	3	4
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	1	—	1
„ 13 „	—	—	—
„ 14 „	—	—	—
„ 15 „	1	1	2
„ 16 „	1	—	1
„ 20 „	—	1	1
„ 43 „	1	—	1
From Infancy	3	2	5
Not ascertained.....	26	1	27
Total	153	196	349

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 349 Patients who have been admitted during the year ending December 31, 1866.

MALES.

MORAL.

Misconduct of Wife	2
Losses and Difficulties	17
Poverty	3
Fretting at Non-Success in Business	3
Death of Relatives	3
Want of Employment	5
Shock at Witnessing the Accidental Death of a Fellow Workman	1
Anxiety	1
Domestic Troubles	5
Political Excitement	1
Over-Anxiety on Religious Subjects	2
	<hr/>
	43

PHYSICAL.

Bad State of Health	27
Intemperance	28
Self Deprivation and Loss of Rest	2
Headaches and Giddiness	9
Injury of the Head	5
Congenital Defect	1
Hemiplegia	1
Rheumatism	1
Epilepsy	4
Paralysis	5
Dissipation	1
Typhus Fever	1
Working in a Lead Factory	1
Overwork	3
Fits during Dentition	1
Sunstroke	1
	<hr/>
	91
Moral	43
Hereditary Predisposition	31
	<hr/>
	165
Deduct repetitions for combined causes	12
	<hr/>
Total	<u>153</u>

TABLE IV.—FEMALES—*continued.*

MORAL.								
Dissipation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grief and Anxiety ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Fright .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Solitary Life .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disappointed Love ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Misconduct of Husband	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Reverses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Religious Excitement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Domestic Troubles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Seduction (?) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Jealousy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Overjoy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Disappointments .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Quarrel with Paramour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Prostitution .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Death of Relatives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
								72
PHYSICAL.								
Previous Attacks .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Intemperance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Epilepsy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Old Age .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Congenital Defect .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sunstroke .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Injury to the Head ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Puerperal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Ill Health .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Climacteric .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brain Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Superlactation.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Overwork .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
								113
Moral .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Hereditary Predisposition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
								213
Deduct repetitions for combined causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
								196
								196

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 349 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Wine Merchant	1	Domestic Servants	51
Labourers	17	Housewives	10
Grooms, Ostlers, &c.	5	Needlewomen, &c.	30
Smiths	5	Shop Keeper	1
Grocer	1	Laundresses	4
Greengrocer	1	Cooks	2
Clerks	10	Lady's Companion	1
Domestic Servants, Waiters, &c.	9	Teacher of Music	1
Boot and Shoemakers	4	Nurses	2
Surgeon	1	Charwomen	8
Tutors	4	Hawkers	2
Porters, Messengers, &c.	13	Lady's Maid	1
Tripe Dresser	1	Governess	1
Tailors	5	Pew Opener	1
Marble Mason	1	Dairy Maid	1
House Painters, &c.	6	Prostitutes	2
Bakers	5	Parasol Maker	1
Publican	1	Wig Maker	1
Saddler	1	Wives, widows, or daughters of	
Coach Trimmer	1	the following having no separate	
Artist	1	occupations themselves:—	
Bricklayers	5	Compositors	2
Chimney Sweeper	1	Cabmen	3
Gardener	1	Artizans	27
Carpenters	5	Soldiers or Pensioners	5
Gas Fitter	1	Commercial Traveller	1
Picture Restorer	1	Farmers	2
Eating House Keeper	1	Waiters	2
Shopman	1	Costermongers	2
Lather	1	Solicitor	1
Compositors	2	Labourers	9
Errand Boys	2	Porters	2
Carpet Beater	1	Steam Boat Steward	1
Fencing Master	1	Publicans	5
Commercial Traveller	1		
Tobacconist	1		
Army Accoutrement Maker ..	1		182
Boat Lowering Patent Fitter ..	1	No occupation, or not ascer-	
Engineer	1	tained	14
Farmer	1		
Optician	1		
	123		
No occupation, or not ascer-		Total....	196
tained	30		
Total....	153		

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 349 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

	M.	F.	Total.
Well Educated ..	5	4	9
Plainly Educated	42	1	43
Can Read & Write	61	61	122
Can Read	4	6	10
Cannot Read or Write	9	4	13
Not ascertained..	32	120	152
Total.....	153	196	349

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 349 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

