

The twenty-fifth report of the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell : January quarter session, 1870 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].

Contributors

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Forster, John, 1927-1982.
Wilkes, James, 1932-
Nicholson, Richard.
Spearman, Alexander Young, Sir.
Partridge, Richard William.
Hogarth, John Rayer.
Martin, Henry.
Morrison, F.
Larcome, Alfred H.
Hicks, Isabella E.
Lindsay, J. Murray.
Begley, W. C.
May, John.
Willson, George.

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Middlesex.

THE
TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell,
JANUARY QUARTER SESSION,
1870.

LONDON:
HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
Printers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

1870.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS, 1869.

Chairman :

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALEXANDER
YOUNG SPEARMAN, BART.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALEXANDER Y. SPEARMAN,
Bart., The Spring, Hanwell, W.

JOHN R. HOGARTH, Esq., Heston, W.

LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM WOOD, 4, Hyde Park Terrace, W.

THOMAS JERVIS, Esq., M.D., 32, Connaught Square, W.

H. HARWOOD HARWOOD, Esq., 29, Cleveland Square,
Hyde Park, W.

BORLASE HILL ADAMS, Esq., 55, Torrington Square, W.C.

CAPTAIN DONATUS O'BRIEN, 16, Gloucester Place, Hyde
Park, W.

PETER NORTHALL LAURIE, Esq., Park Crescent, Regent's
Park, N.W.

HENRY MORRIS KEMSHEAD, Esq., Westbourne Park,
Paddington, W.

JOHN S. BROOKING, Esq., 3, Hyde Park Square, W.

HENRY JOHN BAXTER, Esq., 5, Pembridge Villas, Bays-
water, W.

J. A. SHAW STEWART, Esq., 13, Queen's Gate, Kensington,
W.

CAPTAIN F. B. MORLEY, 14, Norland Place, Notting Hill, W.

FRANCIS HEALEY, Esq., 92, Regent's Park Road, N.W.

HENRY EDWARDS, Esq., M.P., 53, Berkeley Square, W.

CHARLES LYALL, Esq., 55, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.

JOSEPH PUGH, Esq., 23, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W.

EDMUND HALSWELL, Esq., 26, Kensington Gate, Hyde
Park, W.

Middlesex.

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

*The TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT of the Com-
mittee of Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum for
the County of Middlesex, situate at Hanwell.*

THE Committee of Visitors have to report to the Court that the state and condition of the Asylum and of the Patients throughout the year just terminated, has, as in former years, been upon the whole very satisfactory.

As in former years it is the pleasing duty of the Committee to acknowledge that this has been due to the careful watchfulness of the Medical Superintendents and their Assistants, the Chaplain, the Matron, the Engineer, and Storekeeper, and all those who assist all these Officers in the very important duties confided to them.

Where such large numbers of the subordinate Assistants, Male and Female, are necessarily collected together in the administration of so great an Asylum, it cannot be expected that all will be equally meritorious in their conduct. In a few cases accordingly the Committee has had to remove

some few of the Male Attendants and Female Nurses, but the conduct of the general body has been good and meritorious.

There were in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1868, 599 Males and 1,089 Females.

At the close of 1869 the numbers were 617 Males and 1,081 Females.

The numbers received in the Asylum in the year 1868, were 92 Males and 173 Females, together 265, of which 4 Males and 14 Females were readmissions.

In 1869 there were admitted 160 Males and 161 Females, of these 12 Males and 13 Females were cases of readmissions.

21 Males and 70 Females were discharged cured in 1868, and 1 Female as not having been insane.

37 Males and 58 Females were discharged cured in 1869.

In 1868 15 Patients were discharged to their friends, and 83 to other Asylums, of these 60 were Middlesex Male Patients removed to the Sussex Asylum to provide room in this Asylum for cases in the Workhouses of a more pressing character.

In 1869 24 Patients were removed to other Asylums, 2 at the request of friends, and 1 having been admitted contrary to the statute.

There died in 1868 105 Patients, of whom 41 were Males and 64 Females. In 1869 the numbers were 175, of whom

76 were Males and 99 Females, a mortality greater than in the former year, but less in a slight degree than in 1867.

The Committee will hereafter call the attention of the Court to some of the cases of death in 1869, occurring in a very short space of time after admission, one indeed in which the Patient died immediately upon arrival, and before she could be visited for examination by the Medical Officer, who was in the adjoining room.

The usual Annual Reports from the Medical Superintendents, the Chaplain, Matron, Engineer, and Storekeeper, will be found to contain matter of general interest with respect to the proceedings of the past year, and to the Statistical Tables prepared by the Apothecary (all of which will be found in the Appendix); the Committee refer the Court for much information of great interest relating to the Asylum.

The Committee has been careful that no diminution should be made in those recreations and amusements which contribute so largely to the health and pleasure of the Patients, and from which they derive so much comfort and advantage.

During the past year two Officers of the Committee of very long and very good service, highly esteemed and respected, Mr. Wright and Mr. Morrison, the one Clerk of the Committee, the other Clerk of the Asylum, resigned their offices.

The Court upon the recommendation of the Committee of Visitors granted to each of them the well deserved annuity which was allowed by the statute under the circumstances,

The Committee filled up the vacancy of Clerk of the Committee by selecting Mr. Partridge for the office at the salary of his predecessor, and that of Clerk of the Asylum by the promotion of Mr. F. Morrison, at a lesser salary than that of his predecessor, but upon a scale of increase according to the future duration of his service as Clerk, up to a moderate maximum salary.

The Committee at the same time made some alteration in the establishment of the Clerk's Office, which will have the effect of diminishing the charge of that branch of the establishment.

The Committee as an act of justice to the two Medical Superintendents, to the Assistant Medical Superintendent on the Male side, and the Matron, having regard to the very important character of their respective duties, and to the manner in which they severally have discharged those duties for a series of years, have increased the salaries of the Medical Superintendents by £100 a year each, of the Assistant Medical Officer's on the Male side by an addition of £25, and of the Matron by an addition of £75 a year.

The entry made at their last visit to the Asylum by the two Commissioners in Lunacy, who attended on that occasion, will be found in the Appendix.

The Committee will, from time to time, give such directions as may appear to it to be necessary in respect to the suggestions and recommendations therein contained.

The Committee in this Report desire to observe that very willing as it was to sanction the arrangement suggested by the two Commissioners, viz.: that chronic

Patients should be removed to the Workhouses in order to receive more pressing cases from the Workhouses in exchange, it was, nevertheless, felt necessary before taking any step thereupon to consult the Medical Superintendents of the Asylum.

Those Officers made the report thereupon upon the subject, which will be found in the Appendices No. 4 and No. 5.

With these Reports before it, and with the expectation that at an early period the Metropolitan District Asylums would be opened for receiving Patients, the Committee did not feel justified in taking any further steps in the matter.

The two large Dormitories on the Male side, for 30 Patients in each Dormitory, on the site of the old brewhouse, for which the Court granted £1,000, have been completed and occupied during the course of the year.

On the Female side a new Ward has been erected, containing 28 single rooms for Female Patients, and better arrangements have been made in various parts of the Female side in respect to the Lavatory and Water-closet accommodation, the Court having granted £3,500 for that object. The want of single Rooms on that side of the Asylum, which had been for sometime severely felt, will now be provided for in a very satisfactory manner.

In both these cases the work has been admirably carried out by the Engineer, and the Committee have every reason to believe that the work will have been done without any expenditure beyond the grant in the latter case. It was somewhat within the grant in the former.

In a former part of this Report the Committee referred to some cases in which Patients were brought from Parishes to the Asylum, who died in a very short time after their arrival.

In all these cases the Patients were aged persons.

On the 27th of March, 1869, Elizabeth Simpson, aged 77 years, was brought to the Asylum from the Uxbridge Union, and died in the Visiting Room, as has been already stated, before she could be visited by the Medical Officer.

His report to the Commissioners in Lunacy, which will show the state and condition in which this Patient was found, and the circumstances under which she arrived at the Asylum, will be found in the Appendix No. 1.

Nancy Marshall, aged 72, was brought from the Parish of Islington to the Asylum on the 30th of March. She died there in about three weeks, that is on the 22nd of April.

The Report of the Medical Superintendent, on her admission, was that she was in very feeble health and precarious condition.

Joseph Bird Miller, aged 68 years, was brought to the Asylum from the Strand Union on the 31st of March and died on the 1st of June.

Sarah Jarman, aged 80, was brought from the Westminster Union on the 17th of November, and died on the 2nd of December.

The Committee consider that this case of Sarah Jarman

is deserving of the serious attention of the Court; the Patient was 80 years of age, and died within a fortnight.

The correspondence which took place between the Committee and the Parochial Authorities will be found in the Appendix No. 2.

The Court will find in that Correspondence reference to a case of a different kind which is not omitted from the Correspondence, because it will show to the Court in what state and condition Patients are not unfrequently brought to the Asylum.

There are many other cases which are sent to the Asylum, Male and Female, of ages from 66 to 85, which when brought, on entering the Asylum, appeared to the Committee and its Medical Officers to be such as might well have been cared for in the Workhouses.

They are brought to the Asylum as recent cases, and fill up the beds which ought to be reserved for cases really recent, that is, for Patients requiring care in an Asylum which cannot be given in a Workhouse. It is true, no doubt, that they are more carefully treated under the constant superintending attention of the Medical Officers of the Asylum, and of Attendants or Nurses sufficiently trained and in sufficient numbers, but it is an evil nevertheless (because it excludes the other and more pressing cases) from which the Committee trusts it will be relieved as soon as the District Asylums are completed, and are opened to receive this class of Patients from the Workhouses, and as the Committee anticipate, very considerable numbers from this Asylum.

One case occurred in the course of the year which has

been of grave importance and the occasion of much anxiety to the Committee, that of the Patient Santi Nistri, who was admitted into the Asylum from the St. James's Workhouse, Westminster, on the 11th of October, and died on the 21st of the same month from the effects of severe injuries, fracture of the sternum, and of eight ribs.

The whole of the circumstances were carefully inquired into by the Coroner during two succeeding days, in the presence of a Solicitor, engaged for that purpose by the family.

Every witness whose testimony it appeared proper that he should have before him was examined upon oath by the Coroner, but no evidence was found to show under what circumstances such injuries were received.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was in the following words:—

“That on the twenty-first day of October the said Santi Nistri did die from the mortal effects of injuries received. And the said jurors do further say there is no evidence to show how those injuries were caused, but that they believe them to have been caused after the admission of the said Santi Nistri to the Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum in the Parish of Hayes.”

The whole subject was subsequently examined into with great care by the Committee of Visitors, and by the Commissioners in Lunacy, neither of whose inquiries led to any positive conclusion. The injuries might or might not have been received before or after admission. The opinion that they were actually received after admission, so far as it is founded upon the impossibility of life

continuing for eleven days, is contradicted by the fact that a female Patient lived for a longer period in the Asylum after similar injuries were suffered by her from an accident; on the other hand, there is the fact that the injuries were not discovered on the examination made on the Patient's arrival. There is nothing to show that if they took place in the Asylum, they were due to harsh and improper conduct on the part of any of the Attendants, and there is nothing to show that they were or were not due to accident.

The opinion of the Committee is certainly, that if the injuries were received after admission, they were due to accident and not to misconduct on the part of the Attendants. The most searching inquiry by the Coroner's Jury—the Commissioners in Lunacy—and the Committee having entirely failed in discovering any ground for suspecting such misconduct.

The Members of the present Committee who retire are—

J. R. HOGARTH, Esq.

Lieut.-Col. WOOD.

THOMAS JERVIS, Esq., M.D.

F. HEALEY, Esq.

H. EDWARDS, Esq., M.P.

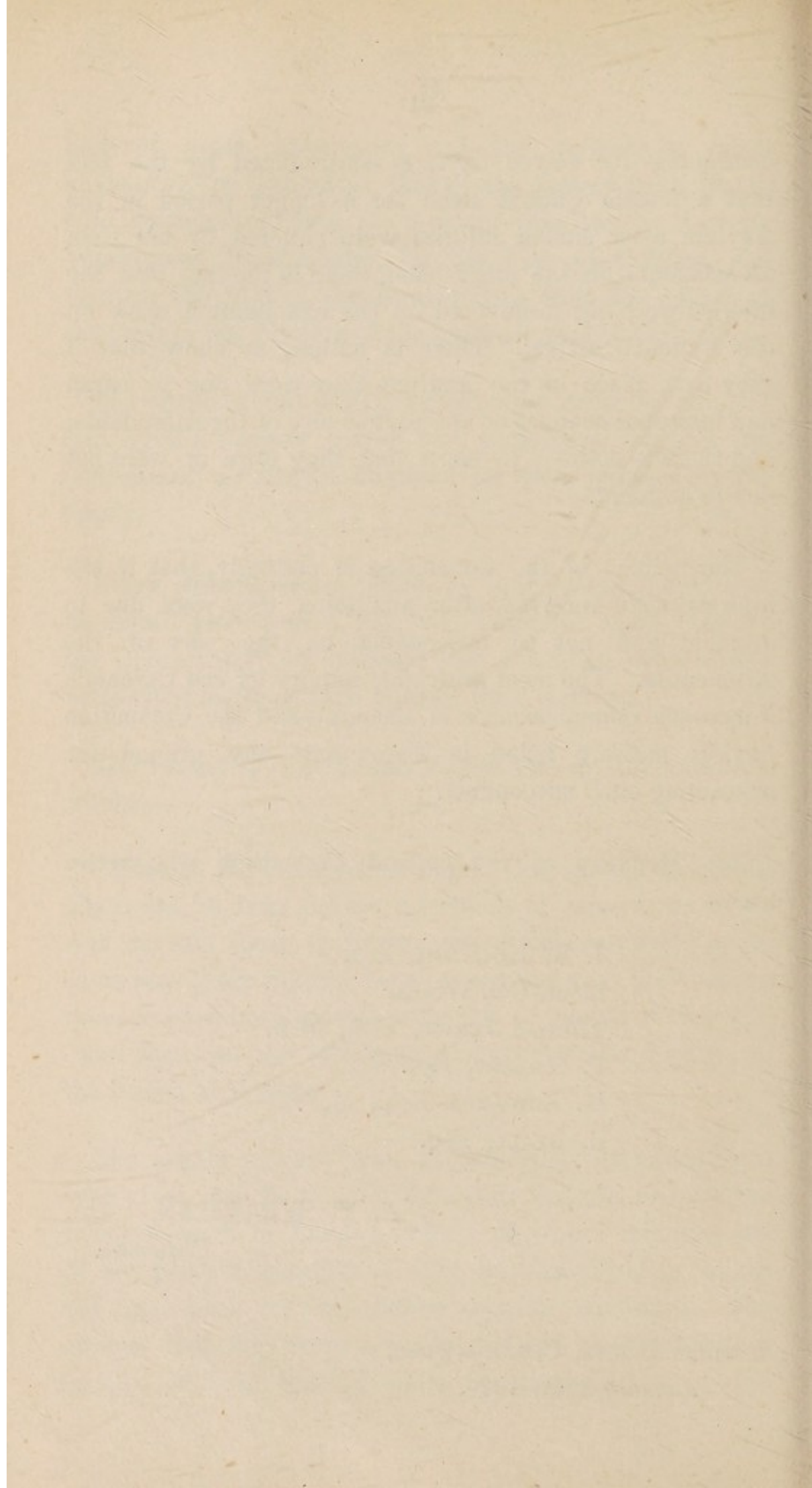
C. LYALL, Esq.

A. Y. SPEARMAN,

Chairman.

SESSIONS HOUSE, CLERKENWELL,

January 13th, 1870.



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APPENDIX I.

COPY OF DR. LINDSAY'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY, UPON THE CASE OF PATIENT ELIZABETH SIMPSON.

(COPY.)

HANWELL ASYLUM,
29th March, 1869.

Elizabeth Simpson, 77 years of age, was sent to this Asylum from the Uxbridge Union Workhouse (of which, I am informed, she had been an inmate since Monday, 22nd instant), on Saturday, 27th instant, in a cab, seated, I understand, in an upright position, and accompanied by Mr. Alfred Stockwell, the Assistant Relieving Officer, and by an inmate of the Workhouse, named Mrs. Charlotte Weatherley, who supported the Patient during the journey, and carried her from the cab into the Visiting Room of the Asylum, where she was placed on a chair, and immediately expired, before the Assistant Medical Officer, who was in the adjoining room, could reach her.

The Assistant Relieving Officer appears to have been doubtful as to whether E. S. was in a fit condition of bodily health to bear the journey, and stated that he asked the paid Nurse of the Workhouse this question in presence of the Master; the reply being, that E. S. was able to be removed to Hanwell.

The inmate of the Workhouse, Mrs. C. W., also appears to have been of opinion that E. S. was too weak to bear the journey, and remarked to some one at the Workhouse that E. S. would not last long.

Mrs. C. W. states that E. S. was last seen by the Parochial Medical Officer on Wednesday, 24th instant.

The autopsy showed the following appearances:—

Brain.—Athermatous condition of the cerebral arteries, and enlargement of the lateral ventricles.

Heart.—Atheroma of coronary arteries and of aorta mitral valves thickened by ossific deposit—left ventricle hypertrophied—cavities empty.

Kidneys.—Atrophied, and affected with granular degeneration.

Stomach.—Collapsed and empty, and the mucous membrane much congested throughout, with the exception of small portion at the pyloric end.

Small Intestines.—Empty, and considerable portions of the mucous membrane much congested.

(Signed) J. MURRAY LINDSAY:

APPENDIX II.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(COPY.)

MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM, HANWELL.

OFFICE OF CLERK TO THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

November 19th, 1869.

SIR,

The Committee of Visitors direct me to transmit the following copy of the remarks made by Dr. Lindsay, the Medical Officer, who examined upon their admission, the two Female Patients, Mary Ponton and Sarah Jarman, received from the Westminster Union; and they will be glad of any observations the authorities of your Parish may desire to offer on the subject.

1. *Mary Ponton admitted November 15th.*

“Certified not to be affected with any form of Paralysis, whereas she has well marked symptoms of General Paralysis, was in the Workhouse a fortnight. On admission her body was in a dirty condition especially feet, knees, and navel, hands and armpits, several bruises on chest, arms, and right buttock; head dirty with nits; old scar on abdomen, the remains of an operation for ovariotomy.”

2. *Sarah Jarman admitted November 16th, age said to be 80.*

“Very feeble and emaciated, is not likely to live long

and ought not in my opinion to have been sent to the Asylum in her weakly and aged condition. Has chest symptoms (bronchitis) but it is impossible to make a proper examination of her chest owing to her restlessness and noise. Bruises on left leg, left shoulder and face, sores on legs."

I am also instructed to express the regret of the Committee that in the latter case, at such an age, and in such a state, it should have been thought justifiable to expose the Patient to the trial of a journey.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. W. PARTRIDGE,

Clerk to the Visitors,

W. B. WEST, ESQ.,

Clerk to the Guardians,

Westminster Union.

(COPY.)

WESTMINSTER UNION.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS,

49, POLAND STREET,

OXFORD STREET, W.,

18th December, 1869

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters dated the 19th ultimo and the 17th instant, and I am

directed by the Guardians of the Poor of this Union to transmit copies of statements by the Medical Officer, Matron, and Nurse of this Workhouse, with reference to the Patients Mary Ponton and Sarah Jarman.

I am, SIR,
Yours obediently,
(Signed) W. B. WEST,
Clerk.

R. W. PARTRIDGE, ESQ.,
Clerk to the Visitors,
Hanwell Asylum.

(COPY.)

41, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
22nd November, 1869.

“THE Medical Officer of the Infirmary of the Westminster Union, in reply to a letter from the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, offers the following explanation of that portion of it which relates to matters with which his duties are connected.

“ Case of Mary Ponton.

“1st. General Paralysis. In order to deal with this question particularly, the Medical Officer requests to be furnished with a definition of ‘General Paralysis,’ according to the view of the Medical Officers of the Asylum at Hanwell, because some Patients affected with General Paralysis, according to Mr. French’s view of the subject, have been declared to be free from Insanity and others have been discharged as cured.

