

The reports of the County Lunatic Asylums at Lancaster, Rainhill, & Prestwich : presented to the Court of Adjourned Annual Session held on the 7th of January 1857 with the accounts of the receipts and payments of the respective treasurers of the said asylums.

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THE
REPORTS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS

AT
LANCASTER, RAINHILL, & PRESTWICH,

Presented to the Court of Adjourned Annual Session held on the 7th of January 1857.

WITH THE ACCOUNTS
OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
OF THE RESPECTIVE TREASURERS OF THE SAID ASYLUMS.



ADDISONS, CHURCH STREET, PRESTON.
MDCCCLVII.

REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
LANSBURY, RAINBOLD, & FRETWELL
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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

TO THE

MANAGERS OF THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT LANCASTER.

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT LANCASTER.

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster, in compliance with the provisions of the County Lunatic Asylum Act of 1843, have the pleasure to present the following report to the General Assembly of the County Council, and to the Board of Managers of the Asylum, and to the public, in relation to the management and expenditure of the Asylum during the past year, and to the state of the Asylum at the close of the year.

The number of patients admitted during the year has been 120, viz. 75 males and 45 females; the average daily number being 70. A large number of these admissions has been from the West of England, and chiefly from Liverpool. There has been little or no difficulty in providing room for all the applicants for admission. The number of deaths during the year has been 40, viz. 20 males and 20 females. The average age of the males was 40 years, and of the females 35 years.

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM

AT LANCASTER

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT LANCASTER,

TO THE

Adjourned General Annual Session held January 7th, 1857.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of
Lancaster, in General Session assembled.*

In accordance with the provisions of the County Lunatic Asylums Act of 1853, your Committee has again the pleasure of presenting to the General Sessions a most favourable report of the state and condition of the Asylum, and of the manner in which the several officers and attendants have during the past year discharged their respective duties.

The number of patients admitted during the year has been 186, viz., 95 men and 91 women; the average daily number being 710. A large number of these admissions has been from the West Derby Hundred, and chiefly from Liverpool. There has been little or no difficulty in providing room for all the applications for admission. The number of deaths during the year has been 76, viz., 49 men and 27 women. The recoveries 46, viz., 22 men and 24 women.

The discharges during the year have been 41, viz., 17 men and 24 women : of these 12 have been discharged at the request and upon the undertaking of relations, and 19 upon the application of Guardians of Workhouses.

With respect to this latter class of discharges, your Committee thinks it right to make known the grounds upon which it usually acts in granting the removal of an idiotic and imbecile patient from the Asylum to a Workhouse. In every such case, where the Medical officers can give the assurance that the patient sought to be discharged is harmless, and not likely, if kept in the Asylum, to be benefitted by any remedial treatment ; and if, upon enquiry of the Guardians applying, or from any other person competent to give the information, your Committee finds that there is a separate ward in the Workhouse in which the patient can be kept, such discharges are readily granted. Your Committee, in acting upon these considerations and in exercising this discretion, has been accused (so it has been reported) of claiming a right to interfere beyond the limits of the Asylum. Your Committee has no such right, and disclaims all such intention. But your Committee will not forbear from expressing a hope that the Guardians, and especially if this appeal made to the *ex-officio* Guardians and Medical officers of these Workhouses, that they will see that these patients so transferred are really kept apart, and free from the taunts and provocations they are so apt to meet with from the ordinary inmates of a Workhouse ; and that they receive such treatment and accommodation as their helpless and afflicted condition so justly requires.

The weekly rate charged to parishes for the care and maintenance of the patients, has been for the whole year seven shillings and seven pence. While the present price of provisions continues, your Committee fears no further reduction can be effected.

In September last a very distressing casualty occurred to a female patient of the Asylum. The porter employed in the Institution had been in the habit for fifteen years of assisting in the compounding of medicines, but his orders were not to fill any bottle except in the presence of one of the medical officers. On the occasion in question this order was in the hurry of the moment neglected, and a fatal dose of laudanum was administered by mistake instead of some house medicine. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a searching inquiry instituted by your Committee at a special meeting; and such arrangements are now made as will prevent in future the possibility of a similar occurrence.

Your Committee has received the Architect's report, which states that the whole of the Asylum buildings are in good repair, and that the following additions and improvements have been made in the course of the past year, viz.—enlargement of hospitals and principal entrance lodge; south boundary-wall rebuilt: the old hot-air apparatus removed, and two new bed-rooms made in its place. Your Committee may also add that a dining-room, previously used by the laundry patients, has been converted into a dormitory capable of containing twenty beds. By this arrangement, not only has an additional accommodation been obtained, but by separating the quiet and industrious patients employed in the wash-house, from the

excitement and bustle inseparable from the ordinary wards of the institution, their comfort has been greatly promoted.