	M.	F.	Total.
Single.....	42	75	117
Married	70	78	148
Widows .....	..	35	35
Widowers	11	..	11
Not ascertained..	30	8	38
Total.....	153	196	349

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 349 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	96	53	149
Roman Catholic.	14	26	40
Wesleyan	5	1	6
Independents ...	1	2	3
Presbyterian	—	—	—
Baptist.....	1	1	2
Newtonian.....	1	..	1
Unitarian	1	..	1
Protestants.....	..	91	91
Not ascertained..	34	22	56
Total.....	153	196	349

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 349 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

AGE.	First Attack.			Admission.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
From 5 to 10 Years . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ 10 to 15 „	2	5	7	2	5	7
„ 15 to 20 „	5	12	17	4	13	17
„ 20 to 25 „	9	20	29	11	23	34
„ 25 to 30 „	12	22	34	15	22	37
„ 30 to 35 „	14	25	39	15	25	40
„ 35 to 40 „	15	22	37	18	23	41
„ 40 to 45 „	18	14	32	20	14	34
„ 45 to 50 „	8	28	36	9	24	33
„ 50 to 55 „	6	16	22	5	18	23
„ 55 to 60 „	8	2	10	10	2	12
„ 60 to 65 „	3	11	14	4	10	14
„ 65 to 70 „ . . . . .	..	5	5	3	6	9
„ 70 to 75 „	2	3	5	2	2	4
„ 75 to 80 „ . . . . .	..	5	5	1	6	7
„ 80 to 85 „ . . . . .	..	2	2	..	2	2
„ 85 to 90 „ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
From Birth	2	4	6	..	..	..
Not ascertained	49	..	49	34	..	34
Total	153	196	349	153	196	349

TABLE XI.

Causes of the Disorder in the 108 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
<i>Moral.</i>		<i>Moral.</i>	
Disappointments and } 1	Solitude and Retirement	1	
Losses } 1	Disappointed Affections.	4	
Business Anxieties 2	Anxiety and Grief	14	
Fretting at Difficulties.. 1	Poverty and Distress ..	2	
Death of Wife 1	Dissipation.....	2	
—	Seduction	1	
5	Overjoy	2	
	Death of relatives.....	1	
	Domestic Troubles	1	
	Religious excitement ..	1	
	—		
			31
<i>Physical.</i>		<i>Physical.</i>	
Headaches and Gid- } 2	Puerperal.....	11	
diness } 2	Previous attacks....	19	
Intemperance 11	Want of Sufficient } 1		
Self-Deprivation of } 1	Food..... } 1		
Rest..... } 1	Superlactation	2	
Overwork 1	Climacteric	1	
Epilepsy 1	Ill Health	2	
Bad state of health 6	Destitution	1	
Working in a Lead } 1	Intemperance	8	
Factory } 1	—		
Injury of the head .. 1			45
Want of Rest 1	Hereditary predisposition	8	
—	—		
25			84
Hereditary predisposition 4	Deduct repetitions for } 10		
—	combined causes .. }		
Total 34	—		
	Total 74		

• 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 108 Patients discharged Cured during the
 Year ending December 31st, 1866.*

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	16	50	66
— Suicidal.....	2	1	3
— with Epilepsy.....	—	1	1
— with General Pa- } ralysis..... }	—	—	—
— Puerperal.....	—	5	5
Melancholia.....	8	11	19
— Puerperal ...	—	2	2
— with Epilepsy	—	—	—
— Suicidal.....	4	1	5
Imbecility.....	3	—	3
Dipsomania.....	—	1	1
Convalescent on admis- } sion..... }	—	1	1
Incoherence.....	1	—	1
Not insane.....	—	1	1
Total.....	34	74	108

TABLE XIV.

Age.	M.	F.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years.....	5	4	9
„ 20 to 25.....	3	14	17
„ 25 to 30.....	1	12	13
„ 30 to 35.....	5	10	15
„ 35 to 40.....	4	9	13
„ 40 to 45.....	2	10	12
„ 45 to 50.....	—	7	7
„ 50 to 55.....	3	4	7
„ 55 to 60.....	—	2	2
„ 60 to 65.....	—	2	2
„ 65 to 70.....	1	—	1
„ 70 to 75.....	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	10	—	10
Total.....	34	74	108

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	7	56	63
„ 3 Months.	9	10	19
„ 6 „	5	2	7
„ 1 Year.....	2	1	3
„ 2 Years....	2	—	2
„ 3 „	—	1	1
„ 4 „	—	—	—
„ 5 „	—	1	1
„ 6 „	—	1	1
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
„ 13 „	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	9	2	11
Total.....	34	74	108