“Mr. French, in his attempts to act according to the instructions of the Legislature, endeavours to the best of his ability to fulfil its intention, and desires to avoid any difficulty arising from the uncertainty of diagnosis.

“Case of Sarah Jarman.”

“In the case of Sarah Jarman,—she was admitted into the Workhouse on no other ground than that of Insanity and the inability of her relatives to take proper care of her. In the Workhouse she was noisy and restless, perpetually moving about, and therefore requiring personal restraint. The Medical Officer deemed this to be a case which the law imperatively required to be removed to a Lunatic Asylum, in order to protect the inmates of the Workhouse from annoyance.

(Signed) “J. G. FRENCH, F.R.C.S.,
*Medical Officer of the
 Infirmary of the
 Westminster Union.”*

(COPY.)

“Mary Ponton was perfectly clean when she left this Workhouse, having been washed first by the Pauper Nurse, after which the Superintending Nurse not being satisfied with the Pauper Nurse’s washing, did it herself, so that she can fully testify she left here quite clean. The marks she had were on the chest and arms.

“Sarah Jarman had bruises on the right side, hips, eye,

sores on legs, and scratches on the left arm; was very restless, but took her food well."

(Signed) "M. A. MACKAY,
Matron."

(COPY.)

"ST. JAMES'S INFIRMARY,
20th November, 1869."

"I BEG to say that the woman Ponton who went to Hanwell Asylum on Monday, the 15th of November, I washed and combed myself, and can strictly say that she went from *here* quite *clean*."

(Signed) "C. WHITE,
Superintendent Nurse."

EXTRACT FROM DR. LINDSAY'S REPORT BOOK, 21ST
DECEMBER.

"YESTERDAY I received from Mr. Partridge a communication transmitting copy of the statements made by the Medical Officer, Matron, and Superintendent Nurse of the St. James's Infirmary Westminster Union, relative to the cases of Mary Ponton, admitted on the 15th ultimo, and Sarah Jarman, admitted on the 16th ultimo, requesting my observations thereupon.

"With reference to the case of Mary Ponton it admits of no doubt or question that when admitted here she was affected with General Paralysis, the mental and physical phenomena of which disease were well marked and at once observed by two Medical Officers of the Asylum.

“That the disease, although so apparent, was not recognised at the Workhouse is nothing unusual in the experience of the Medical Officers of this Asylum with regard to similar cases.

“It also admits of no doubt, and is the fact as attested by Mary Barrett, an inmate of the Workhouse, who was present during the examination of the Patient, that when admitted here, Mary Ponton was not in a clean condition. She was in a “very dirty condition, especially feet, knees, navel, hands and armpits, head dirty with nits.”

“This was seen by the Assistant Medical Officer, Deputy Matron, and Nurse Caroline White, and it was also pointed out to the inmate of the Workhouse, Mary Barrett, who signed a written statement in the Admission Book, extract from which is quoted above:—

“‘No paid Nurse accompanied the Patient to the Asylum, the only Female being the inmate of the Workhouse, named Mary Barrett.’

“The practice of sending an inmate of a Workhouse, an irresponsible person to a certain extent, to the Asylum with a Patient, is, in my opinion, open to grave objection, and to which practice I have on former occasions drawn the attention of the Committee. The Patient was also accompanied to the Asylum by Mr. F. G. Tett who was acting for the Relieving Officer.

“With reference to the case of Sarah Jarman, a very feeble old woman, 80 years of age, who was sent to the Asylum suffering from Bronchitis, which may not have been detected at the Workhouse, it would, in my opinion, have been more humane and more in accordance with the

law and views of the Commissioners in Lunacy, had she, at her advanced age and in her then weak state, been allowed to remain in the Workhouse—there to be nursed and cared for during the few remaining days of her life.”

“No paid Nurse accompanied the Patient Sarah Jarman to the Asylum. She was brought to Hanwell by an inmate of the Workhouse, named Elizabeth Webb, and by Mr. F. G. Tett who was acting for the Relieving Officer.”

(Signed) J. M. LINDSAY, M.D.

(COPY.)

MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM HANWELL.

OFFICE OF CLERK TO THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

December 31st, 1869.

SIR,

I laid your letter and enclosures of the 18th instant, relative to the cases of Patients Mary Ponton and Sarah Jarman, before the Committee of Visitors at their meeting yesterday, and was directed to transmit to you a copy of the observations made by Dr. Lindsay the Chief Medical Officer (on the Female side) at this Asylum, in answer to the statements of the Medical Officer, Matron, and Nurse of the Workhouse, and to request to be furnished

with any further remarks that the Board of Guardians may have to make upon these cases.

I remain, SIR,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) R. W. PARTRIDGE,
Clerk to the Visitors.

W. B. WEST, Esq.,
Clerk to the Guardians,
Westminster Union.

(COPY.)

WESTMINSTER UNION.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS,
49, POLAND STREET,
OXFORD STREET, W.,
10th January, 1870.

SIR,

I am directed by the Guardians of the Poor of this Union to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 31st ultimo, and enclosure; and to inform you that the communication was submitted to them at their meeting held on the 7th instant.

I am, SIR,
Yours obediently,
(Signed) W. B. WEST,
Clerk to the Guardians.

R. W. PARTRIDGE, Esq.,
Clerk to the Visitors,
Hanwell Asylum.

APPENDIX III.

COPY OF ENTRY MADE BY TWO OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

IN THE

VISITING BOOK OF THE ASYLUM,

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

*Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 24th, 25th, and 26th
August, 1869.*

DURING these three days we have gone over every part of this Asylum, visited all the Wards, and, with exception of one man and two women, now absent on trial, seen all their inmates, in number 1,716, or 617 Males and 1,099 Females. On the Female side there are six vacant beds, and on the Male Side 10.

Since the visit at the close of last September, an interval of 11 months, 324 Patients have been admitted, 142 Males and 182 Females; 156 have been discharged, 79 Males and 77 Females, 26 of the former and 60 of the latter being entered as recovered, and 35 more Male Patients having been transferred to Haywards Heath; and there have been 148 deaths, 64 Males and 84 Females. The causes of death among the latter include no suicide or fatal casualty, Inquests having been held in four cases of very infirm

Patients, who had died, respectively, from accidental suffocation in eating, from Apoplexy, from Disease of the Heart, and from Epilepsy; but out of the nine Inquests held on the Male side, five were held on Patients who had died suddenly from natural causes, a sixth was in a case where such causes had been aggravated by an accidental fracture of the shoulder, a seventh was upon a Patient brought in with injuries, who died six days after admission, and the eighth and ninth, of which all the circumstances were detailed to our Board, were cases, respectively, of homicide and scalding: the Verdict in the one being manslaughter, and the Patient implicated being afterwards tried and sent to Broadmoor, and the Verdict in the other involving grave censure upon an Attendant, who in consequence was dismissed. For the rest of the deaths, nearly 50 are to be ascribed to General Palsy and Epilepsy, the same number to Phthisis and Disease of the Lungs, nine to Disorders of the Heart, and 19 to Exhaustion and Senile Decay. The numbers in bed as we passed through the Wards were not more than 16 in the Female Division, and 11 or 12 among the men; but in both Divisions the proportion, to the entire numbers, of old, feeble, and hopelessly demented cases, is unusually large, and has impressed us very much at this visit.

From the fact of such numbers seen by us, who require, indeed, the liberal diet and access to proper airing courts, which they cannot receive in the Metropolitan Workhouses, but otherwise less urgently calling for the treatment which alone is to be afforded in an Asylum, we revert to the numbers of recent and curable cases now in Workhouses who are most pressingly in want of everything that an Asylum only can supply. From careful returns furnished to us to day by the Clerk to the Asylum, we find that of

a total number of 927 applications for admission, made since our colleagues were here, all but 100 represented distinct individual cases, and out of those 827, thus declared to be unfit for detention in Workhouses, only 301 have had the benefit of treatment in Hanwell. This fact, without at present inquiring how many of the residue may have been placed elsewhere under Asylum treatment, compels us very reluctantly to say, that we should think it a less evil that a certain number of the most chronic and demented cases now here, should be removed to Workhouses to make room for an equal number of recent and curable cases at present detained in Workhouses, than that the existing state of things should be prolonged. We very earnestly suggest, therefore, to the governing body of this Asylum, that to the several Unions and Workhouses from which applications for admission of Patients belonging to Middlesex have been made, notice should be transmitted, signifying that such exchange of Patients, where desired and practicable, will not be objected to.

Generally, during the time of our visit, quiet prevailed in both Divisions, and there was absence of noise or excitement even in the Wards called Refractory, but from which it would, in our opinion, be very desirable to drop that name. Calling them so, has a tendency to help in keeping them so; and while other portions of the Asylum have been of late years greatly improved, these and their inmates appear to us, especially on the Male side, as objectionable as ever they were, in the absence of comforts of furniture, and of all enlivening influences. We thought the personal appearance and clothing throughout the Female Division very fair; and in making less favourable report in this respect on the Men's side, it is proper to remark, that in very many cases, the old grey suits are

now being worn out, with a view to their early and judicious replacement by jackets and waistcoats of blue and brown cloth. As a further improvement, we should recommend, for Patients of dirty habits, the adoption of cotton cord trousers instead of cloth, the former admitting of being more readily washed.

In the Female Division there has been papering and painting since the last visit, which gives a more cheerful aspect to many of the Day Rooms than is observable in the Male Division, which will now, we trust, receive the same advantage. In the better Wards there was a fair supply of books and papers, and other means of amusement: but this should be more general, and, with reference more especially to books, of which the present circulation through the Wards is too limited, we must repeat that we think every Ward should always be furnished with a certain number, kept in its own small case, changed from time to time, and always accessible to those who should be induced and encouraged to resort to them. Other means of recreation, open to the better sort of Patients, at which from 200 to 300 of both sexes are ordinarily assembled, and on special Annual occasions as many as 500, appear to be given liberally, and have comprised during the last year—weekly dances during the winter months, readings, lectures, and tea-parties, and several theatrical representations. The want of a larger recreation room, however, appears to be much felt; and as the existing Chapel, holding only 600 persons, is quite inadequate to the present population for religious purposes, would adequately supply what is required for associated amusements; we strongly recommend its appropriation to the latter, and that a detached and more commodious Chapel be built in its place.

We must repeat a suggestion also formerly made by us

for increased day-room space in this Asylum, which admits now of being more easily supplied by means of the recent conversion of the brewery into Male Dormitories, and of the proposed additions of single sleeping rooms on the Female side. The experience of our present visit induces us most earnestly to recommend that only the upper floor portion of this additional space for the Men should be employed to relieve the existing over-crowded Dormitories in that division, and that the ground floor should be used as a day-room; while on the Female side we find upon inquiry that it would be quite practicable, in connection with the new building in course of erection, to convert a Dormitory now containing 17 beds into a day-room for No. 21 Ward, which then might be appropriated as a visiting room exclusively. At present it is so used every Tuesday and Friday, when, in addition to the 86 ordinary occupants of the day-room of No. 18, the latter has to be crowded, as we saw it on the first day of our visit, with the 51 Patients who use the day-room of No. 21. By adoption of this suggestion, one of the greatest evils from which this Asylum now suffers, in the overcrowding of both its day-rooms and its dormitories, would at once to a considerable extent be relieved; whereas any attempt to apply the additional accommodation to any additional number of Patients would be to leave this grave defect unremedied in the dormitories, and rendered still more intolerable in the day-rooms.

We notice with pleasure the excellent new block of water-closets added since the last visit to the Laundry Ward and to Wards 2, 12 and 17 on the Female side; and we learn that similar blocks are proposed to be built for Wards 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 on the same side. This is a matter of so much importance, and the provision remains

still so inadequate in both divisions, that, as the result of the examination made by us at this visit, we suggest the absolute necessity of supplying additional water-closets to Wards 1, 4, and 21, 9, 10, 14, 15 and 23 on the Female Side; and on the Men's Side, to Wards 1, 1A, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 15. The present average is one closet to from 20 to 25 Patients, and there are Wards containing respectively 61, 52, 68, 56, 54 and 65 inmates, having only two closets each.

Adverting now to matters brought under notice by our colleagues in September last, we have to state that no attempt has since then been made to replace by wood any of the flagged or bricked floors, even in the Infirmaries; that the basement Dormitories continue to be unprotected by the presence of Attendants at night, no bedrooms being provided for them; that a dressing-room with fireplace is still required for the Women's General Bath-room; that the airing courts used by the worst Patients in each division is still without sunshade; that the Asylum continues to be unprovided with a detached hospital for contagious diseases; and that notwithstanding the great increase of the duties of the Female Department, attention has not been given to the suggestion, frequently and urgently made, for appointment of a Second Assistant Medical Officer on the Female side. Such an appointment (which we once more most pressingly suggest, as not more required for the proper care of the Patients than for the due filling up of the medical records) would also supply service of a superior because permanent kind, at a cost little, if at all, greater than is now necessarily paid for occasional and temporary service.

There is one more suggestion by our colleagues which

we think of the greatest moment, and as to which nothing seems to have been done—namely, the appointment of an additional Special Night Attendant to each infirmary. Repeating this recommendation strongly, we also think that additions are required to the number of Attendants in both divisions, for though, as the numbers are now given, there seems to be a not unfair average, a deduction of from 12 to 14 has to be made for those who are daily absent on necessary holidays or other occasions, and, for the latter, corresponding increase should be made. Nor can we advert to this without the expression of a hope that favourable consideration may be given by the Committee to the claim of this important class of Officers for better accommodation in the way of apartments (those for the most part now in occupation by them being small, ill-ventilated, and unfurnished either with fire-places or gas), and, in the case of the head Female Nurses and of all the ordinary Male Attendants, for a somewhat higher rate of wages.

As to the ordinary subjects of statutory inquiry, there is not much calling for special report. The records of employment show that, deducting the 205 Women and 78 Men who scrub and clean the Wards, there are only 350 of the 1,716 Female Patients, and only 144 of the 617 Male Patients who are usefully and regularly occupied; of the former, 216 doing needlework and 135 working in laundry and kitchen offices; while of the Men, 80 are in the workshops, and 64 work in the farm and garden, or grounds. It is much to be desired that these numbers should be enlarged; but in judging of them, the unfavorable character of the Patients generally has to be considered, and in view of the latter fact, we think the returns of seclusion comparatively small. Among the Men there

have been since the last visit 42 instances applicable to 26 Patients, the average period being an hour and a-half; while among the Women there have been 59 instances applied to 31 Patients, the average duration of each being two hours and a-half. There has been no restraint in the Male Division, and in the Female Division there has been only one case—a Female Patient of destructive and suicidal propensities having had her hands restrained in locked leather gloves during five nights. The medical records further show that the numbers now entered as sick comprise 118 Women and 54 Men.

We have finally on this occasion to make the subjoined additional suggestions to those, which we also desire to repeat, that were made at the last visit:

1. That the airing courts for the worst Patients of both sexes should be enlarged and planted with shrubs and flowers, and that a summer-house be constructed in the centre of that for the Men.

2. That sunlights be placed in the roof of the Male Dormitory, No. 16.

3. That the sink in the Male Infirmary be removed or enlarged, and properly lighted and ventilated.

4. That earthenware mugs for dinner, and basins for tea, be substituted for those of tin now generally in use.

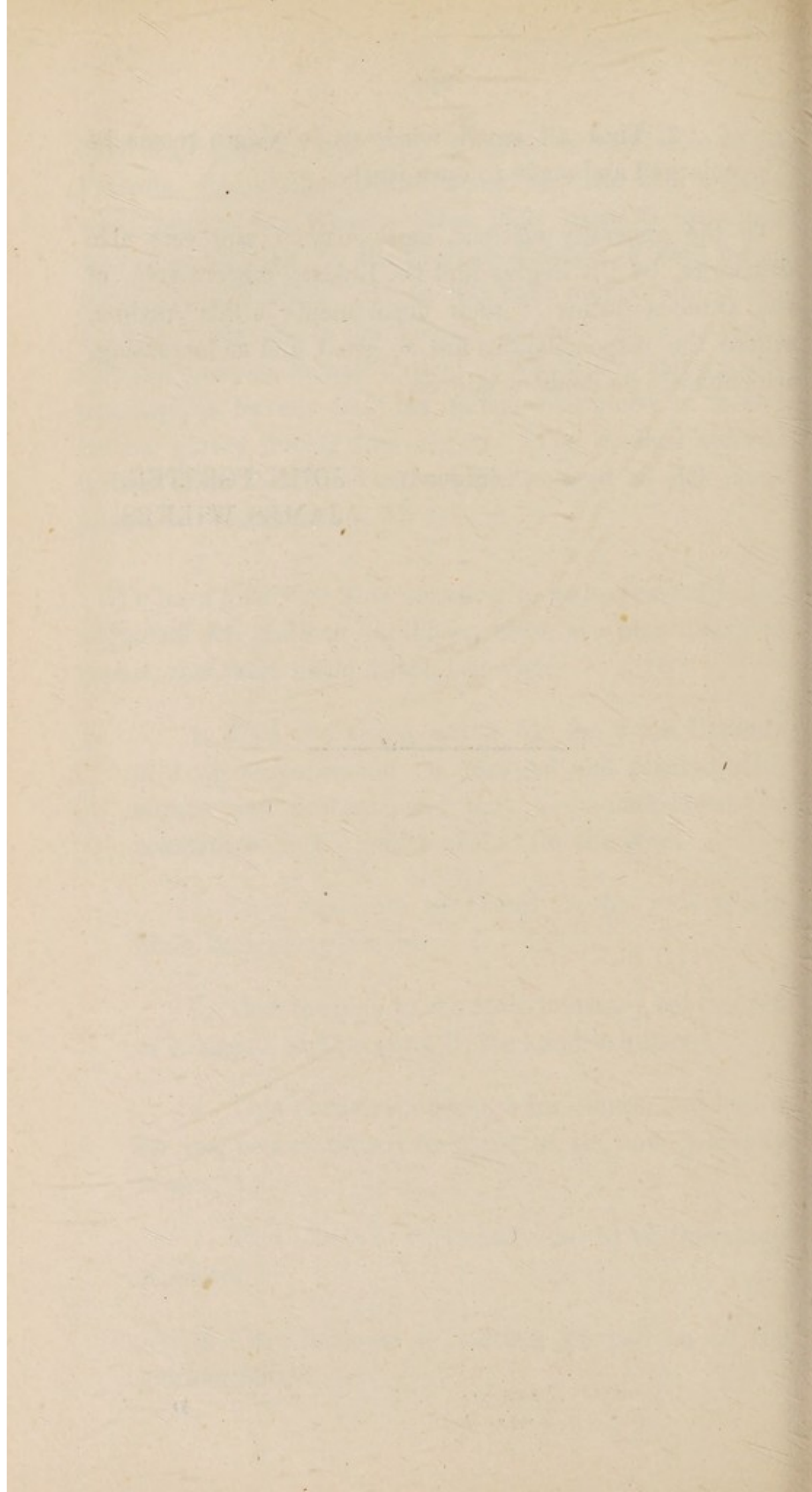
5. That blinds or curtains be put to all Dormitory windows.

6. That linoleum or matting be laid on all the corridor floors.

7. That all small windows in single rooms be enlarged and made to open freely

Of the generally efficient, most zealous, and very able discharge, by Dr. Begley and Dr. Lindsay respectively, of the arduous duties of their departments in this Asylum, where the responsibilities are so great and so increasing, we entertain no doubt whatever.

(Signed) JOHN FORSTER.
JAMES WILKES.



APPENDIX No. IV.

EXTRACT FROM DR. BEGLEY'S REPORT BOOK,

December 23rd, 1869.

“ Mr. Partridge called upon me to day with an extract from that part of the entry relating to the exchange of some Patients here for others in Workhouses, which the Commissioners in Lunacy made in the Visitor's Book of this Asylum on the occasion of their inspecting the Institution in August last, and requested me to give my opinion of the suggestion. I have only to say that the opinion I have already repeatedly expressed on this subject remains not only unchanged, but is even strengthened by the results which followed the adoption of that measure tentatively and very cautiously some years ago. My then colleague Dr. Sankey and I yielded to urgent solicitations to exchange chronic and quiet Patients here for others said to be recent and curable—it was soon found that the Patients sent here in exchange were incurable and not recently affected, they were noisy at night and otherwise troublesome in Workhouses, but became quiet here in a few days, and slept soundly, under a good dietary and other sanitary means brought to bear upon them. All of those sent away from this died in a short time, except one man who, in a fit of irritation (I was informed) at the low dietary to which he was subjected, attempted to stab the

Master of the Westminster Workhouse in the chest, and seriously injured him, for which he was taken before a police magistrate and remanded more than once, it was in contemplation to prosecute him with a view to his being sent to Broadmoor as a Criminal Lunatic, but on the Workhouse Master being declared to be out of danger, all idea of punitive proceedings towards him was abandoned, he was sent back here, remained several years, conducting himself well and quietly as before, and is now in the Sussex Asylum, Haywards Heath.

This man, and all insane persons, however chronic the stage of their disease may be, require care and treatment which can be best carried out in establishments specially set apart for them, in such they are for the most part harmless, because they are kept out of harms way."

APPENDIX V.

EXTRACT FROM DR. LINDSAY'S REPORT BOOK.

13th October, 1869.

"On the 5th instant I received from Mr. Partridge a communication transmitting extract from the observations made by the Commissioners in Lunacy at their late visit to the Asylum relative to the exchange of Patients to and from workhouses, stating that the Committee entirely concur with the Lunacy Commissioners in opinion of this point, and will be prepared at once to adopt and act upon the suggestion, under such regulations as may be considered desirable and advisable by the Medical Officers of the Asylum, and requesting my early attention to the subject.

"After the most careful consideration of this subject, which has been brought under my notice on previous occasions by the Committee and by applications from several parishes for exchange of Patients, in reply to the printed circular issued by the Committee to the various parishes, dated 20th June, 1868, I beg to state that my opinion on this subject remains unaltered, subsequent experience having only strengthened the opinion I formerly expressed on this subject, as recorded in the entry made by the Commissioners in Lunacy, dated 14th December, 1867, contained in the 23rd Report of the Asylum, page 18, which is as follows:—"In reference to the subject of accommodation, it is important to state that Dr. Begley

and Dr. Lindsay reported to the Special Committee of Justices that, in their opinion, there were not in November, 1866, any harmless imbeciles or epileptics who could be properly removed from the Asylum to workhouses. It is material also here to observe, that the accommodation now provided for the Patients of the class referred to would not be suitable, without a considerable outlay and reconstruction, and a large increase of the staff of Attendants for recent and acute cases." In connection with this subject, I would also refer to entries in my diaries, dated Dec. 24th and 29th, 1866, 5th July, 1867, 20th July, 1868, and 20th February, 1869.'"

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

THERE were five hundred and ninety nine Patients at the Male side of the Asylum on the last day of the year 1868, one hundred and sixty were admitted during the year 1869, including twelve who had been here before, thirty-seven were discharged recovered, nine improved, twenty not improved and seventy-six died, leaving six hundred and seventeen at the close of the year just ended, the average number resident during the last year was six hundred and twenty.

Admissions.—The disease assumed the form of Mania in eighty-one of the cases received, of Melancholia in forty-six, of Imbecility in thirty-one and of Dementia in two; it was complicated with General Paralysis in thirty-four cases, with Epilepsy in four, there was a double complication of Paralysis and Epilepsy in one, disposition to Suicide was ascertained to exist in thirteen cases and was suspected in several others.

As respects bodily condition several were noticed on

admission to be thin, pale and feeble, some emaciated and even of those who were registered as well nourished many had bruises and abrasions on the trunk and limbs, some were affected with cutaneous eruptions, others had sores on the legs, some on sacrum and back, two had fractured ribs and one an open wound in the neck recently self inflicted.

Discharges.—Of the thirty-seven Patients discharged recovered twelve had been under treatment for periods varying from two to six months, ten between six and twelve months, seven between one and two years, five between two and three years, one four years and a-half, one upwards of seven years and one nearly fifteen. The Patients discharged improved and not improved were transferred to other Asylums or confided to the care of their friends.

Deaths.—Of the seventy-six deaths, forty-six occurred in Patients affected with General Paralysis complicated in several instances with Epilepsy, and in some with Apoplexy supervening upon that state, ten more were caused by Pulmonary Consumption, nine by General Debility, eight by Disease of the Heart, Liver and Kidneys, and three resulted from Exhaustion after Mania or Melancholia.

Inquests were held in ten cases, the first was in that of a Man aged forty-nine, affected with Mania who died of Apoplexy on the seventh day after admission, examination of the body revealed extensive effusion of blood upon the surface of the brain and into its ventricles, serious disease of the heart and of both kidneys especially the left one, also a fracture of the third rib at the left side of the chest near its cartilage, apoplexy was the immediate cause of

death, the state of the heart and kidneys undoubtedly contributed to the event, but the fractured rib had nothing whatever to do in causing the fatal issue, the fracture was merely a breach of continuity without any displacement, the broken ends of the bone were in close apposition, no injury was therefore done to the lung, nor to the lining membrane of the chest (Costal Pleura) nor even to the covering of the rib (Periosteum), the man on admission had two bruises on the left side of the chest corresponding exactly with the situation of the fracture, and they existed when he was received into the Workhouse from which he was brought here; the relatives stated that he had two paralytic seizures lately, and that for some days before removal from his home he was so violent and intractable they tied him down to his bedstead, which he resolutely resisted, the bruises and fracture in all probability occurred during these struggles. The verdict returned was "Natural Death by Apoplexy."

The Second was in the case of a man aged forty, in the last stage of general paralysis, who fourteen months after admission on being bathed was found to have a considerable bruise and swelling of the left arm, on examination fracture of the Olecranon process of the ulna and displacement of the head of the radius were discovered, supposed to have been caused by his attempting to get out of bed the previous night, he was quite helpless, died six weeks after. There was ulceration of the capsular ligament of the elbow joint. The verdict was "Natural Death by General Paralysis."

The Third was in that of a man aged fifty-five, paralysed, epileptic and suicidal, also suffering from heart disease, who three weeks after admission, whilst sitting quietly in

his Ward in the afternoon, suddenly swooned away and died in a few minutes. The verdict returned was "Natural Death from Disease of the Heart."

The Fourth was in the case of a man aged fifty-four, deeply depressed and suicidal, who also died suddenly in the fourth month after admission. The verdict returned was "Natural Death from Disease of the Heart."

The Fifth was in that of a man upwards of sixty years of age, eighteen years resident in the Asylum, who was found dead in bed at half-past ten o'clock at night by the Attendants on night duty, he was in a good state of health, worked well all day, took food with his usual appetite, did not make any complaint. The verdict returned was "Natural Death from Apoplexy."

The Sixth was in that of a man aged thirty-nine, in the last stage of general paralysis, very feeble and quite demented, so ill that he often kept his bed, the Attendant of the Ward finding in the afternoon that he had soiled his bed and himself took him to a bath in the Ward to cleanse him, the bath not having been left clean he turned on hot water to wash it out and went to a cupboard in the gallery, distant six feet from the bath-room door, to get ointment to apply to a sore on the Patient's leg, the dressing previously on having come off, on return in less, as he stated, than two minutes, he found the Patient in the bath and lifted him out, observing that he was scalded he dressed the parts and took the Patient back clean to a clean bed, who died early the following morning. The verdict returned was "Death from Scalding by Misadventure."

The Seventh was in the case of a man aged sixty, very feeble, resident nine months in the Asylum, affected with

dropsy consequent upon disease of the heart, liver, and kidneys, who three weeks before death sustained a fracture of the neck of the left humerus by an accidental fall, the bone was ununited. The verdict was "Natural Death from Dropsy consequent upon Heart Disease," the Jurors added that the deceased suffered from fracture of the humerus accidentally caused.

The Eighth was in that of a man, aged sixty, so thin, pale, and feeble on admission, that it was deemed proper to exempt him from the usual bath. He was carried to the infirmary, undressed, placed in bed, and there examined, when the tenth rib on the left side was found to be broken. He was deeply depressed, took nutriment scantily and with reluctance, and died on the seventh day afterwards. The autopsy disclosed the right lung to be in a state of gangrene. The verdict returned was "that he died from Gangrene of the Lung, and that the said death was due to natural causes."

The Ninth was in the case of a large, heavy man, much paralysed and greatly excited, who, when extended at full length on the floor of the Ward, received a kick from another Patient in the face, causing fracture of the lower jaw at the right side, for which injury he was treated in the infirmary and expired seven days subsequently. The verdict returned was, "that he died from the mortal effects of General Paralysis, and that the deceased was suffering from a fractured jaw, but that there was no evidence to show that his death was hastened by the said injury."

The Tenth was in the case of a man, aged thirty-nine, feeble and paralysed, alternately depressed and excited, who died on the tenth day after admission, of fracture of

the sternum and several ribs at each side of the chest, discovered the day before. The appearances of the parts on examination of the body were perfectly compatible with the possible existence of these injuries at the time of admission, and a statement made by a re-admitted patient from the same workhouse, from which this one was brought, to the effect that the man had been ill-treated there, moreover describing and detailing the ill-treatment, gave momentary countenance to this suggestion, but the known character for want of accuracy of this informant, and the careful examination made on the arrival of the Patient here, dispelled the idea. An inquest was held; the verdict returned was, "Death from injuries received after admission into the Asylum, and that there is not evidence to show how the injuries were caused." Searching investigations, since instituted, have failed to ascertain how they occurred.

The duration of residence of those who died in the Asylum varied considerably: death took place in one on the fourth day after admission; in two, on the seventh; in two, on the ninth day; in six others, in less than a month; and in thirteen more, in periods varying from one to three months. On the other hand, life remained to many for a long term; to some for five years, to some, seven, eight, nine, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-nine, and to more than one for thirty-six years.

The ages of the Patients, their occupations, the causes and duration of the disorder, are shown in the appended statistical tables, drawn up by Mr. Willson as usual.

The improved dietary, now in use more than two years, has given great satisfaction to the Patients, and been productive of good to them; they have, for the most part,

been in an excellent state of health, and passed another year without epidemic disease of any kind appearing amongst them.

On reviewing lately the cases of those remaining in the Asylum, it has been ascertained that forty-three have improved to some extent in mental state since admission, but of these it is not expected that more than twenty will recover.

Dr. Hawkes continues to devote his energies to the well-being of the institution, not only in his professional capacity, but also by delivering lectures occasionally to the inmates, of an interesting and instructive character.

Employments in the farm, gardens, grounds, and workshops, are still resorted to with benefit; recreations, too, are continued in the wards and out of doors; b  zique and a gyroscope have been added to the other home amusements. One hundred and thirty-five parties of ten each, with two Attendants, have taken walks in the neighbourhood, and excursions by omnibus of eighteen Patients on each occasion, have been made, under care, thirteen times to Kew, Richmond, Battersea Park, Harefield, and other places. Many also, accompanied by Attendants, were present at penny readings in the neighbouring villages.

Thirty-six Patients were secluded fifty-three times for various periods, amounting altogether to sixty-eight hours and fifteen minutes, being an average of one hour, seventeen minutes, and fifteen seconds to each instance.

	Persons.	Instances.	Hours.	Minutes.
First Quarter	9	12	9	50
Second „	11	17	22	55
Third „	6	8	11	15
Fourth „	10	16	24	15
	—	—	—	—
Total	36	53	68	15

The Attendants generally have performed their harrassing duties in a careful and zealous manner, under the close observation and encouraging direction of Mr. John Martin and the vigilant notice of Mr. Cullen, the Ward inspectors.

W. C. BEGLEY.

HANWELL,

January, 1870.

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT,
FOR THE YEAR 1869.

ON 31st December, 1868, the Female Department of the Asylum contained 1,089 Patients. The admissions (including 13 re-admissions) during the year have been 161; the discharges have been 70; the deaths have been 99; leaving 1,081 Patients (including one absent on trial) in the Asylum at the close of the year, of whom not more than 40, or 3·70 per cent., are deemed curable. Of the 40 deemed curable, as many as 16 have had previous attacks of insanity, some of whom, at least, will in all probability relapse, so that a temporary cure only can be looked for in some.

The average number resident has been 1,096, being an increase of 18 upon that of the previous year. The maximum number resident has been 1,104, the minimum number, 1,080.

The amount of vacant accommodation in the Female

Department at the close of the year was 24 beds, exclusive of 28 beds in the New Building, of 13 and 13A Wards, which being now completed, will soon be added to the accommodation, making a total of 1,133 beds, which number will probably be reduced by the removal of some beds from over-crowded Dormitories.

Admissions.—The following facts and figures will show the generally unfavourable character of the cases admitted during the year, with their prospect of recovery. Of the 161 admitted, only 54 were recorded as in good or moderate health, whilst 107 were in weak or bad physical condition or moribund; 48 were above 50 years of age, 24 of whom were in advanced life, from 60 to 80 years of age; 36 had previous attacks of insanity, 10 were epileptic, and 10 were affected with general paralysis. In 128 of the 161 admissions, histories of the cases have been obtained from the relatives or friends, and the duration of insanity ascertained. These records show that of the 128, the duration of whose insanity has been ascertained, 69, or more than half the number, had been insane from three months to 15 years prior to admission, the early stages and critical period of their maladies having passed, thereby diminishing to a material extent their chances of recovery, and tending to swell the list of Chronic and Incurable. Only 31 had been insane less than a month, and 28 had been insane from one to three months prior to admission. Of the 161 admitted, only 57, or about a third of the total number, were deemed curable.

Twenty-seven Patients were sent from 13 Workhouses, their heads being in a dirty condition with vermin, having been in Workhouses for periods varying from four days to two years, the average duration of residence in the

Workhouse having been four months and a-half. These facts are significant as bearing upon the care and treatment of the insane in Metropolitan Workhouses.

Seven Patients were brought to the Asylum restrained in strait jackets, the Workhouse Officials deeming this necessary.

Of the 13 re-admitted during the year, all had been previously discharged recovered; they remained out of the Asylum, and continued apparently well for periods varying from one month to 28 years, the average duration of the interval of sanity having been six years and three months. One of the 13 was discharged recovered in 1869, but relapsed through intemperance, and was re-admitted the same year. Of the 13 re-admitted, six had two previous attacks of insanity, and two had been insane on three previous occasions.

The following are the changes in those admitted during the year—25 were discharged recovered, 23 died, four were transferred to other Asylums, of whom two were relieved and two not improved, and two were removed by their friends, not improved, which leaves 107 of those admitted in 1869 remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year, of whom only 24, or 22·42 per cent., are probably curable.

Discharges.—58 were discharged recovered; six were transferred to other Asylums, of whom three were relieved, and three not improved; and six were removed by their friends, of whom two were relieved, and four not improved.

The recoveries (exclusive of those discharged relieved) are at the rate of 36·02 per cent. on the admissions, which

is lower than the recovery rate (42·19 per cent.) of the preceding year, but is higher than the average of the previous 14 years, which was 29·44 per cent on the admissions. In 1867 the recoveries were 35·2 per cent.

Deaths.—The deaths amount to 99, being at the rate of 9·03 per cent. on the average number resident: a higher mortality than that of 1868, which was unusually low (5·93 per cent), but nearly the same as the death rate of 1867, which was 9·09 per cent.

The mortality has been high amongst the aged, and those long resident in the Asylum: 46, or nearly half the number of those who died, were upwards of 60 years of age, from 60 to 88 years of age, and 14 had been inmates for lengthened periods, from 25 to upwards of 38 years, one of the number having spent 38 years and a-half in the Asylum.

The average age at death was over 54 years, being a higher average than that of 1868, which was 50 years.

The average duration of the mental disorder in those who died was nearly 12 years, being also a higher average than that of 1868, which was 11 years.

Of those who died, 23, or nearly a fourth, were admitted during the year.

Amongst the deaths, special reference may be made to the three following cases, which illustrate the unfavourable character of the cases as regards recovery, and the aged condition and precarious state in which Patients are occasionally sent to the Asylum, when recovery is hopeless,

and a speedy termination to their sufferings is the only prospect. The first case is that of an old woman, E. S., 77 years of age, who was sent to the Asylum on the 27th March, from the Uxbridge Union Workhouse, where she had been about five days—since the 22nd March—having taken very little nourishment for a week or two prior to her admission into the Asylum. She was conveyed to the Asylum in a cab, seated in an upright posture, on a bitterly cold day, accompanied by the Assistant Relieving Officer and an inmate of the Workhouse, both of whom were of opinion that she was not in a fit condition of bodily health to bear the journey, and thought she would not last long, the former, indeed, expressing to the Master and paid Nurse of the Workhouse his doubts as to the propriety of her removal, before he left the Workhouse.

On arriving at the Asylum, the Patient was carried by the inmate of the Workhouse from the cab to the Visiting Room, where she immediately expired, before the Medical Officer, who was in the adjoining room, could reach her. It appears that the Patient was not seen by the Parochial Medical Officer on the day of her removal to the Asylum, having been last seen by him on the 24th March, three days prior to her removal. The following is the cause of death, as returned by me to the Commissioners in Lunacy and the Coroner:—"Exhaustion and heart-disease, probably accelerated by her removal to Hanwell in a cab, seated in an upright position, on an intensely cold day, and having previously had very little nourishment." In this case an inquest was held, and a verdict returned, "Died from disease of the Heart, accelerated by Exhaustion." This case illustrates the impropriety and danger of sending aged and exhausted patients, or those suffering from heart disease, a long journey in an upright posture, and the

necessity of a medical examination of patients at the Workhouse on the day of their removal to the Asylum.

The second case is that of a very feeble old woman, S. J., 80 years of age, suffering from bronchitis, who was sent to the Asylum on the 17th November last, from St. James's Workhouse, Westminster Union, where she had been about a fortnight, and who died fifteen days after admission, from broncho-pneumonia, complicated with cardiac and cerebral disease. In my opinion it was not advisable to expose such a patient, in her then weak and aged state, to the risk of a journey such as her removal from the Workhouse to the Asylum involved.

The third case is that of a Patient, M. P., sent to the Asylum on the 15th November last, from St. James's Workhouse, Westminster Union, where she had been a fortnight, who was certified by the Parochial Medical Officer not to be affected with any form of paralysis, whereas she had well-marked general paralysis, and died four weeks after admission. This case illustrates what is nothing unusual in the experience of the Medical Officers of this Asylum, that cases of general paralysis are frequently not recognised at the Workhouse.

Six inquests were held during the year which do not call for special remark, except the case of E. S., already referred to in detail. In two of the inquest cases, the Patients having been found dead, death resulted from epilepsy; in another, a general paralytic, death was due to accidental suffocation by impaction of food in the larynx and fauces; and in the remaining two cases death occurred suddenly from apoplexy and heart disease.

With regard to the causes of death, in every case ascer-

tained by post-mortem examination, it will be seen on referring to the Table in the Appendix, that the most frequent cause of death was, as usual, pulmonary consumption, which carried off rather more than a fourth of the total number.

It is matter for [congratulation that there has been no escape, suicide, or serious casualty during the year. This is due in great measure to the vigilance and intelligence of the Attendants, who, with few exceptions, have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

The general health of the Patients has been good, and may be attributable, in a great degree, to the liberal and improved dietary, which has been in operation for the last two years with the best results as regards the health, comfort, and tranquillity of the Patients.

The amusements and recreations of the Patients have not been neglected. There have been given during the year five combined Musical and Dramatic Entertainments, four Readings, and three Lectures by the Asylum Staff, besides the other usual Réunions and Entertainments, the Christmas Party, the Summer Outdoor Entertainment, Tea Parties of Kitchen, Laundry, and Bazaar working Patients, and the weekly Dances. These entertainments, which are attended with much benefit to, and are greatly enjoyed by the Female Patients, it is very desirable to continue and extend.

The Walking Parties and the Summer Excursions by omnibus to Hampton Court, Kew, Richmond, and neighbourhood have been continued. On twenty-four occasions during the summer months parties of about nineteen Patients enjoyed these omnibus excursions, so liberally

provided for them. Patients have also been permitted, as heretofore, to spend the day with their relatives or friends in London and vicinity.