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	—	—	—
„ 2 Months.	2	—	2
„ 3 „	3	3	6
„ 6 „	14	27	41
„ 8 „	3	10	13
„ 9 „	1	4	5
„ 1 Year.....	4	12	16
„ 2 Years....	6	8	14
„ 3 „	1	6	7
„ 4 „	—	—	—
„ 5 „	—	1	1
„ 6 „	—	2	2
„ 7 „	—	1	1
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
Total.....	34	74	108

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

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 168 Patients who have Died in the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

TABLE XVI.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	11	28	39
— Puerperal .....	...	...	...
— Suicidal .....	...	...	...
— with Epilepsy	2	...	2
— with General Paralysis	5	...	5
MELANCHOLIA	7	6	13
— Suicidal	1	4	5
— with General Paralysis	3	...	3
EPILEPSY .....	...	...	...
IMBECILITY	18	8	26
— with General Paralysis	20	...	20
— and Epilepsy	3	...	3
— with Epilepsy	5	5	10
— Senile .....	...	5	5
DEMENTIA	3	24	27
— with General Paralysis	1	6	7
— Epilepsy .....	...	2	2
IDIOTCY .....	...	1	1
Total.....	79	89	168

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	M.	F.	Total.
From 12 to 15 years.....	...	1	1
" 15 to 20 "	1	5	6
" 20 to 25 "	2	2	4
" 25 to 30 "	2	6	8
" 30 to 35 "	6	5	11
" 35 to 40 "	9	9	18
" 40 to 45 "	17	9	26
" 45 to 50 "	8	2	10
" 50 to 55 "	7	6	13
" 55 to 60 "	5	5	10
" 60 to 65 "	3	9	12
" 65 to 70 "	2	7	9
" 70 to 75 "	4	14	18
" 75 to 80 " .....	...	5	5
" 80 to 85 " .....	...	2	2
" 85 to 90 " .....	...	1	1
" 95 to 100 " .....	...	1	1
Not ascertained	13	...	13
Total.....	79	89	168

TABLE XVII.

Duration.	M.	F.	Total.
From Childhood	4	...	4
Not exceeding 3 Months.....	5	7	12
" 6 "	1	4	5
" 9 "	3	3	6
" 1 Year.....	4	6	10
" 2 Years	6	10	16
" 3 "	9	12	21
" 4 "	8	2	10
" 5 "	1	2	3
" 6 "	4	4	8
" 7 "	2	6	8
" 8 "	2	2	4
" 9 " .....	...	8	8
" 10 " .....	...	1	1
" 11 "	1	...	1
" 12 "	3	3	6
" 13 "	1	...	1
" 14 " .....	...	...	...
" 15 "	2	3	5
" 16 " .....	...	1	1
" 17 "	1	1	2
" 18 " .....	...	2	2
" 19 " .....	...	...	...
" 20 " .....	...	...	...
" 21 " .....	...	2	2
" 22 " .....	...	...	...
" 23 " .....	...	...	...
" 24 " .....	...	...	...
" 25 "	1	...	1
" 27 "	1	1	2
" 29 "	1	...	1
" 31 " .....	...	2	2
" 33 " .....	...	2	2
" 34 " .....	...	4	4
" 36 " .....	...	...	...
" 39 " .....	...	1	1
" 41 " .....	...	...	...
" 42 "	1	...	1
" 44 " .....	...	...	...
" 48 " .....	...	...	...
Not ascertained	18	...	18
Total.....	79	89	168

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Week	4	2	6
" 1 Fortnight..	5	3	8
" 1 Month.....	1	4	5
" 3 Months.....	8	8	16
" 6 "	6	6	12
" 9 "	5	7	12
" 1 Year	1	4	5
" 2 Years	14	6	20
" 3 "	7	10	17
" 4 "	7	4	11
" 5 "	2	4	6
" 6 "	3	12	15
" 7 "	1	...	1
" 8 "	2	...	2
" 9 "	1	1	2
" 10 "	2	2	4
" 11 " .....	...	...	...
" 12 "	1	2	3
" 13 "	1	...	1
" 14 " .....	...	...	...
" 15 " .....	...	...	...
" 16 "	1	3	4
" 17 " .....	...	1	1
" 18 " .....	...	...	...
" 19 " .....	...	...	...
" 20 " .....	...	...	...
" 21 " .....	...	...	...
" 22 "	1	1	2
" 23 " .....	...	...	...
" 24 " .....	...	...	...
" 25 "	1	...	1
" 26 " .....	...	...	...
" 27 "	2	1	3
" 28 " .....	...	1	1
" 29 " .....	...	...	...
" 30 " .....	...	...	...
" 31 " .....	...	1	1
" 32 " .....	...	...	...
" 33 " .....	...	2	2
" 34 "	1	4	5
" 36 "	1	...	1
" 37 "	1	...	1
Total.....	79	89	168

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 3136 Patients who have died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1866, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

Time of Treatment.				M.	F.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding	1 Week ..	..	..	45	32	77
"	1 Fortnight ..	..	..	72	46	118
"	1 Month ..	..	..	88	51	139
"	3 Months ..	..	..	168	128	296
"	6 "	..	..	193	105	298
"	9 "	..	..	121	97	218
"	1 Year ..	..	..	94	71	165
"	2 Years ..	..	..	237	178	415
"	3 "	..	..	122	139	261
"	4 "	..	..	112	72	184
"	5 "	..	..	61	61	122
"	6 "	..	..	38	61	99
"	7 "	..	..	39	37	76
"	8 "	..	..	28	32	60
"	9 "	..	..	23	41	64
"	10 "	..	..	28	40	68
"	11 "	..	..	13	28	41
"	12 "	..	..	14	29	43
"	13 "	..	..	16	20	36
"	14 "	..	..	27	18	45
"	15 "	..	..	18	15	33
"	16 "	..	..	11	21	33
"	17 "	..	..	8	18	26
"	18 "	..	..	10	12	22
"	19 "	..	..	8	8	16
"	20 "	..	..	7	15	22
"	21 "	..	..	10	11	21
"	22 "	..	..	11	11	22
"	23 "	..	..	8	7	15
"	24 "	..	..	8	12	20
"	25 "	..	..	4	7	11
"	26 "	..	..	1	9	10
"	27 "	..	..	4	7	11
"	28 "	..	..	3	5	8
"	29 "	..	..	3	3	6
"	30 "	..	..	5	3	8
"	31 "	..	..	1	2	3
"	32 "	..	..	..	4	4
"	33 "	..	..	1	6	7
"	34 "	..	..	4	11	15
"	35 "	..	..	1	..	1
"	36 "	..	..	1	..	1
"	37 "	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..				1659	1477	3136

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1866.

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
1864	1609	122	7.58	203	12.62
1865	1643	111	6.75	203	12.35
1866	1708	108	6.32	168	9.83
Total. . . .	..	1939	5.74	3136	9.18

TABLE XXII.

Causes of the 168 Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Apoplexy	3	..	3
General Paralysis	25	12	37
Epilepsy	3	7	10
" with General Paralysis	5	..	5
Hemiplegia	1	..	1
Softening of Brain .. .. .	..	3	3
Old Age and Cerebral Disease .. .. .	..	4	4
Exhaustion after Mania	8	6	14
" " Melancholia	1	3	4
Effusion on the Brain .. .. .	..	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Broncho Pneumonia.. .. .	..	2	2
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	5	5
Pulmonary Consumption	11	20	31
" Apoplexy	1	..	1
Tuberculosis	1	..	1
Disease of Heart and Kidneys	1	..	1
Disease of Heart .. .. .	..	7	7
Dropsy	1	1	2
Asphyxia in an Epileptic fit.. .. .	1	1	2
Jaundice	1	..	1
Ulceration of Colon	1	..	1
Dysentery .. .. .	..	2	2
Cancer	2	..	2
Stricture and Ulceration of Rectum. .. .. .	..	1	1
Strangulated Umbilical Hernia .. .. .	..	1	1
Hepatic Disease .. .. .	..	1	1
Peritonitis .. .. .	..	1	1
Exhaustion after Mania, Fractured Clavicle and Diarrhœa .. .. .	..	1	1
General Debility	11	1	12
Senile Decay .. .. .	..	5	5
<i>Verdicts of Coroner's Juries.</i>			
"Congestion of Lungs consequent upon Fractured Ribs" .. .. .	..	2	2
"Suicide by hanging"	1	1	2
Total	79	89	168