The employments are the same, about half the total number of Patients being engaged in some occupation.

Amongst the events of the year the birth of a male child has to be recorded; the mother being an epileptic Patient, who was admitted in an advanced state of pregnancy. The child was removed by the Patient's mother some weeks afterwards.

Much real progress has been made in the Female department during the past year. The water-closet and lavatory accommodation has been greatly improved and added to, by the erection of projecting blocks of commodious and well ventilated water-closets to Wards 2, 12, 17, 19, 5, 8; another new block of water-closets for Wards 6, 7, and 13 is in course of erection. When the latter block is completed, the number of water-closets for these Wards will be nearly doubled. An additional storey has been built over Wards 7 and 8, affording accommodation for twenty-eight Patients, in twenty-six single rooms and a two-bedded room. This important addition of single rooms, so urgently needed, will supply a want long felt, and remove to a certain extent a serious difficulty daily met with in the management and classification of the Patients, owing to the deficiency of single rooms. It is no more than sufficient for present requirements, and will make the proportion of single rooms about one to seven, by no means a high proportion. An important addition is also being made to the day-room accommodation, for the excitable and worst class of Patients, by the erection of a block affording

larger, more cheerful, and better day-rooms for Wards 6, 7, and 13, surrounded by an airing court.

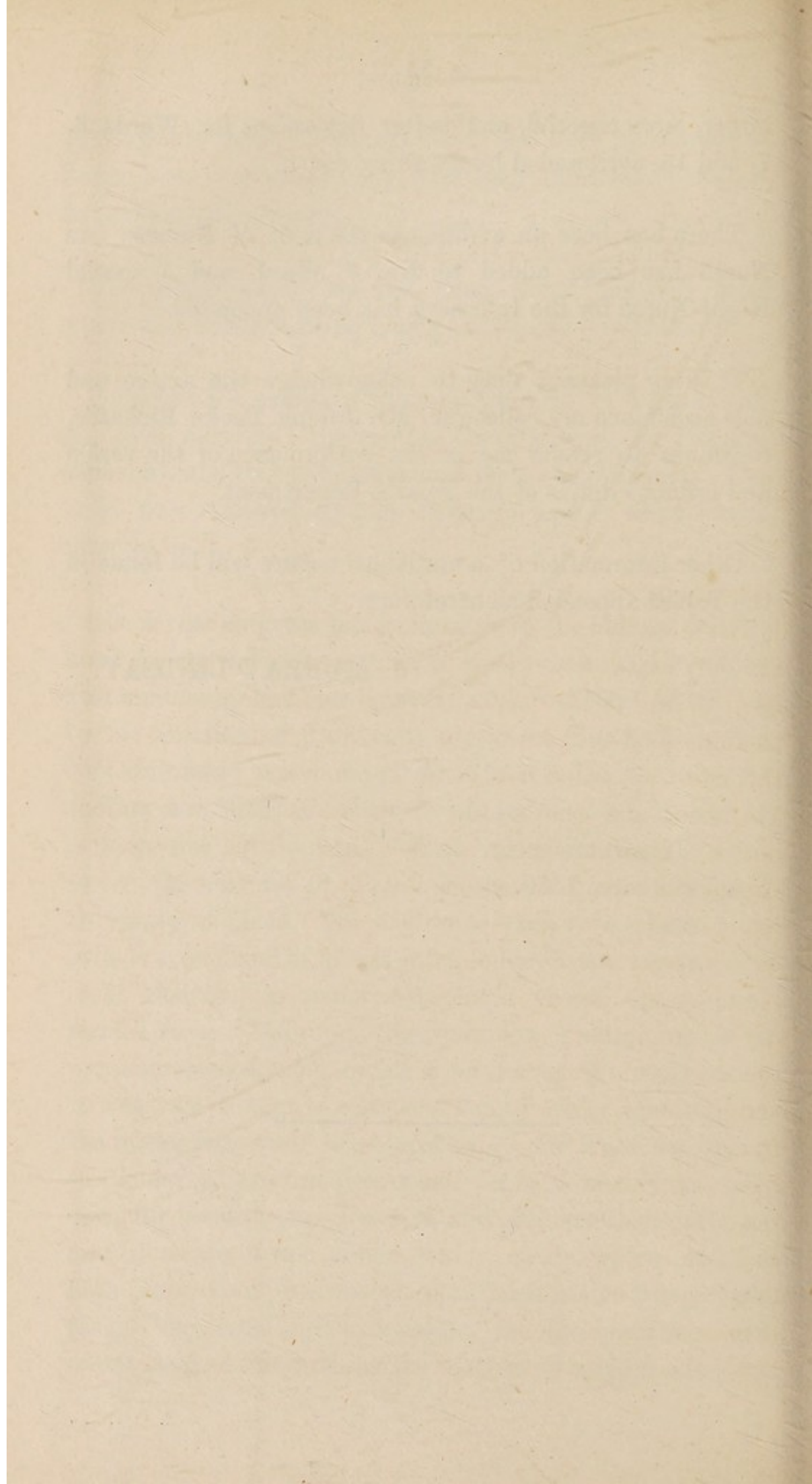
There has been an addition to the staff of Nurses: one Nurse has been added to No. 7 Ward, and a special Night-Nurse for the Infirmary has been appointed.

It is my pleasant duty to acknowledge the active and able assistance my colleague, Mr. Joseph Peeke Richards, continues to render me in the performance of the varied and arduous duties of the Female Department.

Other information of a statistical nature will be found in the Tables appended as heretofore.

J. MURRAY LINDSAY.

HANWELL,
5th January, 1870.



THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS, HANWELL
ASYLUM.

January 1st, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,

The mere fact of 2,000 persons having passed through the Asylum during the last year, would be sufficient of itself to lead to the supposition that numerous openings for usefulness on the part of the Chaplain were afforded; and the more so, when it is borne in mind that of the above, 175 died, and nearly 100 were discharged in restored health. A large number of the inmates of this Asylum are indeed not capable of any mental effort, but there are very many others who are not only capable of knowing right from wrong, but by whom the truths of religion, and its requirements, are both known and appreciated, and who derive from them both hope and consolation. To these the means of grace are a source of delight and comfort, and by their regularity in attending them at every opportunity, we learn their appreciation of the privileges they have supplied to them. The hopes uttered by many on the dying bed, the pressure of the hand when the tongue could no longer articulate, or the glance of the glazing eye, have been the expressive answer with reference to the hope that was in them.

So, also, the grateful expressions and promises to try and

persevere in a good and religious course have led me to believe that, to many of the discharged, my ministrations have not been in vain. I much regret that so little is known of the discharged patients after they have quitted the Asylum, but of a few of the younger persons who had fallen, and whose insanity had supervened upon the consequent disgrace, I have heard favourable accounts. They had obtained situations and were conducting themselves well; but their situations were very different from those which they had previously held.

The number of deaths has been very great, but it is to be noticed that a large proportion had almost attained the extreme age allotted to man, after having been for many years in the Asylum; and that others had been brought here at such an age, and in such a state of health, that it was not to be expected that their lives would be much prolonged. The very rapid approach of death in several cases was remarkable; they were known to be very ill and dying, but were quite coherent and able to converse with me on my visits. I have found them up and dressed, and yet, a few hours afterwards, they have died; old age being probably the principal disease, or that "*something* which," they say, "*always* comes to carry people off."

Death has taken away many of the patients who had been a great many years in the Asylum. Among these was A. C., who came to the Asylum suffering from an attack of what proved recurrent mania. She became calm and coherent, and greatly improved under the care of Mrs. Clift, who was then the Housekeeper, and who found her a very efficient helper in the kitchen. She became a communicant, and was very attentive to her religious duties until a return of her mania, and, though in the

interval of subsequent attacks, she was useful, she never quite recovered. The death of Mrs. Clift, to whom she was much attached, was a great grief to her, and for the last two years she was in a very excited state.

S. B. was, I think, a sincerely pious woman; though at times excited there was nothing said or done by her at all improper. She crawled to the chapel as long as she could, and when unable to sit during the whole service, she was brought up to the Holy Communion. She was afterwards able to join the invalids, when the Holy Communion was celebrated in private, and gradually wasted away till she died. On the last visit before her death, she repeatedly said, "Thank you—bless you—for teaching me the way of life!" One day I found her looking downcast, and on my inquiring the cause, she told me that some one had been abusing her, "but," she added, with a smile, "I know I have a very spicy temper, and so I would not say anything for fear it should break out."

Divine Service was performed uninterruptedly during the year, the Rev. James Back kindly taking the duty for me on one Sunday when I was ill, as well as during my absence from home in the autumn. The average attendance was 190 men and 360 women, but as some were present at only one service, from various necessary duties or old age, I find that about 600 attended on each Sunday. About 30 Attendants were present at each service. I hope arrangements may be some day made to enable each of the Attendants to go to one service, at least, on the Sundays they are in the Asylum. But, at present, those in the refractory wards, who seem to need it most, are not able to go to chapel. This state of things arose when the enlargement of the building was going on, and has since not been altered.

The Holy Communion was attended by 94, 100, 83, and 70 Patients at the respective quarterly celebrations. At these, as at all our services, a remarkable degree of quiet and devotion prevail.

I continue the half-past eight celebration of this sacrament for the convenience of those members of the Establishment who cannot attend the morning celebration. A few were glad to avail themselves of the opportunity. One of these, a nurse, who died, thanked me for the arrangement, which had afforded her great comfort.

In addition to the above, I have occasionally more private celebrations of the Holy Communion in the infirmary for the bed-ridden and aged, to whom I add any whom sudden sickness may have kept away from the Chapel.

My Bible Lectures, on the Wednesday evenings, have been well attended by the women, but less numerously by the men. Much interest is felt by those who do attend. My subject for the present winter is the "History of Abraham."

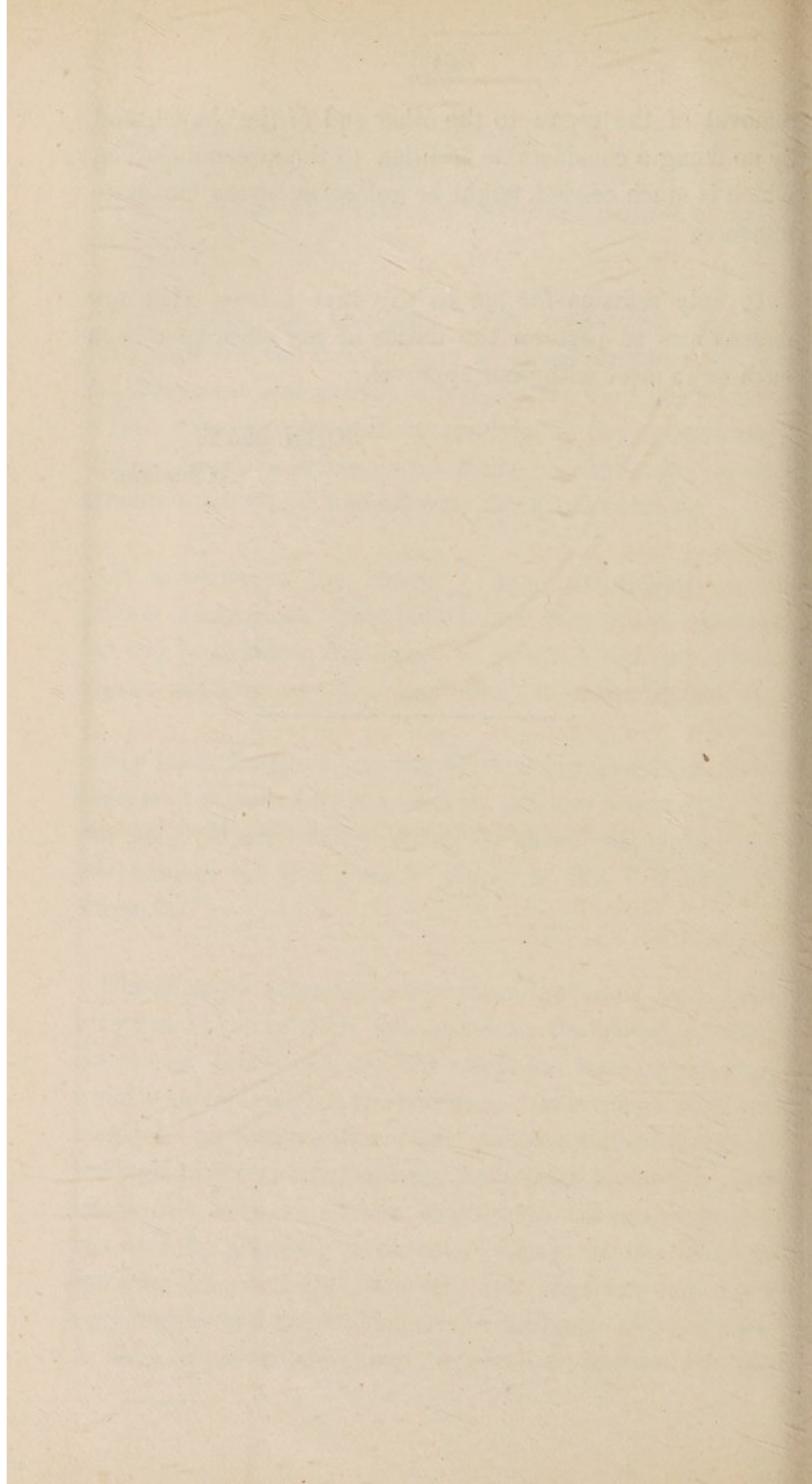
The Female Attendants who form the choir have been very assiduous in their attendance at the Friday evening classes for practising, and the result has been to improve greatly the singing at the services. As a rule, I wish the music to be congregational and simple; but on the great festivals of the church, anthems have been sung with good effect, not only by giving pleasure to the congregation, but also by affording a pleasing variety to the choir in learning them. Miss Barnwell, the organist, has been very regular and painstaking in the discharge of her duties. A very great improvement would be effected by the

removal of the organ to the other end of the chapel, and by so doing a considerable addition to the accommodation, which is much needed, might be gained at a very moderate expense.

It only remains for me to say that I trust that my endeavours to perform the duties of my office have been such as to meet with your approval.

JOHN MAY,

Chaplain.



THE MATRON'S REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE OF
VISITORS FOR HANWELL ASYLUM.

THE year now closing in, presents during its whole course no particularly distressing or startling events in the Asylum.

Although death has been unusually busy amongst the Patients, yet there has been no epidemic, or case of suicide.

Ten of those who have passed away, had been in the Asylum a great number of years. Four of these were admitted in 1831, two in 1832, one in 1833, one in 1837, and two in 1838.

One infant was born in the Asylum, and removed when three weeks old. The mother, an epileptic patient, still remains.

There have, happily, not been any escapes during the year; though an attempt was made by two Patients on the 15th of August. They had hidden themselves amongst the shrubs in the Front Field, hoping to remain concealed until dark; and were found by a young Nurse named Annie Badderley, who tried to persuade them to come in, but was roughly handled by one of them. She was fortunately

rescued before any great harm was done ; and much praise is due to her for her gentleness, and the courage she displayed on the occasion.

It is a pleasure to have reason to speak in commendation of the conduct of the Attendants, which, happily, has this year been very satisfactory. There has been but one instance of the dismissal of a Nurse. This was not, however, for misconduct within the Asylum ; but for a grave scandal without its walls, which the Committee dealt with as the case deserved.

There has been a slight increase this year, over the last, in the number of Nurses who have left ; four of whom, after probation, were found not strong enough. The health of the Attendants, generally, has been good until within the last two months ; but several have lately been laid up with such slight ailments as are not unusual at this season.

The regularity with which the Nurses have their weekly and annual leave, does much to keep them in a good state of health.

A Nurse, who had been several years in the Asylum, died this year of heart disease ; another, who had been nine years in the service, left on being appointed Head Attendant at the Cambridge Asylum.

An extra Night Nurse has been appointed specially for the Infirmary, by which the night arrangements will be rendered more efficient, enabling the other Night Nurses to increase the number of their visits to the Wards. Another Attendant has also been added to No. 7 Ward, and a servant appointed for the Female Officers.

The Patients had their usual Christmas Entertainment

on the 14th of January, and their Summer one on the 2nd of July. Twenty-four Parties, during the summer, went out in omnibuses to those favourite resorts—Hampton Court, Richmond, and Kew.

The Monday Evening Dances, as heretofore, commenced in October; and since then there has been no lack of other in-door amusements: Theatricals, Concerts, and Readings being all undertaken by Officers of the Asylum. The advantages of these amusements thus emanating from the Staff, without its being necessary to call in the aid of strangers, are self-evident.

A source of much pleasure to a limited number of the Patients, are the little Gardens allotted to them in the Front Field. These continue to be cultivated with as much zeal as they were when first instituted. As a proof of the high appreciation the Patients entertain for gardening in general, may be mentioned the fact, that a great number of plants in pots and hanging baskets have been reared in the day-rooms and galleries of most of the Wards, and have not been destroyed.

The annual decorating of the Wards brought this year the usual amount of occupation and amusement, with some pleasing excitement, for several weeks before Christmas. The Patients always take a lively interest in it; though, generally speaking, they are not capable of rendering much assistance. The labours concluded, they sit down to their Christmas-Eve supper of bread and cheese and Christmas ale; the enjoyment of which is enhanced not a little by the pleasure of beholding and admiring the result of their united efforts. The credit of the tasteful performances exhibited throughout the Building, is due, however, to the

Attendants, who exert themselves greatly to produce a pleasing effect.

The Dinner for the Patients on Christmas Day was excellent, and was universally appreciated. After tea, many of the Patients went with their Nurses to enjoy a sight of the decorations in other Wards. This Christmas Night ramble is an old practice, and gives a pleasant finish to the day.

The Christmas Eve Supper given to Attendants—Male and Female—and to Workmen employed in the Asylum, has this year been put off; it having been found that the Dance (which is preferred by the majority) was not always satisfactory, on account of its taking place on the same evening as the Supper. This change in the arrangements allowed the dancing on the 24th instant to begin at a much earlier hour; and the Attendants passed a very agreeable evening, and greatly enjoyed the enlivening amusement until midnight. Various excellent refreshments were supplied during the evening.

All the Departments are working satisfactorily. It is some years since there was any change amongst the Female Officers, who one and all perform their duties with zeal and efficiency.

ISABELLA E. HICKS,
Matron,

30th December, 1869.

R E P O R T

OF THE

FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

DURING the past year 17 Cows, 1 Calf, and 168 Pigs have been killed for consumption in the Establishment, producing 13,913 lbs. Beef, 86 lbs. Veal, and 27,005 lbs. Pork. The other produce consists of 2,938 lbs. Butter, 504 dozen Eggs, 29,436 gallons Milk, 2,067 bushels Potatoes, 6,430 bushels Cabbage, 1,018 bushels Beans and Peas, 872 bushels Turnips, 1,274 bushels Parsnips, 573 bushels Onions and Leeks, 72 bushels Carrots, 292 scores of Lettuce. Of this there are 130 bushels Onions and 784 bushels Parsnips remaining in store.

The General Committee have taken on lease, at a rental of £92 10s. per annum, the field opposite the gates of the Asylum, containing 18 acres 2 roods. This is a great acquisition, as it will enable this Committee—independently of making hay—to turn out the dry Cows and Store Cattle.

The Committee is happy to state the Cows have not been affected with the Foot and Mouth Disease, which has been very prevalent in the neighbourhood, and in consequence have thought it more advisable to purchase Milk

for the use of the Establishment than to procure fresh Cows, which might possibly have introduced the disease.

The Permanent Grass in the Old Field having become exhausted, has been ploughed up, and the land will again be brought under cultivation.

About 48 of the Male Patients have been employed on the Farm and in the Grounds during the year.

The Profits of the Farm and Garden, after deducting all payments and expenses, amount to £844 5s. 6d., and the Stock and Produce have been fairly valued at market prices.

The Live Stock on the Farm this day consists of 5 Horses, 27 Cows, 1 Bull, 5 Heifers, 2 Calves, and 161 Pigs, which are all healthy and in good condition.

J. R. HOGARTH,
Chairman.

31st December, 1869.

THE ENGINEER'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to report that the various Works in my Department are generally in a satisfactory condition. To the best of my belief no repair of any great importance or cost is necessary.

The Steam Pipes for Warming the Wards, that have for many years past been reported upon as defective, are gradually being replaced by new ones; and there are still some of these to complete.

It is a matter for regret, I think, that these Pipes could not have been dispensed with, and Open Fire-places substituted; but unfortunately the construction of the Building, in nearly every case, precludes this from being done.

The Cost for Repairs, I am glad to say, has this year been reduced slightly; but I have very little hope in succeeding to reduce it much, if any, below the sum this year expended.

The Cost of Repairs for the year was £3,362 14s. 1d.

I think it right to mention (as remarks have been made to me upon the subject) that this sum will not be found to agree with the Amount given in the Return of Cost by the Clerk of the Asylum, in consequence of various other matters for the Gardens, &c. being inserted in the Repair Account, and not coming under my observation.

The decrease in the Breakage of Glass—much of the Painting on the Male Side being done by Patients—and the large number of useful Carpenter Patients sent out to work, has materially tended to the reduction of Cost for Repairs.

The Cost of supplying Gas for the year for Cooking, Warming, and Lighting, amounted to £654 3s. 7d., the consumption being 8,073,840 cubic feet, and the number of burners 1,500.

The Cost per 1,000 cubic feet was 1s. 7½d., including every expense, Interest on Capital only excepted.

There is an increase in Cost, therefore, of £89 4s. 2d., and an increase in Consumption of 591,050 cubic feet; or over half-a-million more than last year.

The increase in Cost is accounted for by the increased price of Coal, making a difference of 1¼d. per 1,000 cubic feet (last year's cost being 1s. 6d. per 1,000), and the large increase in consumption, owing to the extra number of burners (126) that have been fixed in the various New Works presently referred to.

It must be borne in mind that this cost is not only for Lighting, but a very large consumption is daily going on in the Laundry and Tailor's Shop, for heating irons; for cooking in the Kitchen; and for warming the Chapel and

other places ; and these form a large portion of the consumption.

The Sewage from the Asylum continues to be delivered into the Tanks for supplying the Land ; 34,044,412 gallons have been pumped up, being an average of 100,131 gallons per day, and 57 gallons per head of the population here.

Several alterations of importance have been carried out in the structural arrangements of the Building, involving some cost to the County ; but I believe these alterations will be found to be real improvements, and, I trust, of benefit to the Inmates.

Of these may be mentioned—

The construction of a Block of Water Closets for 19 Female, or the Laundry Ward.

The old Closets were within the Building, at the foot of a staircase, and having but little light or air, and the construction of the sashes, prevented sufficient opening for ventilation. Bad smells were frequently complained of. The drains running beneath the Laundry at times flooded the floor, and the position of the staircase permitted a free passage for all objectionable smells to pass into the Dormitories above.

These defects have been remedied in the new construction by projecting a Block of Buildings from the House, and thus getting a pure current of air through them, independent of the Main Building, from which they are parted by a door. The wood sashes are of the ordinary construction, opening at top and bottom ; the water supply is increased ; the drainage led direct to the outside and properly trapped ; and all the old drains beneath the floor removed.

The cost of this alteration was £197 16s.

The same remarks will apply to the next alteration in Female Wards 2, 12, and 17 (over each other).

In this case also a new Block was projected from the old; three additional Closets gained; and in this case Slate Lavatories also on each floor.

The cost was £403 8s.

In my last year's Report mention was made of the defects in the Brewery, and it was decided by you to dispense with it entirely, and convert the building into two Dormitories, each for 30 Patients.

Plans were prepared by me, and after being submitted to, and approved by the Court (the sum of £1,000 being granted for the alteration), were also submitted to, and approved by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and the Works were completed without delay. By this alteration two Dormitories, each for thirty Beds, was obtained; two Attendants' Rooms, six Water Closets, two Sinks, and two Lavatories, and the cost was £889 9s. 11d.

The last work of which mention need be made is the additional Storey to the West Wing of the Female Wards, new Day Rooms for Female Wards 6, 7, and 13, new Airing Court for Ward 6, and the construction of two Water Closet Blocks similar to those already described for six of the old Wards.

The Plans for a portion of these Works were submitted to the Court, approved, and the sum of £3,000 granted for their construction. They were then in the usual manner submitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy, who made

several suggestions for alteration, and required that two Water Closet Blocks for the six old Wards, similar to those already constructed for 2, 12, and 17 Wards, should be added. You approved of this, and the altered Plans, necessitating an increase of expenditure of £500, were submitted to the Court and again approved, and having received the necessary sanction from the Commissioners, the Works were commenced without delay, and have been carried on as rapidly as circumstances would permit.

The work in removing the old roof with the Patients still in occupation beneath was one of some difficulty, and the weather—for a short time unfavourable—gave some amount of trouble and anxiety; but every care was taken to inconvenience the Patients as little as possible; and I am pleased to say that the New Ward is now complete and partly occupied, without an accident of any kind, to my knowledge.

In the New Ward I have taken care to introduce any improvements that I thought of advantage. The walls of the Gallery and Bedrooms are plastered, wood sashes opening top and bottom are in all rooms, and the ventilation at night when the windows are shut has been provided for.

The number of Beds gained to the Asylum, as far as the Works have now gone, is twenty-six for Patients and three for Nurses.

The Day-rooms are still to be finished; and this will be done, and the whole matter complete by the 31st instant.

To this date the sum of £3,018 16s. 9d. has been expended out of the sum of £3,500 granted by the Court, leaving a balance of only £481 3s. 3d.

I hope this may be sufficient for the purpose ; it will certainly not be exceeded by many pounds, if any. But you are aware that a great portion of this work has been executed in cement to expedite the matter and to allow of its occupation by Patients at the earliest possible time, and this has increased the cost some little more than I expected.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your very obedient Servant,

HENRY MARTIN.

January 1st, 1870.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum from its opening on 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1869, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

ADMITTED.				TOTAL.									Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1869.		
				DISCHARGED.						Died.					
				Cured.			Relieved or Not Improved.								
Year ending Dec. 31st.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1831	136	159	295	34	30	64	5	4	9	91	119	210	6	6	12
1832	188	234	422	35	54	89	15	20	35	133	152	285	5	8	13
1833	90	113	203	26	33	59	5	3	8	56	72	128	3	5	8
1834	70	52	122	17	17	34	6	4	10	45	29	74	2	2	4
1835	78	63	141	15	20	35	7	4	11	53	35	88	3	4	7
1836	67	46	113	19	15	34	3	3	6	38	24	62	7	4	11
1837	36	27	63	9	6	15	8	2	10	18	16	34	1	3	4
1838	139	186	325	37	34	71	13	20	33	81	106	187	8	26	34
1839	123	95	218	39	24	63	8	9	17	70	54	124	6	8	14
1840	100	51	151	25	13	38	12	2	14	55	30	85	8	6	14
1841	102	122	224	26	34	60	9	22	31	62	57	119	5	9	14
1842	92	91	183	26	24	50	7	12	19	53	46	99	6	9	15
1843	74	86	160	24	25	49	18	13	31	27	39	66	5	9	14
1844	61	57	118	10	13	23	13	6	19	30	23	53	8	15	23
1845	56	48	104	10	13	23	5	9	14	36	20	56	5	6	11
1846	59	36	95	16	14	30	9	6	15	32	13	45	2	3	5
1847	56	44	100	15	21	36	10	3	13	27	14	41	4	6	10
1848	64	41	105	18	19	37	19	3	22	23	12	35	4	7	11
1849	67	46	113	22	18	40	12	6	18	29	14	43	4	8	12
1850	74	50	124	18	18	36	14	6	20	38	16	54	4	10	14
1851	88	102	190	14	21	35	13	18	31	45	34	79	16	29	45
1852	57	63	120	11	22	33	12	8	20	29	20	49	5	13	18
1853	64	63	127	19	17	36	5	12	17	33	25	58	7	9	16
1854	87	82	169	24	20	44	15	11	26	43	38	81	5	13	18
1855	73	78	151	23	21	44	14	18	32	29	30	59	7	9	16
1856	80	60	140	26	31	57	17	3	20	27	15	42	10	11	21
1857	57	81	138	17	25	42	8	15	23	23	25	48	9	16	25
1858	55	60	115	16	18	34	6	11	17	26	18	44	7	13	20
1859	81	114	195	18	32	50	21	18	39	30	42	72	12	22	34
1860	175	357	532	31	65	96	26	40	66	76	132	208	42	120	162
1861	155	246	401	26	84	110	30	31	61	75	65	140	24	66	90
1862	171	217	388	39	71	110	35	24	59	68	65	133	29	57	86
1863	165	260	425	42	77	119	21	31	52	81	86	167	21	66	87
1864	169	185	354	40	74	114	22	21	43	73	50	123	34	40	74
1865	186	280	466	38	83	121	34	27	61	67	73	140	47	97	144
1866	153	196	349	31	67	98	33	17	50	46	42	88	43	70	113
1867	151	193	344	30	66	96	30	13	43	41	39	80	50	75	125
1868	92	173	265	16	48	64	11	5	16	21	28	49	44	92	136
1869	160	161	321	16	25	41	11	6	17	24	21	45	109	109	218
	3951	4618	8569	918	1312	2230	562	486	1048	1854	1739	3593	617	1081	1698

1st January, 1870.

F. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Hantwell Lunatic Asylum.

EMPLOYMENT.

1869.

	Mar. 31st.	June 30th	Sept. 30th	Dec 31st
MALES.				
In Front Grounds, &c.....	11	7	10	8
Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, &c..	42	49	50	38
Cow House and Piggery.....	9	8	11	9
As Coal Porters and Wood Chopping ..	4	4	4	4
Bricklayers, Whitewashers, Masons, &c.	—	—	—	—
In Tinman's Shop	—	—	—	—
Carpenter's Shop.....	7	6	7	8
Painter's and Plumber's Shop	3	2	4	2
Smith's Shop, Gas House, Engine } House and Boilers	—	—	—	—
Store Room and other Offices.....	3	3	3	3
Tailor's Shop	14	12	11	13
Shoemaker's Shop	4	2	2	4
Printing and Bookbinding.....	3	3	4	4
Upholsterer's Shop and Picking Coir..	32	33	33	33
Kitchen, Brewhouse and Bakehouse, } and preparing Cocoa	6	6	6	5
As Helpers in the Wards and Officers' } Houses	94	93	93	93
At Laundry Work	2	2	2	2
Employed.....	234	230	240	226
Unemployed.....	300	320	324	320
Sick	80	65	54	71
Total in Asylum	614	615	618	617
FEMALES.				
At Needlework in the Wards, Bazaar, } and Work-room	224	202	208	208
In Bakehouse, Kitchen, and Dairy	15	14	18	14
As Helpers in the Wards & Servants Hall	213	212	206	210
At Officers' Apartments	8	8	7	5
In Laundries and Distribution Room...	104	111	104	108
Employed.....	564	547	543	545
Unemployed.....	402	436	422	425
Sick	126	116	133	111
Total in Asylum	1092	1099	1098	1081
Total Patients in Asylum ..	1706	1714	1716	1698

1st January, 1870.

F. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, 31st December, 1869.

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	120 0
2 Assistant Medical Officers, £175 and £150 each	325 0	1 Storekeeper's Clerk	60 0
1 Apothecary	125 0	1† Engineer	400 0
1* Chaplain	400 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	200 0	1 Superintendent of Workroom ..	25 0
2* Assistant Clerks,—£100 and £95	195 0	1 Ditto Bazaar	25 0
		1 Ditto Laundry	30 0
		1 Housekeeper	55 0
		1* Organist	25 0
		22	£3,305 0

SERVANTS—MALES.

2 Inspectors	£67 and £52	0 0	per ann.	£119 0 0
1 Attendant	40 0 0		ditto	40 0 0
1 Ditto	36 0 0		ditto	36 0 0
6 Ditto	35 0 0		ditto each ...	210 0 0
1 Ditto	33 0 0		ditto	33 0 0
7 Ditto	31 0 0		ditto each ...	217 0 0
2 Ditto	26 0 0		ditto each ...	52 0 0
5 Ditto	24 0 0		ditto each ...	120 0 0
5 Ditto	22 0 0		ditto each ...	110 0 0
19 Ditto	21 0 0		ditto each ...	399 0 0
2 Ditto (Night)	£40 &	28 0 0	ditto	68 0 0
2* Ditto (Garden)	1 2 0		per week each	114 8 0
1* Ditto (Funeral)	1 2 0		per week (and a suit of uniform annually) ..	57 4 0
2* Tailors	£1 7 &	1 5 0	ditto	135 4 0
2* Ditto	1 1 0		ditto each	109 4 0
1* Boy	0 12 0		ditto	31 4 0
1* Upholsterer	1 7 0		ditto	70 4 0
3* Ditto	1 1 0		ditto each	163 16 0
2* Shoemakers	£1 7 &	1 1 0	ditto	124 16 0
1* Printer	1 13 0		ditto	85 16 0
2* Tinmen	£1 8 &	0 9 0	ditto	96 4 0
1* Brewer	1 7 0		ditto	70 4 0
3* Engine Drivers	£1 7, } £1 1, & }	0 18 0	ditto	161 4 0
1* Stoker	1 0 0		ditto	52 0 0
3* Ditto	0 18 0		ditto each	140 8 0
2* Ditto	0 16 0		ditto	83 4 0
2* Gas Makers	1 0 0		ditto each	104 0 0
1* Ditto	0 18 0		ditto	46 16 0
1* Boy	0 9 0		ditto	23 8 0
1† Cowman and Pigman ...	1 1 0		ditto	54 12 0
1* Assistant to ditto	0 18 8		ditto	48 10 8
3* Carters	18s., 16s., &	0 14 0	ditto	124 16 0
1* Farm & Garden Labourer	0 18 0		ditto	46 16 0
1* Boy ditto	0 14 0		ditto	36 8 0
4* Labourers	0 16 0		ditto each	166 8 0
2* Ditto	0 18 0		ditto each	93 12 0
1* Ditto	1 1 0		ditto	54 12 0
1* Kitchen Man	1 1 0		ditto	54 12 0
1* Baker	1 1 0		ditto	54 12 0
1* Gardener	1 10 0		ditto	78 0 0
1* House Porter	1 5 0		ditto	65 0 0
1† Gate Porter	1 1 0		ditto	54 12 0
3* Laundry Men	£1 2s. 6d. } £1 1s. & }	0 18 0	ditto	169 18 0

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

SERVANTS.—FEMALES.

2	Head Attendants	£24 & £21	0	0	per ann.	£45	0	0
2	Night Nurses	.....£25 &	24	0	ditto	49	0	0
2	Assistant ditto	.....£19 &	18	0	ditto	37	0	0
1	Infirmiry Nurse	.....	25	0	ditto	25	0	0
2	Second Infirmiry Nurses	£21 & }	19	0	ditto	40	0	0
13	Attendants	.....	23	0	ditto each	299	0	0
4	Ditto	.....	22	0	ditto each	88	0	0
3	Ditto	.....	21	0	ditto each	63	0	0
2	Ditto	.....	20	0	ditto each	40	0	0
6	Ditto	.....	18	0	ditto each	108	0	0
9	Ditto	.....	17	0	ditto each	153	0	0
17	Ditto	.....	16	0	ditto each	272	0	0
22	Ditto	.....	15	0	ditto each	330	0	0
3	Ward Supernumeraries.		10	10	ditto each	31	10	0
1	Housemaid	.....	15	0	ditto	15	0	0
2	Ditto	.....	14	0	ditto each	28	0	0
2	Ditto	.....	10	10	ditto each	21	0	0
1	Domestic Supernumerary		13	10	ditto	13	10	0
1	Distribution Maid	.....	15	0	ditto	15	0	0
1	Laundry Maid (Head)	...	18	0	ditto	18	0	0
2	Ditto	.....£19 &	18	0	ditto each	37	0	0
1	Ditto	.....	17	0	ditto	17	0	0
5	Ditto	.....	16	0	ditto each	80	0	0
5	Ditto	.....	15	0	ditto each	75	0	0
1	Cook	.....	30	0	ditto	30	0	0
2	Assistant Cooks	.....£20 &	16	0	ditto	36	0	0
1	Bakeress	.....	22	0	ditto	22	0	0
1	Scullery Maid	.....	12	0	ditto	12	0	0
1	Kitchen Maid	.....	15	0	ditto	15	0	0
1	Dairy Maid	.....	17	0	ditto	17	0	0
<hr/>							<hr/>	
116	Females.					£2,032	0	0
104	Males.					4,175	12	8
22	Officers.					3,305	0	0
<hr/>							<hr/>	
242						£9,512	12	8
<hr/>							<hr/>	

* Neither boarded nor lodged.

† Lodged only.

F. MORRISON,

Clerk of the Asylum.

1st January, 1870.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year ending 31st December, 1869.—The Articles are delivered at the Asylum free of Carriage.

		Quarter to 31st Mar.	Quarter to. 30th June.	Quarter to 30th Sept.	Quarter to 31st Dec.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ox Beef	per stone	0 6 6½	0 7 4	0 7 4	0 7 5
Wether Mutton, the whole Carcase (without head, shanks, or inside suet)...	per stone	0 6 6½	0 7 4	0 7 4	0 7 5
Beef and Mutton Suet	per stone	0 6 6½	0 7 4	0 7 4	0 7 5
Flour	per sack	2 1 0	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 15 0
Malt	per quarter	3 10 0	—	—	—
Cheese	per cwt.	3 2 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 4 0
Butter	per cwt.	5 2 0	4 18 0	4 18 0	5 3 0
Sugar (Raw)	per cwt.	1 16 0	1 18 6	1 18 6	1 18 6
Sugar (Refined)	per cwt.	2 5 6	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 0
Coals (Steam)	per ton	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 18 9	0 18 9
Coals (House)	per ton	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 3	1 0 3

RICHARD WILLIAM PARTRIDGE,

1st January, 1870.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Average Number of Officers, &c., boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1869.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING			YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.
Officers	13	14	13	13
Families of ditto	5	5	5	5
Servants of ditto	6	6	6	6
Attendants { Male ..	48	48	49	49
{ Female.	84	85	87	85
Servants .. { Male ..	..	..	..	..
{ Female.	22	23	23	23
Patients .. { Male ..	611	618	618	620
{ Female.	1,094	1,096	1,100	1,096
Total.....	1,883	1,895	1,901	1,897

F. MORRISON,
Clerk of the Asylum.

1st January, 1870.

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, from 1st January to 31st December, 1869.