TABLE XXIII.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,723 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	282	455	
—, <i>Suicidal</i>	47	90	
— with Epilepsy	28	19	
—, <i>Suicidal</i>	12	7	
—, with General Paralysis	31	12	
—, and Epilepsy	5	—	
— with Delusions	—	—	
— Puerperal	—	—	
Monomania... ..	—	3	
	405	586	991
MELANCHOLIA	54	189	
—, <i>Suicidal</i>	52	84	
—, with Epilepsy	3	5	
—, <i>Suicidal</i>	—	—	
—, with General Paralysis	7	—	
	116	278	394
IMBECILITY	74	80	
— <i>Suicidal</i>	28	6	
— with Epilepsy	—	39	
— with General Paralysis	9	—	
	111	125	236
DEMENTIA	4	43	
— with Epilepsy	—	17	
— with General Paralysis	1	2	
	5	62	67
IDIOTCY	7	16	
— with Epilepsy	1	10	
	8	26	34
MORAL INSANITY	—	1	1
Total	645	1078	1723

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,723 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	6	32	38
" 6 "	16	50	66
" 9 "	9	38	47
" 1 Year	20	44	64
" 2 Years	35	30	65
" 3 "	14	27	41
" 4 "	40	20	60
" 5 "	36	26	62
" 6 "	29	28	57
" 7 "	29	30	59
" 8 "	38	28	66
" 9 "	30	32	62
" 10 "	20	31	51
" 11 "	20	15	35
" 12 "	18	12	30
" 13 "	15	15	30
" 14 "	9	13	22
" 15 "	12	12	24
" 16 "	6	15	21
" 17 "	11	15	26
" 18 "	9	17	26
" 19 "	6	11	17
" 20 "	10	16	26
" 21 "	11	10	21
" 22 "	10	18	28
" 23 "	9	15	24
" 24 "	10	9	19
" 25 "	10	7	17
" 26 "	8	16	24
" 27 "	10	13	23
" 28 "	11	5	16
" 29 "	5	9	14
" 30 "	4	13	17
" 31 "	7	13	20
" 32 "	6	12	18
" 33 "	9	9	18
" 34 "	4	5	9
" 35 "	2	5	7
" 36 "	5	7	12
" 37 "	3	7	10
" 38 "	1	5	6
" 39 "	—	—	—
" 40 "	2	2	4
" 41 "	2	2	4
" 42 "	4	1	5
" 43 "	1	4	5
" 44 "	1	3	4
" 45 "	1	7	8
" 46 "	—	1	1
" 47 "	—	5	5
" 48 "	—	3	3
From Birth.....	26	26	52
Not ascertained	45	279	324
Total	645	1078	1723

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1,723 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.

AGES.	M.	F.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years	1	1	2
" 10 to 15 "	3	8	11
" 15 to 20 "	28	33	61
" 20 to 25 "	53	119	172
" 25 to 30 "	68	92	160
" 30 to 35 "	92	143	235
" 35 to 40 "	83	115	198
" 40 to 45 "	42	132	174
" 45 to 50 "	63	136	199
" 50 to 55 "	50	124	174
" 55 to 60 "	29	80	109
" 60 to 65 "	25	34	59
" 70 to 75 "	10	30	40
" 75 to 80 "	2	5	7
" 80 to 85 "	1	3	4
" 85 to 90 "	—	—	—
" 90 to 95 "	—	—	—
Not ascertained	95	23	118
Total	645	1078	1723

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1,723, Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1866 have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	30	25	55
" 6 "	33	42	75
" 9 "	32	49	81
" 1 Year	16	30	46
" 2 Years	88	150	238
" 3 "	50	59	109
" 4 "	36	85	121
" 5 "	40	72	112
" 6 "	35	76	111
" 7 "	53	139	192
" 8 "	15	26	41
" 9 "	8	16	24
" 10 "	12	17	29
" 11 "	13	14	27
" 12 "	12	14	26
" 13 "	9	15	24
" 14 "	10	10	20
" 15 "	7	14	21
" 16 "	23	32	55
" 17 "	4	10	14
" 18 "	6	8	14
" 19 "	4	7	11
" 20 "	5	7	12
" 21 "	4	4	8
" 22 "	6	6	12
" 23 "	9	17	26
" 24 "	6	12	18
" 25 "	8	13	21
" 26 "	5	13	18
" 27 "	9	7	16
" 28 "	6	9	15
" 29 "	13	32	45
" 30 "	2	4	6
" 31 "	7	5	12
" 32 "	6	4	10
" 33 "	3	2	5
" 34 "	6	9	15
" 35 "	6	13	19
" 36 "	8	11	19
Total	645	1078	1723

AN ABSTRACT of the Annual Returns of Pauper Lunatics (made pursuant to the 64th Section of the 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 97,) chargeable to Parishes and places in Middlesex, on the 1st of January, 1867.