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.		
1869. Dec. 31	FROM WEEKLY RATE.						£ s. d.	1869. Dec. 31	FROM WEEKLY RATE.						£ s. d.
	From Parishes in Middlesex for Maintenance	9,846 2 4	9,943 15 1	10,123 18 10	10,161 11 10	40,115 8 1		Provisions.							
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance	291 11 2	323 14 1	301 18 10	279 7 1	1,196 11 2		By Meat	1,530 15 6	2,176 7 6	2,409 5 6	2,069 16 11	8,485 5 5		
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance	1,527 13 6	1,547 0 0	1,540 19 7	1,610 14 8	6,266 7 9		By Flour	943 0 0	882 0 0	967 13 0	964 18 0	3,697 11 0		
	For Funerals	32 6 0	28 5 0	13 12 4	25 6 0	109 9 0		By Outmeal, Peas, &c.	5 0 0	4 2 9	5 9 6	4 19 6	19 12 3		
	For Goods sold and for Work done in Bazaar	19 4 0	11 1 11		14 13 9	44 19 8		By Tea and Cocoa	294 8 6	293 6 8	297 12 7	356 11 0	1,242 5 9		
	From County Treasurer for Extra Cost of Patients at the Sussex County Asylum	149 2 2	147 17 6	151 7 8	154 1 4	602 8 8		By Sugar and Treacle	211 1 8	236 11 3	256 2 11	236 9 2	940 5 0		
								By Other Groceries	136 7 6	106 14 2	115 5 5	107 6 5	465 13 6		
								By Tobacco and Snuff	55 17 5	43 16 0	63 4 2	65 6 6	248 4 1		
								By Butter	417 11 4	447 2 5	460 8 5	527 15 4	1,922 17 6		
								By Cheese, Eggs, &c.	296 11 11	329 6 2	369 7 3	354 14 10	1,356 0 2		
								By Malt, Hops, and Beer	140 16 0	607 5 3	869 2 3	799 2 0	3,016 5 6		
								By Milk		5 10 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	11 18 0		
								By Potatoes and other Vegetables	232 13 9	271 6 11	53 16 8	245 18 0	903 15 4		
								By Farm	698 8 8	425 12 5	264 16 4	388 1 1	1,776 19 6		
								Total	6,022 12 9	5,839 2 6	6,033 19 0	6,105 19 9	24,001 13 0	24,001 13 0	
								House and other Expenses.							
								By House Coals	253 19 0	131 0 9	134 13 3	200 8 2	720 1 2		
								By Steam ditto	236 1 0	223 6 9	153 9 3	229 7 10	842 4 10		
								By Gas ditto	292 0 0	24 4 0	242 15 0	210 0 0	769 1 6		
								By Soap	77 18 0	98 14 6	102 5 9	103 8 6	382 6 9		
								By Starch, Soda, &c.	18 5 9	15 8 7	24 15 9	21 17 9	89 7 10		
								By Oil, Candles, &c.	11 0 0	11 14 10	15 2 7	17 19 2	55 16 7		
								By Furniture, Bedding, and Linen	602 7 8	296 11 6	673 2 9	609 14 4	1,860 16 3		
								By Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	22 5 10	56 5 5	36 15 10	82 13 1	178 0 2		
								By Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.	61 0 10	64 6 9	125 18 2	119 9 11	370 15 8		
								By Earthenware and Glass	45 12 7	29 7 7	27 13 5	49 19 11	161 13 6		
								By Rates and Taxes	21 6 1	4 3 9	16 17 5	14 15 0	56 10 2		
								By Postage, Stationery, &c.	91 4 1	101 3 2	106 18 7	112 6 10	411 12 9		
								By Printing, Advertisements, &c.	66 15 4	74 10 5	29 7 10	43 7 8	224 1 3		
								By Freight and Carriage	19 4 8	19 15 8	17 17 4	15 15 2	72 11 10		
								By Retaking Patients				0 17 1	0 17 1		
								By Patients on Trial	27 13 0	54 13 4	46 19 10	54 18 0	184 4 2		
								*Patients at Sussex Asylum	544 14 0	546 0 0	555 19 7	555 18 4	2,202 11 11		
								By Law Expenses							
								By Bazaar							
								Total	2,801 7 10	1,790 8 1	2,244 6 1	2,283 15 3	8,619 17 3	8,619 17 3	
								By Clothing	943 4 4	796 12 0	788 10 8	949 9 1	3,483 16 1	3,483 16 1	
								Salaries and Wages.							
								By Salaries of Officers	878 15 0	901 0 0	857 10 0	831 5 8	3,468 10 8		
								By Wages of Servants	1,501 12 3	1,554 13 11	1,539 15 5	1,590 14 11	6,236 10 6		
								Total	2,430 7 3	2,455 13 11	2,397 5 5	2,442 0 7	9,725 7 2	9,725 7 2	
								Medicine, &c.							
								By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.	122 5 11	98 13 5	96 12 3	104 0 3	421 11 10		
								By Wine and Spirits	158 6 0	157 8 0	165 12 4	125 19 4	587 5 8		
								By Porter	94 10 6	135 8 6	168 3 6	148 8 3	546 10 9		
								By Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.	68 16 10	63 6 1	59 7 3	75 4 4	266 14 6		
								Total	443 19 3	454 16 0	469 15 4	453 12 2	1,822 2 9	1,822 2 9	
								By Incidentals	92 16 1	78 19 4	162 5 11	106 19 9	441 1 1	441 1 1	
								*Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate	12,249 7 6	11,415 11 10	12,096 2 6	12,341 15 7	48,093 17 4	48,093 17 4	
								FROM COUNTY RATE.							
								Repairs.							
								From County Treasurer	1,329 8 8	1,280 17 2	708 14 0	627 6 10	3,946 6 8		
								Additions and Alterations.							
								From County Treasurer		400 0 0			400 0 0		
								Lands and Buildings.							
								From County Treasurer			1,066 19 8	2,831 7 0	3,908 6 8		
								Total Income from County Rate	1,329 8 8	1,680 17 2	1,765 13 8	3,478 13 10	8,254 13 4	8,254 13 4	
								TOTAL INCOME	13,195 7 10	12,732 10 9	13,937 10 7	13,824 8 6	56,589 17 8	56,589 17 8	
								Balance from last Account					5,543 15 4		
														4,621 13 13 2	

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING					For the Year 1869.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
Provisions	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
House and other Expenses	0 5 6	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	
Clothing	0 1 14	0 1 11	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 5	
Salaries and Wages	0 2 10	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8	
Medicine and Incidentals	0 2 24	0 2 21	0 2 11	0 2 2	0 2 2	
Total	0 10 8	0 9 9	0 10 2	0 10 4	0 10 3	
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	
Ditto ditto ditto Parishes in other Counties	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	
Average Number of Patients: Males	611	618	618	632	620	
in Asylum	1,094	1,096	1,100	1,093	1,096	
Females						
Total	1,705	1,714	1,718	1,725	1,716	

* The cost of Patients at the Sussex Asylum is omitted in the Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

(Signed)

F. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 12th January, 1870.

(Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, CHAIRMAN.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 12th January, 1870.

(Signed)

J. S. BROOKING, Chairman.

Embell Lunatic Asylum.

BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1869.

1869.		1869.		1869.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31.	To balance of Cash this day (see Account Current) ...	1,613	11	3	
	To amount due for Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz. :—				
	From Parishes in the County ..	11,340	10	1	
	Do. other Counties ..	284	7	8	
	Do. County Treasurer	1,764	16	0	
		<u>13,389</u>	13	9	
	To amount due for Funerals, viz. :—				
	From Parishes in the County ..	23	16	0	
	Do. other Counties ..	0	17	0	
	Do. County Treasurer	1	10	0	
		<u>26</u>	3	0	
					13,415 16 9
	To amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, under Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, sec. 38, viz. : ..				627 6 10
					<u>£15,656 14 10</u>

1869.		1869.		1869.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31.	By amount due to sundry Tradesmen, on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients this day ...	8,977	17	4	
	By ditto to ditto, on account of ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, from 1st October to ditto ..	341	15	0	
	By amount due to Tradesmen to 30th September last, at this date ..	552	0	0	
	By Surplus ..	5,785	2	6	
					<u>£15,656 14 10</u>

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
18th January 1870.

*Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
12th January, 1870.*

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, Chairman.

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

QUEEN ADELAIDE FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 24th June, 1835, to 31st December, 1869.

1868.			1869.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	5,893	1 1			
"	9,820	2 10			
"	53	3 11			
Jan. 8.					
April 6.					
July 6.					
Oct. 6.					
Dec. 31.					
"					

To amount of Subscriptions and Benefactions from the establishment of the Fund to this date	£195	0	0
To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stock invested to same date	37	10	0
To ditto Fines for neglect of duty	195	0	0
To Half-year's Dividend on £13,000 Consols, due January, 1869	37	10	0
To Half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due April, 1869			
To Half-year's ditto on £13,000 Consols due July, 1869			
To Half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due October, 1869			
To amount of Subscriptions from 1st January to this date			
To ditto, Fines for neglect of duty			

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.....	£5,044	19	1
By Relief afforded to sundry Patients during the same period	3,200	0	0
By Amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," to this date.....			
By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses.....			
By Relief afforded to sundry Patients from 1st January to this date			
By Amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," ditto			
By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses			
By Balance..			

£16,246	4	4
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* Donation from G. Moore, Esq.

STOCK ACCOUNT.			£3 per Cent. Consols.			£3 per Cent. Reduced.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.		£	s. d.
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. POWSALL and E. HALSWELL, Esqrs., Sir ALEXANDER YOUNG, SPEARMAN, Bart., and H. M. KEMSHEAD, Esq. Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 13th January, 1870. Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 12th January, 1870. (Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of Committee. J. S. BROOKING, Chairman. (Signed)

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	17
Shrubberies	3	3	0
East Front Airing Courts, Males	6	0	0
West do. do. do. Females	5	3	20
Airing Courts, Males	3	0	0
Do. do. Females.....	3	0	20
Farm Buildings	1	0	23
Burial Ground	2	0	0

UNDER CULTIVATION.

	A.	R.	P.
Kitchen Garden.....	3	2	0
Orchard.....	1	2	0
Old Field.....	20	0	27
New Field.....	21	0	10
Brent Meadow.....	6	0	0
Front Field	18	2	0
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>		
		70	2 37
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>		
Total....		99	0 37
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>		

ALFRED H. LARCOME, *Storekeeper.*

12th January, 1870.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,

From the 1st January, 1869, to the 31st December, 1869.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.

EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.			
By Purchase of—	£	s.	d.	To Sale of—	£	s.	d.
15 Cows and 3 Calves.....	388	0	0	4 Heifers	41	0	0
Hay and Straw.....	552	0	6	11 Calves.....	14	10	0
Oats	77	15	6	8 Pigs	34	10	0
Sharps and Bran	111	0	6	Lettuce and Cab-			
Barley and Screenings	15	1	0	bage	3	6	6
Barley Meal and Beans	17	8	0	Pork	41	5	6
Grains	109	0	0	Hides and Offal ...	29	16	3
Seed Potatoes and other } Seeds	115	13	7	Vegetables, Milk and Butter, sup- plied to Dr.			
Implements, &c.	45	14	4	Lindsay	28	3	10
Storing Pigs	5	9	6				
Farriery and Medicine	28	15	10				
Repairing and making } Harness	11	10	1	Balance from Main-			
Sundry Payments	8	16	0	tenance			
Wages, as per Book	398	6	3				
Wages for Sewage Men	110	11	5				
	<u>£1,995</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£1,995</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

Estimated Value of Stock on Farm.

1869, January 1st—	£	s.	d.	1870, January 1st—	£	s.	d.
5 Horses.....	100	0	0	5 Horses	95	0	0
1 Bull	9	0	0	1 Bull.....	12	0	0
30 Cows	630	0	0	27 Cows.....	567	0	0
4 Heifers	36	0	0	5 Heifers	45	0	0
5 Calves	27	10	0	2 Calves.....	6	10	0
155 Pigs	376	0	0	161 Pigs.....	485	0	0
Sundry Fowls and Ducks ...	6	0	0	Sundry Fowls and Ducks ...	6	10	0
Implements and Dead Stock	250	0	0	Implements and Dead Stock	200	0	0
				Decrease	17	10	0
	<u>£1,434</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,434</u>	<u>10</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 1869.

1869.	Number preparing Vegetables for use.	Number on Farm and Garden.	Number in Cowhouse, and Piggeries.	Number in Grounds.	Number in Shops.	Number in Wards.
January	14	25	10	10	83	90
February	13	27	10	11	85	90
March	10	31	9	11	81	90
April	11	31	11	10	80	90
May	11	33	9	10	81	90
June	10	37	9	10	78	90
July	11	35	8	10	79	90
August	10	37	8	10	80	90
September . . .	10	37	10	9	81	90
October	11	37	11	10	79	90
November . . .	12	35	10	9	81	90
December . . .	11	33	9	8	82	90
Value . .	£115	£429	£108	£76	£626	£274

ALFRED H. LARCOME, Storekeeper.

January 12th, 1870.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Employment of Female Patients, and its Estimated Value,
for the Year ending 31st December, 1869.*

Average Number of Patients.	Employment.	£	s.	d.
212	Needlework { Bazaar Workroom Wards }	551	4	0
11	Kitchen and Dairy	42	18	0
5	Bakehouse	26	0	0
210	Helpers in Wards	546	0	0
	Helpers in Officers' Houses ..	18	4	0
109	In Laundry	566	16	0
		£1,751	2	0

ISABELLA E. HICKS,
Matron.

December 30th, 1869.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing, &c., manufactured or made up by the Patients, &c.,
from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1869.*

Mattresses.....	378	Aprons and Pinafores	648
„ re-made.....	1,875	Bedgowns	94
Bolsters.....	494	Flannel Jackets	523
„ re-made.....	713	Flannel Drawers	232
Feather beds	14	Handkerchiefs	3,560
„ pillows	25	Neckerchiefs.....	1,740
Strong Rugs.....	175	Petticoats	445
Bedsackings	192	Stays	431
Bedside Mats	291	Shifts.....	607
Matting for Wards	157	Shirts.....	924
Ticken Frocks.....	11	Shawls, Mantles and Cloaks	79
Canvas Frocks.....	17	Gowns.....	1,369
Cloth Coats and Jackets ..	725	Women's Caps.....	1,152
„ „ (locked)	26	Men's Caps.....	1,569
„ Waistcoats	529	Washing Dresses .....	..
„ Trousers	653	House Flannels	8,740
Canvas Coats	7	Table Cloths	84
„ Waistcoats.....	3	Table Covers	107
„ Trousers	12	Tea Cloths	13
Men's Cloth Capes.....	100	Pudding Cloths .....	..
Attendants' Uniform, Suits		Ironing Blankets .....	..
of.....	59	Sun Hoods	267
Curtains and Blinds	239	Shrouds and Caps	145
		Pillow-cases	462
Men's Leather Boots.....	1	Sheets	729
Women's Leather Boots ...	15	Towels.....	402
Women's Leather Shoes ...	161		
Men's Cloth Boots.....	320	Repairs in Tailor's Shop ..	13,505
Women's Cloth Boots	53	Do. in Upholsterer's do.	8,076
Velvet Boots	4	Do. in Shoemaker's do.	1,992
Canvas Boots	143		

ALFRED H. LARCOME,

Storekeeper.

12th January, 1870.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing, Bedding, &c., delivered out from the 1st January to
the 31st December, 1869.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Cloth Coats	711	Aprons and Pinafores	1,182
Cloth Coats, locked	9	Bedgowns	41
Cloth Jackets	8	Shifts	837
Cloth Waistcoats	522	Stockings	1,884
Cloth Waistcoats, tied	31	Flannel Jackets	70
Cloth Trousers	623	Flannel Drawers	5
Cord Trousers	100	Handkerchiefs and Necker- } chiefs	432
Cloth Capes	157	Gowns	1,531
Canvas Coats	13	Petticoats	859
Canvas Waistcoats	12	Shawls, Mantles, & Cloaks..	88
Canvas Trousers	15	Bonnets	648
Ticken and Canvas Frocks..	10	Sun Hoods	267
Flannel Jackets	299	Caps	1,577
Flannel Drawers	432	Gloves	360
Handkerchiefs	2,206	Stays	431
Neckerchiefs	1,698	Leather Boots	2,759
Hats and Caps	2,262	Leather Shoes	158
Braces	459	Cloth Boots	600
Shirts	1,314	Cloth Shoes	36
Stockings	2,091	Velvet Boots	4
Gloves	235	Velvet Shoes	3
Leather Boots	418	Canvas Frocks	14
Leather Shoes	424		
Cloth Boots	1,642		
Canvas Boots	143		
Mattresses		Mattresses	196
Bolsters		Bolsters	341
Strong Rugs		Strong Rugs	61
Blankets		Blankets	93
Rugs		Rugs	130
Sheets		Sheets	1,236
Pillowcases		Pillow-cases	213
Macintosh Sheets		Macintosh Sheets	4
Canvas Bedsackings		Canvas Bedsackings	60
Towels		Towels	474
Coir Mats		Coir Mats	78
Carpets		Carpets	180

ALFRED H. LARCOME,

Storekeeper.

12th January, 1870,

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st January, 1869 and the 1st January, 1870, and its Value.

1st January, 1869.					1st January, 1870.						
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.
185 Men's Leather Boots	6	0	55	10	0	72 Men's Leather Boots	6	0	21	12	0
76 Ditto do. Shoes	5	4	20	5	4	66 Ditto do. Shoes	4	0	13	4	0
226 Ditto Cloth Boots ...	3	2	35	15	8	185 Ditto Cloth Boots...	3	3	30	1	3
291 Women's Leather Boots ... }	3	4	48	10	0	251 Women's Leather Boots ... }	3	3	40	15	9
43 Ditto do. Shoes.....	2	6	5	7	6	46 Ditto do. Shoes ...	2	5	5	11	2
58 Ditto Cloth Boots...	2	11	8	9	2	202 Ditto Cloth Boots ...	3	0	30	6	0
83 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	6	4	6	62 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	4	13	0
33 Cloth Coats...	11	0	18	3	0	39 Cloth Coats ...	11	0	21	9	0
32 Ditto Waistcoats ...	5	0	8	0	0	39 Ditto Waistcoats ...	5	0	9	15	0
94 Ditto Trousers ...	9	0	42	6	0	124 Ditto Trousers ...	9	0	55	16	0
104 Cord ditto.....	8	6	44	4	0	4 Cord ditto ...	8	6	1	14	0
6 Cloth Coats (locked)	17	0	5	2	0	23 Cloth Coats (locked)	17	0	19	11	0
64 Ditto Capes (Men's)	9	0	28	16	0	7 Ditto Capes (Men's)	8	6	2	19	6
8 Canvas Coats ...	9	0	3	12	0	2 Canvas Coats ...	9	0	0	18	0
10 Ditto Waistcoats ...	4	6	2	5	0	1 Ditto Waistcoat ...	4	6	0	4	6
20 Ditto Trousers ...	10	0	10	0	0	17 Ditto Trousers ...	10	0	8	10	0
2 Ditto Frocks ...	12	0	1	4	0	... Ditto Frocks ...	12	0	...	...	...
7 Ticken Frocks ...	9	0	3	3	0	4 Ticken Frocks ...	9	0	1	16	0
456 Stockings ...	1	1	24	14	0	516 Stockings ...	0	10	21	10	0
67 Shirts ...	3	9	12	11	3	9 Shirts ...	3	9	1	13	9
55 Flannel Jackets ...	3	6	9	12	6	52 Flannel Jackets ...	3	6	9	2	0
66 Ditto Drawers ...	3	6	11	11	0	50 Ditto Drawers ...	3	6	8	15	0
456 Neckerchiefs ...	0	8	15	4	0	324 Neckerchiefs ...	0	5½	7	8	6
592 Handkerchiefs ...	0	5	12	6	8	156 Handkerchiefs ...	0	3	1	19	0
140 Braces ...	0	8½	4	19	2	96 Braces ...	0	4½	1	16	0
160 Gloves ...	0	9	6	0	0	264 Gloves ...	0	9	9	18	0
2 Hats ...	4	9	0	9	6	... Hats ...	4	9	...	...	...
34 Epileptic Hats ...	3	6	5	19	0	20 Epileptic Hats ...	3	6	3	10	0
292 Straw Hats ...	1	0	14	12	0	349 Straw Hats ...	1	0	17	9	0
149 Day Caps ...	1	1	8	1	5	283 Day Caps ...	1	0	14	3	0
300 Night Caps ...	0	4	5	0	0	400 Night Caps ...	0	4	6	13	4
361 lbs. Leather ...	1	2	21	1	2	146 lbs. Leather...	1	2	8	10	4
272 Yrds. Men's Cloth ...	4	0	54	8	0	105 Yrds. Men's Cloth ...	3	10	20	2	6
180 " Flannel ...	1	0½	9	7	6	45 " Flannel ...	0	11½	2	4	0½
511 " Calico...	0	7½	16	10	0	747 " Calico&Lining	0	7½	23	6	10½
65 " Macintosh ...	5	3	17	1	3	39 " Macintosh ...	4	3	8	5	9
... " Cap Check ...	...	...	...	...	...	150 " Cap Check ...	2	1	15	12	6
43 " Canvas ...	1	4	2	17	4	80 " Canvas ...	1	3½	5	1	8
322 " Ticken ...	1	5	22	16	2	70 " Ticken ...	1	5	4	19	2
... " Blue Uniform)	...	...	...	...	...	25 " Blue Uni-)	10	9	13	8	9
... " Cloth ...)	...	...	...	...	...	... form Cloth)	...	...	...	...	...
... " Do. do. Kersey ...	...	...	...	...	...	15 " Do.do. Kersey	10	4	7	15	0
£621 19 1					£482 0 4½						

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Clothing purchased 1868.....	4,555	11	7
" " " 1869.....	3,483	16	1

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Number of Patients 1868 ...	632	1,078	1,710
" " " 1869 ...	620	1,096	1,716

12th January, 1870.

ALFRED H. LARCOME, Storekeeper.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending 1st January, 1870.

Number of Officers and Servants	....	181
Ditto Male Patients	.....	620
Ditto Female ditto	.....	1,096
Total	.....	<u>1,897</u>

Meat—Bacon	.....	15,821 lbs.
„ Beef and Mutton	.....	329,242 lbs.
„ Pork	.....	27,540 lbs.
Bread	.....	701,934 lbs.
Butter	.....	44,208 lbs.
Cheese	.....	42,138 lbs.
Cocoa	.....	6,482 lbs.
Coffee	.....	1,073 lbs.
Eggs	.....	37,630 No.
Flour	.....	2,059 sacks.
Malt	.....	213 qrs.
Hops	.....	1,223 lbs.
Oatmeal	.....	630 lbs.
Rice	.....	2,275 lbs.
Arrow Root	.....	1,526 lbs.
Potatoes	.....	8,217 bus.
Other Vegetables	.....	10,683 bus.
Milk	.....	29,966 gals.
Sugar	.....	46,143 lbs.
Tea	.....	11,557 lbs.
Treacle	.....	15,749 lbs.
Beer	.....	95,581 gals.
Porter and Ale	.....	80,492 pints.
Wine	.....	5,897 pints.
Brandy	.....	1,426 pints.
Gin	.....	553 pints.
Soda Water	.....	457 botls.
Lemonade	.....	141 botls.
Oranges	.....	3,889 No.
Biscuits	.....	241 No.
Fish	.....	8,616 No.

ALFRED H. LARCOME,
Storekeeper.

January 12th, 1870.

Danbrell Lunatic Asylum.
 ORDINARY DIET.

(For Extras, see Summaries of Sick Lists.)

[illegible]

For 1 pint of Cocoa— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cocoa, 1 oz. Treacle, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pint of Milk.

For 1 pint of Tea— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Sugar, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pint of Milk.

Stew (liquor of the Meat cooked the previous day) with 4 oz. uncooked Meat, 9 oz. Potatoes, and 1 oz. Onions, Salt and Pepper for each Patient.

Pie—4 oz. uncooked Meat, 4 oz Dripping Crust, Seasoning, &c , for each Patient.

Currant Dumplings are given every third Saturday in lieu of Stew—12 oz. to the Males and 11 oz. to the Females.

Fruit Pies are given in lieu of Meat Pies occasionally during the season.

1 pint Tea, 2 oz. Bread, and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. butter for each Male Patient at 5.15 p.m. daily.

1 pint Beer at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily for Male and Female Patients employed during the day.

Tobacco and Snuff are given as an indulgence to the working Patients.

12th January, 1870.

ALFRED H. LARCOME, *Storekeeper.*

Howell Lunatic Asylum.

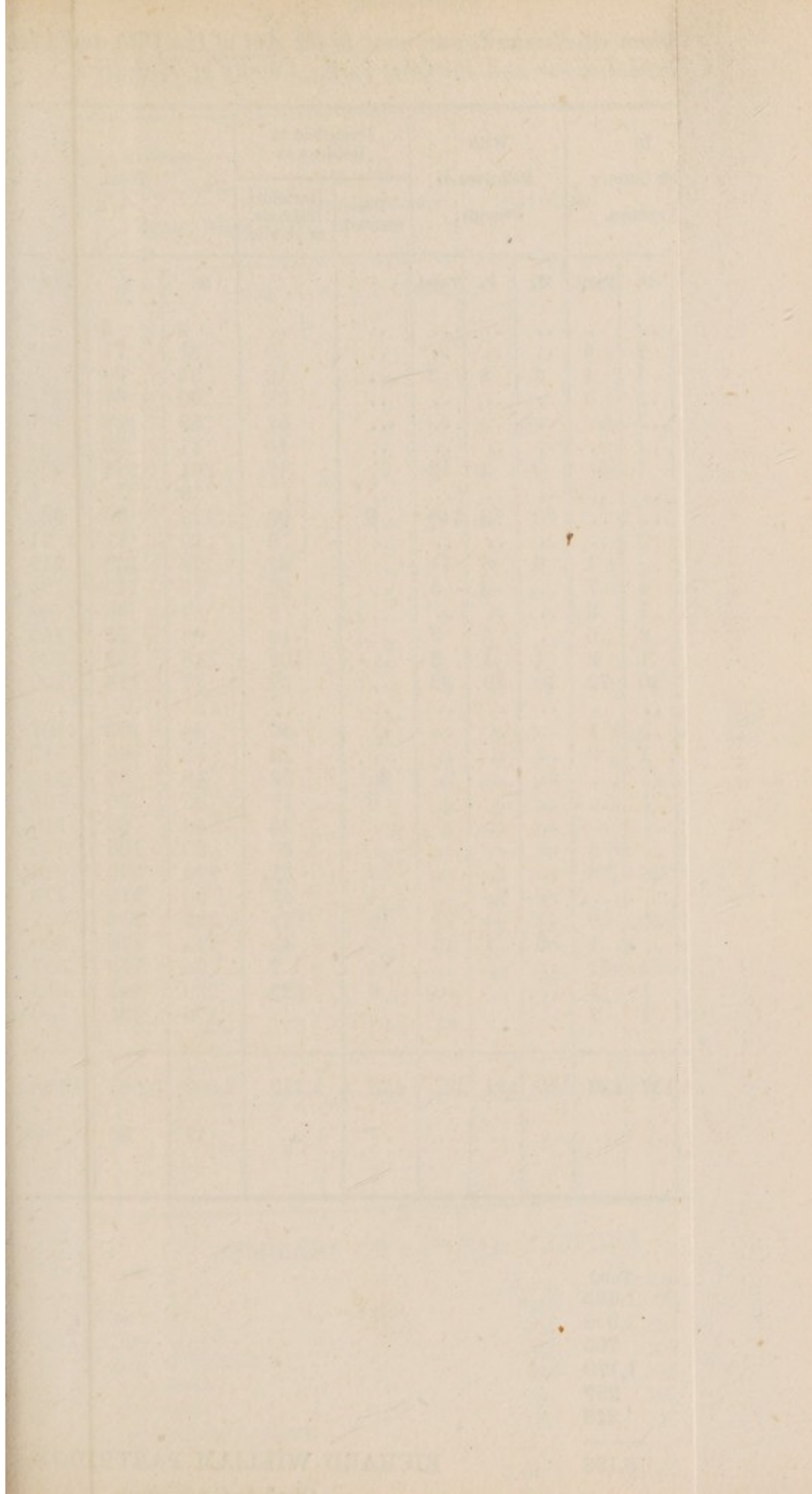
TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1869.

FEMALE SIDE.

	No. of Patients.	Meat Dinners.	Bacon.	Fish.	Minced Meat.	Eggs.	Pints of Mutton Broth.	Pints of Beef Tea.	Pints of Strong Beef Tea.	Pints of Milk.	Pints of Arrowroot.	Pints of Sago.	Rice Pudding.	Sago Pudding.	Custard Pudding.	Cheese.	Biscuits.	Lemons.	Extra Beer.	Porter.	Wine.				Brandy.	Gin.
																					Port.	Sherry.	Orange.			
January	1092	..	1	7	50	17	7	24	6½	3½	21½	20½	13	..	..	97	..	..	..	145	48	66	18	2	23	4
February	1092	..	1	7	49	19	7	27	6	6	21½	15½	13	..	..	92	2	1	1	134	44½	41	19	2	18	5
March	1090	20	1	7	52	20	5	28	1	7½	25½	17	12	..	..	89	2	..	..	133	44	50	21	4	27	5
April	1094	..	..	34	56	23	4	26	5	6½	27	18½	13	..	..	88	..	..	..	135	41½	45	33	1	15	6
May	1083	..	1	9	54	28	5	27	12	8	31	14	12	..	..	90	..	..	..	137	45	47	47	3	24	5
June	1094	20	1	8	53	22	6	26	7½	6	31	12	12	2	..	92	..	..	..	138	49	35	45	..	12	5
July	1098	20	1	6	47	22	7	25	3	5	28½	14	12	1	..	92	..	..	..	148	46½	21	31	..	8	5
August	1100	..	1	4	55	21	8	29	3	6½	32½	15½	13	1	..	90	..	..	..	148	48	22	30	..	10	6
September	1098	..	1	4	56	20	6	26	3	2½	19½	16	14	1	..	93	..	..	..	139	44	18	29	..	13	6
October	1094	..	1	4	54	20	8	26	2	2½	25½	18½	14	..	1	92	..	..	..	138	50½	19	35	..	14	6
November	1086	..	1	4	53	16	6	28	1	4½	32	28½	14	..	..	92	..	..	..	136	60½	16	24	..	16	7
December	1079	..	..	33	55	21	4	35	..	3½	24	24	13	..	..	96	..	..	..	140	49	20	26	1	15	6

12th January, 1870.

ALFRED H. LARCOME, Storekeeper.



Middlesex.

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURNS made to the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell, pursuant to the Act of the 16th and 17th Vic., cap. 97, sec. 64, of all Lunatics, Idiots, and other persons of unsound mind, chargeable to the several Unions and Parishes in the County of Middlesex.

	In the County Asylums.						In			In			In			With			Described in		Total.		
	Hanwell.			Colney Hatch.			Licensed Houses.			Workhouses.			other County Asylums.			Relatives or Friends.			De-mented.	Harmless, Imbecile, or Idiotic.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.
Barnet Union (part of)	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Brentford Union	17	53	70	3	5	8	4	5	9	4	6	10	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	9	31	71
Edmonton Union (part of) ..	1	3	4	18	46	64	4	4	8	8	11	19	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	19	32	66
Fulham Union	33	41	74	..	1	1	6	3	9	18	22	40	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	22	60	67
Hackney Union	3	17	20	44	55	99	5	9	14	37	27	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	89	108
Hendon Union	6	15	21	1	..	1	1	5	6	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	22
Holborn Union	22	38	60	98	113	211	30	51	81	38	62	100	4	1	5	9	3	12	..	..	47	201	268
Kingston Union (part of) ..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Poplar Union	8	16	24	40	56	96	14	13	27	18	16	34	..	..	..	69	79	148	6	..	90	149	180
Staines Union	6	16	22	..	1	1	..	2	2	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	21
Stepney Union	6	6	12	35	80	115	9	15	24	21	33	54	1	..	1	6	5	11	..	..	67	78	139
Strand Union	40	71	111	8	2	10	4	5	9	17	27	44	3	4	7	..	3	3	..	..	56	72	112
Uxbridge Union	8	20	28	1	..	1	2	..	2	5	2	7	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	17	23
Westminster Union	49	61	110	11	5	16	4	2	6	..	..	..	4	2	6	..	2	2	..	..	12	68	72
Whitechapel Union	15	14	29	48	77	125	15	17	32	38	72	110	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	102	118	182
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town	1	6	7	24	36	60	1	4	5	9	8	17	32	40	72	10	19	29	..	..	52	77	113
*Parish of Hampstead .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Kensington	37	67	104	4	5	9	7	10	17	15	21	36	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	40	64	103
" Paddington	32	37	69	6	4	10	3	11	14	9	12	21	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	12	52	65
" St. George-in-the-East ..	2	5	7	33	44	77	3	12	15	20	25	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	58	86
" St. George, Hanover Square	36	57	93	3	5	8	5	7	12	1	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	45	80
" St. Giles-in-the-Fields ..	16	35	51	14	7	21	2	3	5	17	24	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	49	69
" St. Margaret, Westminster	39	47	86	15	7	22	9	16	25	23	36	59	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	20	90	106
" Shoreditch	24	20	44	49	85	134	13	22	35	33	84	117	60	28	88	..	..	..	..	..	13	31	179
" St. Luke, Chelsea	23	84	107	10	..	10	3	14	17	24	17	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	45	60
" St. Marylebone	74	117	191	25	42	67	18	30	48	28	53	81	39	20	59	41	34	75	18	..	122	225	296
" Islington	19	18	37	72	111	183	15	35	50	11	5	16	1	..	1	6	7	13	1	..	42	124	176
" Bethnal Green	7	11	18	50	69	119	25	51	76	22	18	40	30	24	54	..	..	..	..	..	7	134	173
" St. Pancras	20	39	59	109	174	283	53	76	129	43	117	160	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	122	229	407
County Patients	78	140	218	83	164	247	12	16	28	..	..	..	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	321
Patients chargeable to Parishes in other Counties	626	1,056	1,682	805	1,194	1,999	267	438	705	466	713	1,179	199	127	326	143	154	297	123	1,119	2,506	3,682	6,188
	13	14	27	4	18	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	32	49

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL RETURNS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
At Hanwell	626	1,056	1,682
At Colney Hatch	805	1,194	1,999
In Licensed Houses	267	438	705
In Workhouses	466	713	1,179
With Friends	143	154	297
In other County Asylums	199	127	326

2,506 3,682 6,188

RICHARD WILLIAM PARTRIDGE,
Clerk to the Visitors.

* The Return from this Parish has not been received.

MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the 321 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

<i>Form of Disease.</i>	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	58	82	140
„ recurrent	—	3	3
„ with General Paralysis	15	5	20
„ Suicidal	1	—	1
„ Puerperal	—	9	9
„ with Epilepsy	3	4	7
„ „ „ and General Paralysis Suicidal	1	—	1
„ with General Paralysis Suicidal	1	—	1
MELANCHOLIA	32	32	64
„ Suicidal	10	8	18
„ Puerperal	—	—	—
„ with General Paralysis .	4	—	4
„ with Epilepsy	1	—	1
IMBECILITY	17	1	18
„ with General Paralysis	15	—	15
„ with Epilepsy	—	3	3
DEMENTIA	2	10	12
„ with General Paralysis	—	4	4
Total.....	160	161	321

TABLE II.

Complication of the Disorder with Epilepsy in 11 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	3	4	7
Melancholia	1	—	1
Imbecility	—	3	3
Total	4	7	11

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 321 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	16	74	90
" 2 " 	1	21	22
" 3 " 	11	11	22
" 4 " 	4	10	14
" 5 " 	1	4	5
" 6 " 	17	4	21
" 7 " 	—	1	1
" 8 " 	1	2	3
" 9 " 	5	2	7
" 1 Year	17	4	21
" 2 Years	9	7	26
" 3 " 	10	5	15
" 4 " 	4	2	6
" 5 " 	2	3	5
" 6 " 	1	—	1
" 7 " 	—	2	2
" 8 " 	—	1	1
" 9 " 	—	1	1
" 10 " 	1	1	2
" 11 " 	—	1	1
" 12 " 	1	1	2
" 13 " 	—	—	—
" 14 " 	—	—	—
" 15 " 	1	2	3
" 16 " 	—	1	1
From Infancy	1	—	1
Not ascertained.....	47	1	48
Total	160	161	321

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 321 Patients who have been admitted during the year ending December 31, 1869.

MALES.

MORAL.

Business anxieties	7
Difficulties	1
Fretting at Poverty	5
Over anxiety on Religious Subjects.. .. .	5
Disappointed Affections	3
Fright	3
Over-work	1
Domestic Troubles	1
Want of Employment	3
Disappointments and Losses.. .. .	8
Dissolute Life	1
Grief	1
Joy	1
Fretting at his Wife's Misconduct	1
	<hr/>
	41

PHYSICAL.

Injury to the Head	8
Paralysis	4
Intemperance	20
Epilepsy	3
Bad state of Health	21
Sunstroke	3
Rheumatism and Rheumatic Fever.. .. .	5
Fever	2
Over-work	2
Dissipation	1
Failure of Sight	1
Exposure to Wet and Cold	1
Injury of the Spine	1
	<hr/>
	72
Hereditary Predisposition	21
Moral causes	41
	<hr/>
	134
Not ascertained	26
	<hr/>
Total	160
	<hr/>

TABLE IV.—FEMALES.

MORAL.

Anxiety and Grief	26
Disappointed affections	3
Domestic and Business Troubles	10
Solitary Life	1
Domestic and other Quarrels	3
Death of Relatives	16
Loss of Money	4
Disappointments in Marriage	2
Excessive Religious enthusiasm	2
Remorse	2
Jealousy	1
Fright	6
Fretting at Ill-treatment by a Paramour	1
	<hr/>
	77

PHYSICAL.

Epilepsy	8
Previous Attacks	29
Puerperal	10
Intemperance and Prostitution	2
Climacteric	1
Senility	4
Intemperance	9
Poverty and want of sufficient food.. .. .	3
Congenital	1
Injury to the Head	1
Cerebral Disease	2
Super-Lactation	2
Over-work	1
Sunstroke	1
	<hr/>
	74
Moral Causes	77
Hereditary Predisposition	24
	<hr/>
	175
Deduct repetitions for combined causes	14
	<hr/>
Total	<u>161</u>

TABLE V.—Station or Occupation of the 321 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Drover	1	Lint Maker.....	1
Painters and Glaziers	5	Domestic Servants.....	39
Gas Inspector	1	Laundresses and Washer-	
Engineers	2	women	6
Chaff Cutter	1	Tinfoil Maker.....	1
Broker	1	Prostitutes	2
Braziers, Bellhangers, &c. ..	5	Tailoresses	6
Law Clerks.....	3	Needlewomen.....	10
Porters	2	Charwomen	12
Discharged Soldiers	2	Milliners and Dress Makers..	5
Cellarman	1	Lodging House Keepers	2
French Polisher.....	1	Dairy Keeper	1
Cab Drivers, Ostlers, &c.	6	Music Teacher	1
Schoolmasters	2	Hawkers.....	4
Carpenters and Cabinet		Lady's Maids.....	2
Makers	9	Governess	1
Glass Cutter	1	Chair Attendant in Park	1
Tailors.....	4	Brasil Chair Linker	1
Farm Bailiff	1	Housekeepers.....	2
Sailors	2	Worker in Beads	1
Dry Salter	1	Milk Woman.....	1
Attendant in a Lunatic Asylum	1		99
Hawker	1	Wives, widows, or daughters of the	
Collectors	2	following, having no separate occu-	
Gardeners	1	pation themselves:—	
Prison Warder	1	Butcher	1
Boot and Shoemakers	5	Painter	1
House Decorator	1	Coachmen	2
Clerks.....	5	Carpenters and Cabinet	
Engravers	2	Makers	7
Cricket Ground Keeper	1	Costermonger	1
Stoker.....	1	Gilder.....	1
Labourers	13	Warehouseman	1
Butcher	1	Toy Maker.....	1
Cigar Maker	1	Bootmakers	2
Clergyman	1	Messenger	1
Milkmen	2	Hair Dressers.....	2
Domestic Servants	3	Labourers	6
Pawnbroker	1	Fireman	1
Stonemasons	2	Publicans	2
Medical Practitioner	1	Negro Minstrel	1
Lamplighter	1	Pensioner	1
Errand Boy	1	Embroiderer	1
Farmer	1	Surgeon	1
Wine Cooper.....	1	Cook	1
Slater	1	Dyer	1
Barrister.....	1	Tailor	1
Shopman.....	1	Soldiers	2
Harness Makers.....	2	Baker	1
Turner	1	Weaver	1
Letter Carriers	2	Law Clerk	1
Coffee Roaster	1	Druggist.....	1
Newspaper Agent	1	Porter.....	1
	112	Butler.....	1
		Plasterer.....	1
No occupation or not ascertained.....	48		144
		No occupation or not ascertained.....	17
Total....	160	Total....	161

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 321 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	M.	F.	Total.
Well Educated ..	7	1	8
Plainly Educated	35	..	35
Can Read & Write	70	123	193
Can Read .....	..	12	12
Cannot Read or } Write	5	22	27
Not ascertained..	43	3	46
Total.....	160	161	321

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 321 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	M.	F.	Total.
Single.....	47	69	116
Married	63	60	123
Widows .....	..	29	29
Widowers	10	..	10
Not ascertained..	40	3	43
Total	160	161	321

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 321 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	80	89	169
Roman Catholic.	20	23	43
Wesleyan	5	6	11
Independents ...	3	5	8
Presbyterian	1	2	3
Baptist.....	5	6	11
Lutheran .....	..	..	..
Unitarian .....	..	..	..
Protestants.....	..	26	26
Hebrew	3	1	4
Not ascertained..	43	3	46
Total	160	161	321

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 321 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

AGE.	First Attack.			Admission.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
From 1 to 5 Years .	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 5 to 10 „ . .	..	1	1	..	..	..
„ 10 to 15 „ . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ 15 to 20 „ . .	6	4	10	7	3	10
„ 20 to 25 „ . .	14	24	38	11	24	35
„ 25 to 30 „ . .	13	17	30	18	18	36
„ 30 to 35 „ . .	17	21	38	15	19	34
„ 35 to 40 „ . .	11	14	25	14	15	29
„ 40 to 45 „ . .	13	17	30	12	19	31
„ 45 to 50 „ . .	10	11	21	12	11	23
„ 50 to 55 „ . .	10	11	21	14	11	25
„ 55 to 60 „ . .	6	16	22	5	15	20
„ 60 to 65 „ . .	4	12	16	3	13	16
„ 65 to 70 „ . .	3	6	9	4	6	10
„ 70 to 75 „ . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ 75 to 80 „ . .	1	4	5	2	3	5
„ 80 to 85 „ . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ 85 to 90 „ . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
From Birth	1	1	2	..	..	..
Not ascertained	51	2	53	43	1	44
Total	160	161	321	160	161	321

TABLE XI.