UNIONS AND PARISHES.	In County Asylum, Hanwell.		In County Asylum, Colney Hatch.		In Licensed Houses.		In Workhouses.		With Friends.		In Asylums in other Counties.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Acton Union (Part of) ...	2	2	7	7	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	10	13
Acton Union ...	26	49	2	5	—	2	4	6	—	—	—	1	32	63
Acton London Union (Part of)	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Acton Union (Part of) ...	1	4	20	47	—	—	4	10	3	3	—	—	28	64
Acton Union ...	32	41	3	—	—	—	14	19	—	—	2	—	51	60
Acton Union ...	3	18	32	57	—	5	26	27	1	—	1	—	63	107
Acton Union ...	10	16	3	2	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	15	22
Acton Union ...	5	4	25	37	1	2	3	9	—	—	—	—	34	52
Acton Union (Part of) ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	5	6
Acton Union ...	2	10	41	52	2	7	17	25	2	2	—	—	64	96
Acton Union ...	5	17	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	2	9	22
Acton Union ...	1	3	36	80	3	3	20	33	1	—	—	—	61	119
Acton Union ...	56	67	9	2	1	2	8	26	—	1	1	—	75	98
Acton Union ...	13	20	—	1	—	3	3	2	—	—	1	—	17	26
Acton Union ...	13	13	50	82	1	3	29	53	1	1	—	—	94	152
Acton Union ...	2	3	24	30	—	1	35	48	2	5	—	—	63	87
Acton Union ...	11	10	—	1	—	—	1	5	—	1	—	—	12	17
Acton Union ...	33	58	6	2	—	5	7	13	—	—	—	—	46	78
Acton Union ...	31	31	2	2	—	5	4	8	1	—	—	1	38	47
Acton Union ...	1	2	34	48	6	16	16	27	1	—	—	—	58	93
Acton Union ...	35	59	4	6	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	1	44	70
Acton Union ...	16	36	15	3	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	39	49
Acton Union ...	6	13	39	49	3	2	16	22	6	1	1	—	71	87
Acton Union ...	27	49	12	1	—	—	10	9	—	—	—	—	49	59
Acton Union ...	13	11	41	79	5	6	63	73	—	—	—	—	122	169
Acton Union ...	5	11	30	35	—	1	33	43	—	—	1	—	69	90
Acton Union ...	29	88	10	—	2	4	12	13	2	1	—	—	55	106
Acton Union ...	14	47	—	—	—	—	5	7	1	1	—	—	20	55
Acton Union ...	37	51	11	4	1	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	56	60
Acton Union ...	77	117	28	43	—	2	40	49	24	29	1	1	170	241
Acton Union ...	3	16	75	105	4	10	4	1	3	3	—	—	89	135
Acton Union ...	6	7	54	71	9	10	29	37	1	—	1	1	100	126
Acton Union ...	20	43	123	165	11	12	68	164	—	—	—	1	222	385
Acton Union ...	80	140	76	164	2	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	159	312
Acton Union ...	619	1,058	814	1,181	52	114	497	754	49	49	11	11	2,042	3,167
Acton Union ...	19	27	12	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	50
Acton Union ...	638	1,085	826	1,204	52	114	497	754	49	49	11	11	2,073	3,217

SUMMARY.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
At Hanwell.....	638	1085	1723
At Colney Hatch	826	1204	2030
In Licensed Houses	52	114	166
In Workhouses	497	754	1251
With Friends	49	49	98
In other County Asylums	11	11	22
	<u>2073</u>	<u>3217</u>	<u>5290</u>

* These three Parishes not having made the required Return for the present year, the information respect to them is supplied from former Returns.

CHARLES WRIGHT, Clerk to the Visitors.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Name	Age	Sex	Profession	Religion	Caste	Remarks
1	20	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
2	35	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
3	45	M	Teacher	Hindu	Shudra	
4	60	M	Retired	Hindu	Shudra	
5	25	F	Teacher	Hindu	Shudra	
6	30	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
7	40	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
8	50	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
9	65	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
10	70	M	Retired	Hindu	Shudra	
11	20	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
12	30	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
13	40	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
14	50	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
15	60	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
16	70	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
17	20	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
18	30	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	
19	40	M	Farmer	Hindu	Shudra	
20	50	F	Housewife	Hindu	Shudra	

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or footer.