Causes of the Disorder in the 95 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
<i>Moral.</i>		<i>Moral.</i>	
Want of employment .	3	Grief	9
Fretting at poverty ..	3	Domestic quarrels ..	4
Over-anxiety on re- } ligious subjects .. }	5	Foreign travel.....	1
Losses and Difficulties	2	Religious excitement	2
Domestic troubles....	2	Seduction.....	1
Fright	1	Disappointments	2
—	16	Distress	1
		Domestic trouble....	2
		Fright	1
		Anxiety	1
		Remorse	1
		—	25
<i>Physical.</i>		<i>Physical.</i>	
Intemperance	8	Imprisonment	1
Concussion and inju- } ries in a railway } accident	1	Puerperal.....	9
Bad state of health...	6	Previous attack	18
Injury to the head ..	2	Ill health	3
Rheumatism	1	Intemperance	3
Failure of sight.....	1	Sunstroke	1
Self deprivation of rest	1	Epilepsy	2
—	20	Congenital	1
Hereditary predisposition	10	—	38
—	46	Hereditary predisposition	10
		—	73
Deduct repetitions for } combined causes .. }	9	Deduct repetitions for } combined causes .. }	15
—	—	—	—
Total	37	Total	58

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 95 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	22	33	55
— Suicidal.....	1	—	1
— with Epilepsy.....	1	—	1
— with General Pa- } ralysis..... }	1	—	1
— Puerperal.....	—	6	6
Melancholia.....	9	17	26
— Puerperal ...	—	1	1
— with Epilepsy.....	—	—	—
— Suicidal.....	—	—	—
Imbecility.....	3	—	3
— with General } Paralysis	—	—	—
Convalescent on admis- } sion	—	—	—
Dementia	—	1	1
Total.....	37	58	95

TABLE XIV.

Age.	M.	F.	Total.
From 10 to 15	—	—	—
" 15 to 20	4	3	7
" 20 to 25	3	9	12
" 25 to 30	4	8	12
" 30 to 35	9	11	20
" 35 to 40	2	5	7
" 40 to 45	4	10	14
" 45 to 50	3	4	7
" 50 to 55	3	4	7
" 55 to 60	1	2	3
" 60 to 65	—	2	2
" 65 to 70	—	—	—
" 70 to 75	—	—	—
" 75 to 80	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	4	—	4
Total.....	37	58	95

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	13	43	56
" 3 Months.....	6	9	15
" 6 ".....	9	5	14
" 1 Year.....	3	—	3
" 2 Years....	1	—	1
" 3 ".....	—	1	1
" 4 ".....	1	—	1
" 5 ".....	—	—	—
" 6 ".....	—	—	—
" 7 ".....	—	—	—
" 8 ".....	1	—	1
" 9 ".....	1	—	1
" 10 ".....	—	—	—
" 11 ".....	—	—	—
" 12 ".....	—	—	—
" 13 ".....	—	—	—
Not ascertained	2	—	2
Total.....	37	58	95

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	—	1	1
" 2 Months.....	1	1	2
" 3 ".....	1	1	2
" 6 ".....	7	24	31
" 8 ".....	5	10	15
" 9 ".....	5	2	7
" 1 Year.....	2	8	10
" 2 Years....	7	6	13
" 3 ".....	5	4	9
" 4 ".....	—	—	—
" 5 ".....	1	—	1
" 6 ".....	—	—	—
" 7 ".....	—	—	—
" 8 ".....	1	1	2
" 9 ".....	1	—	1
" 10 ".....	—	—	—
" 11 ".....	1	—	1
Total.....	37	58	95

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

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 175 Patients who have Died in the Year ending 31st December, 1869.

TABLE XVI.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	9	20	29
— Puerperal .....	...	1	1
— Suicidal .....	...	...	...
— with Epilepsy	2	...	2
— with General Paralysis	7	5	12
MELANCHOLIA.....	7	7	14
— Suicidal	3	1	4
— with General Paralysis	1	...	1
EPILEPSY .....	...	...	...
IMBECILITY	12	7	19
— with General Paralysis	22	...	22
— and Epilepsy .....	...	...	...
— with Epilepsy.....	6	6	12
— Senile .....	...	1	1
DEMENTIA.....	...	41	41
— with General Paralysis	7	5	12
— Epilepsy .....	...	2	2
IDIOTCY.....	...	...	...
— with Epilepsy .....	...	3	3
Total.....	76	99	175

TABLE XVII.

Duration.	M.	F.	Total.
From Childhood	2	2	4
Not exceeding 3 Months.....	5	5	10
6 "	7	3	10
9 "	4	5	9
1 Year.....	5	2	7
2 Years	16	11	27
3 "	5	5	10
4 "	6	4	10
5 "	2	6	8
6 " .....	...	4	4
7 "	1	3	4
8 "	1	3	4
9 "	1	5	6
10 "	3	4	7
11 "	2	2	4
12 " .....	...	1	1
13 "	1	3	4
14 " .....	...	4	4
15 " .....	...	2	2
16 " .....	...	4	4
17 "	1	1	2
18 " .....	...	2	2
19 "	1	...	1
20 " .....	...	1	1
21 " .....	...	...	...
22 " .....	...	...	...
23 " .....	...	1	1
24 "	1	...	1
25 " .....	...	1	1
26 " .....	...	...	...
27 "	1	...	1
28 " .....	...	2	2
29 "	1	1	2
30 "	1	...	1
31 "	1	2	3
32 "	2	2	4
33 " .....	...	...	...
34 " .....	...	...	...
35 "	1	...	1
37 " .....	...	1	1
38 " .....	...	1	1
39 " .....	...	2	2
40 "	1	...	1
41 " .....	...	1	1
42 " .....	...	...	...
43 " .....	...	2	2
46 "	1	...	1
48 " .....	...	1	1
Not ascertained	5	...	5
Total	76	99	175

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX.—*continued.*

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	M.	F.	Total.
From 12 to 15 years.....	...	...	...
" 15 to 20 ".....	1	...	1
" 20 to 25 ".....	...	3	3
" 25 to 30 ".....	5	5	10
" 30 to 35 ".....	9	13	22
" 35 to 40 ".....	6	12	18
" 40 to 45 ".....	15	5	20
" 45 to 50 ".....	5	9	14
" 50 to 55 ".....	6	4	10
" 55 to 60 ".....	6	4	10
" 60 to 65 ".....	5	12	17
" 65 to 70 ".....	7	7	14
" 70 to 75 ".....	2	10	12
" 75 to 80 ".....	3	5	8
" 80 to 85 ".....	3	9	12
" 85 to 90 ".....	1	1	2
" 95 to 100 ".....	...	...	...
Not ascertained	2	...	2
Total.....	76	99	175

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Week	3	3	6
" 1 Fortnight..	3	...	3
" 1 Month.....	8	4	12
" 3 Months.....	10	8	18
" 6 ".....	10	7	17
" 9 ".....	5	9	14
" 1 Year	2	3	5
" 2 Years	9	8	17
" 3 ".....	2	3	5
" 4 ".....	3	9	12
" 5 ".....	2	9	11
" 6 ".....	2	4	6
" 7 ".....	1	4	5
" 8 ".....	2	...	2
" 9 ".....	1	5	6
" 10 ".....	2	1	3
" 11 ".....	...	2	2
" 12 ".....	...	...	...
" 13 ".....	...	1	1
" 14 ".....	...	...	...
" 15 ".....	...	4	4
" 16 ".....	...	...	...
" 17 ".....	1	...	1
" 18 ".....	1	1	2
" 19 ".....	2	...	2
" 20 ".....	...	...	...
" 21 ".....	...	...	...
" 22 ".....	...	...	...
" 23 ".....	...	1	1
" 24 ".....	1	...	1
" 25 ".....	...	...	...
" 26 ".....	...	2	2
" 27 ".....	1	1	2
" 28 ".....	...	...	...
" 29 ".....	...	1	1
" 30 ".....	1	...	1
" 31 ".....	...	2	2
" 32 ".....	...	1	1
" 33 ".....	...	...	...
" 34 ".....	1	...	1
" 36 ".....	3	...	3
" 37 ".....	...	2	2
" 38 ".....	...	4	4
Total.....	76	99	175

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 3,593 Patients who have died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1869, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

Time of Treatment.				M.	F.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding	1 Week ..	..	..	51	35	86
"	1 Fortnight ..	..	..	77	40	117
"	1 Month ..	..	..	100	60	160
"	3 Months ..	..	..	186	145	331
"	6 " ..	..	..	216	127	343
"	9 " ..	..	..	132	114	246
"	1 Year ..	..	..	165	84	249
"	2 Years ..	..	..	268	202	470
"	3 " ..	..	..	135	157	292
"	4 " ..	..	..	121	91	212
"	5 " ..	..	..	70	79	149
"	6 " ..	..	..	42	71	113
"	7 " ..	..	..	45	50	95
"	8 " ..	..	..	32	35	67
"	9 " ..	..	..	26	49	75
"	10 " ..	..	..	31	42	73
"	11 " ..	..	..	14	31	45
"	12 " ..	..	..	14	33	47
"	13 " ..	..	..	17	22	39
"	14 " ..	..	..	29	18	47
"	15 " ..	..	..	18	20	38
"	16 " ..	..	..	11	22	33
"	17 " ..	..	..	11	18	29
"	18 " ..	..	..	11	13	24
"	19 " ..	..	..	10	8	18
"	20 " ..	..	..	7	15	22
"	21 " ..	..	..	10	12	22
"	22 " ..	..	..	11	12	23
"	23 " ..	..	..	8	10	18
"	24 " ..	..	..	11	12	23
"	25 " ..	..	..	4	10	14
"	26 " ..	..	..	2	11	13
"	27 " ..	..	..	5	6	11
"	28 " ..	..	..	3	5	8
"	29 " ..	..	..	4	6	10
"	30 " ..	..	..	7	5	12
"	31 " ..	..	..	1	5	6
"	32 " ..	..	..	..	5	5
"	33 " ..	..	..	2	6	8
"	34 " ..	..	..	6	13	19
"	35 " ..	..	..	1	2	3
"	36 " ..	..	..	4	2	6
"	37 " ..	..	..	3	5	8
"	38 " ..	..	..	..	4	4
Total ..				1,854	1,739	3,593

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1869.

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
1867	1727	102	5.90	177	10.24
1868	1710	95	5.55	105	6.14
1869	1716	95	5.53	175	10.19
Total....	..	2231	5.73	3593	9.15

TABLE XXII.

Causes of the 175 Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
General Paralysis.. .. .	24	6	30
Epilepsy supervening upon General Paralysis..	3	..	3
General Paralysis with Apoplexy .. ..	..	1	1
Paralysis .. .. .	..	5	5
Apoplexy.. .. .	..	3	3
Exhaustion after Melancholia	2	1	3
„ „ Mania	2	..	2
Epilepsy	8	2	10
Cerebral Disease .. .. .	..	5	5
Disease of Heart	5	4	9
Pulmonary Consumption	8	26	34
„ Congestion .. .. .	..	2	2
Broncho Pneumonia .. .. .	..	6	6
Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Bronchitis supervening upon General Paralysis	1	..	1
„ and Cerebral Disease .. .. .	..	1	1
„ .. .. .	..	1	1
Pleuro Pneumonia .. .. .	..	2	2
Hydrothorax .. .. .	..	2	2
Pleurisy with Renal Disease .. .. .	..	1	1
Gangrene of Lung .. .. .	..	1	1
Enteritis .. .. .	..	3	3
Cancer of Stomach .. .. .	..	3	3
„ Face .. .. .	..	1	1
„ Liver .. .. .	..	1	1
Abscess of „ .. .. .	..	1	1
Obstruction of Colon and Enteritis .. ..	..	1	1
Dysentery .. .. .	..	3	3
Dropsy	2	..	2
Erysipelas.. .. .	..	1	1
Senile Decay .. .. .	..	9	9
General Debility	10	..	10
Verdicts of Coroner's Juries	10	6	16
Total	76	99	175
<i>Verdicts of Coroner's Juries.</i>			
Apoplexy.. .. .	2	1	3
Natural Death by General Paralysis	1	..	1
„ from Disease of Heart	2	2	4
Death from Scalding	1	..	1
Natural Death from Dropsy	1	..	1
Sudden Death from Gangrene of Lung	1	..	1
General Paralysis.. .. .	1	..	1
Death from Injuries received after admission ..	1	..	1
Suffocation from Impaction of Food in the Fauces	..	1	1
Epilepsy .. .. .	..	1	1
Suffocation during an Epileptic Fit .. ..	..	1	1
Total	10	6	16

TABLE XXIII.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,698 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

FORM OF DISEASE.										M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	268	511	1042
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	87
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	25
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6
—, with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	15
—, and Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
— Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	5
										393	649	
MELANCHOLIA	60	201	403
—, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	77
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
— with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	—
										121	282	
IMBECILITY	76	76	200
— Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
— with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	29
										91	109	
DEMENTIA	2	10	29
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	16
— with General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
										3	26	
IDIOTCY	8	11	24
— with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
										9	15	
Total										617	1081	1698

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,698 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	18	14	32
" 6 "	39	36	75
" 9 "	29	29	58
" 1 Year	30	30	60
" 2 Years	35	71	106
" 3 "	41	74	115
" 4 "	35	69	104
" 5 "	22	41	63
" 6 "	35	67	102
" 7 "	24	40	64
" 8 "	30	33	63
" 9 "	25	40	65
" 10 "	22	30	52
" 11 "	13	20	33
" 12 "	8	25	33
" 13 "	10	18	28
" 14 "	11	13	24
" 15 "	7	12	19
" 16 "	6	13	19
" 17 "	7	9	16
" 18 "	6	12	18
" 19 "	16	14	30
" 20 "	4	10	14
" 21 "	4	12	16
" 22 "	4	9	13
" 23 "	5	7	12
" 24 "	2	6	8
" 25 "	5	7	12
" 26 "	8	8	16
" 27 "	5	10	15
" 28 "	6	4	10
" 29 "	5	9	14
" 30 "	8	10	18
" 31 "	7	4	11
" 32 "	9	6	15
" 33 "	2	13	15
" 34 "	7	10	17
" 35 "	4	11	15
" 36 "	2	8	10
" 37 "	4	3	7
" 38 "	5	6	11
" 39 "	7	5	12
" 40 "	2	4	6
" 41 "	—	2	2
" 42 "	1	1	2
" 43 "	3	2	5
" 44 "	2	1	3
" 45 "	—	3	3
" 46 "	1	2	3
" 47 "	—	3	3
" 48 "	—	4	4
" 49 "	—	4	4
From Infancy.....	15	18	33
Not ascertained	21	169	190
Total	617	1081	1698

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1,698 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

AGES.	M.	F.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years	—	—	—
" 10 to 15 "	2	5	7
" 15 to 20 "	40	30	70
" 20 to 25 "	50	115	165
" 25 to 30 "	68	100	168
" 30 to 35 "	98	140	238
" 35 to 40 "	90	120	210
" 40 to 45 "	50	135	185
" 45 to 50 "	65	141	206
" 50 to 55 "	47	130	177
" 55 to 60 "	30	80	110
" 60 to 65 "	30	35	65
" 70 to 75 "	9	31	40
" 75 to 80 "	1	5	6
" 80 to 85 "	—	2	2
" 85 to 90 "	—	—	—
" 90 to 95 "	—	—	—
Not ascertained	37	13	49
Total	617	1081	1698

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1,698 Patients, remaining on the 31st December, 1869, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	18	15	33
" 6 "	36	35	71
" 9 "	28	28	56
" 1 Year	27	31	58
" 2 Years	44	92	136
" 3 "	50	75	125
" 4 "	43	70	113
" 5 "	47	97	144
" 6 "	34	40	74
" 7 "	21	66	87
" 8 "	29	57	86
" 9 "	24	66	90
" 10 "	42	120	162
" 11 "	12	22	34
" 12 "	7	13	20
" 13 "	9	16	25
" 14 "	10	11	21
" 15 "	7	9	16
" 16 "	5	13	18
" 17 "	7	9	16
" 18 "	5	13	18
" 19 "	16	29	45
" 20 "	4	10	14
" 21 "	4	8	12
" 22 "	4	7	11
" 23 "	4	6	10
" 24 "	2	3	5
" 25 "	5	6	11
" 26 "	8	15	23
" 27 "	5	9	14
" 28 "	6	9	15
" 29 "	5	9	14
" 30 "	8	6	14
" 31 "	6	8	14
" 32 "	8	26	34
" 33 "	1	3	4
" 34 "	7	4	11
" 35 "	3	4	7
" 36 "	2	2	4
" 37 "	3	5	8
" 38 "	5	8	13
" 39 "	6	6	12
Total	617	1081	1698

Middlesex.

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

*THE FIFTH REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace
of the said County, as to Lunatics made
chargeable to the County, pursuant to 16 & 17
Vict., cap. 97, sec. 98.*

THE Clerk of the Peace has to report that he has attended at the Metropolitan Police Courts, at Petty Sessions, and on different Parish Officers throughout the whole County, during the past year, and made inquiries throughout the Metropolitan District and its suburbs, relative to 106 cases, in consequence of notices given to him, under the said Act, by Parish Officers, of their intention to apply for orders charging the County with the Lunatics' maintenance, as well also for repayment of past maintenance, and expenses incurred within twelve months previous to such notices.

In 22 of those cases the applications were abandoned, or orders upon the County Treasurer were refused to be made by the Magistrates, in consequence of information obtained by the Clerk of the Peace.

In the remaining 84 cases, 3 are standing over for further inquiries, and the remaining 81 cases were deemed chargeable to the County; of this number 76 were either natives of Scotland or Ireland, or were foreigners having no settlement in England.

The expenses incurred in the cases before-mentioned amount to £287 10s. 10d.

The Clerk of the Peace has to observe that if the orders on the County Treasurer in the 22 cases abandoned by the Parish Officers had not been successfully opposed by him, the County Rate would have been charged, not only for the past maintenance of such Lunatics incurred within twelve months previous to the notices of application, but also for their future maintenance, so long as they should remain in the Asylum, thus saving a charge upon the County Rate, according to the present weekly ratio of each Patient, of the sum of £600 12s., independently of a large sum for repayment for past maintenance and expenses of examination incurred within twelve months previous to the notice of application upon the County for the order of adjudication.

Which the Clerk of the Peace submits, &c.

RICHD. NICHOLSON,

Clerk of the Peace.