In the course of the year a change has been made in the mode of supplying the Asylum with flour. For many previous years the practice had been to buy the wheat on commission, with a view to prevent any adulteration of the flour, and thereby to secure a sound and wholesome quality of bread; but this practice, though successful for the purpose, was yet attended with inconvenience. The flour is now contracted for quarterly, and so far your Committee has seen no reason to regret the change, especially in an economical point of view. The mode also of supplying the Asylum with beef, by dividing it into four classes, had frequently led to disputes with the contractors: your Committee now contracts for the whole carcase, by which mode a better class of meat has been obtained, and no additional expense incurred.

Your Committee has pleasure in reporting that considerable improvements have been made in the Asylum grounds during the past year, and others are in progress. The kitchen gardens too have been greatly improved, and have yielded a much more abundant crop of various kinds of vegetables than in former years.

The case of R. B., one of the criminal patients of the Asylum, had been frequently brought before your Committee in consequence of his determined efforts to escape; and, in spite of every precaution, he succeeded three times in these attempts. His recapture

on one occasion caused considerable expense to the County. In such a case it was thought right to make a strong representation to the Secretary of State of the entire unfitness of the Asylum for the safe custody of such a character, and ultimately an order was received for his removal to Bethlehem. Your Committee cannot refrain from again expressing its earnest expectation that steps may soon be taken to relieve Asylums from the anxiety and trouble as well as the other evils attending the custody of criminal lunatics.

Subjoined is the report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, made in September last.

THOS. MACKRETH,

Chairman.

Lancaster County Lunatic Asylum,

6th January, 1857.

Lancaster Asylum,

13th September, 1856.

We have yesterday, and this day, visited the Asylum, and have inspected its several wards, offices, and premises, and seen all the patients resident therein.

The present number on the books is 722 ; viz. 356 men, and 366 women. One of the former was absent on trial.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 17th March, 1855, the following changes have taken place :

ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.		DIED.
		Recovered.	Not recovered.	
Males	154	34	17	68
Females	137	45	23	34
	<hr/> 291	<hr/> 79	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 102
		<hr/> 119		

Two male patients also have escaped, and not been retaken.

The assigned causes of death were as follows :

	M.	F.		M.	F.
General Debility	5	8	Diarrhoea or Dysentery..	3	0
Epilepsy	6	0	Diseased Heart, &c.....	3	0
Pneumonia or Bronchitis	5	3	Disease of Lungs	8	1
Diseased Brain	6	4	Disease of Abdominal		
Do with General			Viscera.....	3	1
Paralysis	9	5	Exhaustion, &c.....	2	2
Consumption	13	8	Diseased Elbow.....	0	1
Apoplexy.....	5	1			

We found the patients free from excitement, and all suitably dressed, and neat in their persons ; and we have much satisfaction in recording our opinion that the Institution, in its several departments, is in excellent order, that it presents an aspect, generally, of system and comfort, and that its management reflects much credit on the superintendent, matron, and other officers. We were especially pleased with the arrangements, and condition of the patients, on the female side, and the cheerful appearance of the

galleries and rooms, which, as well as those in the male division, are decorated and enlivened by a variety of colored prints on the walls, and running plants, flowers, and other objects of interest.

The galleries and rooms, throughout, were very clean, and the atmosphere pure. The beds and bedding, without exception, were in the best order. Those, however, in the new dormitory, in the male hospital, (seven out of fourteen being of straw), were hard, and require attention.

Mechanical restraint is never employed, and instances of seclusion are very rare. One male patient only was in seclusion on the first day of our visit.

The patients, generally, are in good bodily health. The number of patients at chapel on Sunday last was 246, viz.—114 men, and 132 women. The attendance on week-days is about 200. According to the last ward returns, 584 patients, (290 males, and 294 females), were employed in various ways. Of the former, 88 were occupied in the garden and on the land, and 32 in trades.

We have the satisfaction of reporting the following improvements, since the last visit:

- 1.—The extension of the hospital buildings, by the addition, on each side, of a dining room, bath room, and offices, on the the ground floor, and a day room, and two single sleeping rooms, above.

2.—The warming of the whole range of the main building on the male side by means of steam pipes.

3.—The excavation and enlargement of the S. W. male airing court, and the removal of the south wall, so as to throw that court, and the smaller court to the east of the hospital, into one.

4.—The erection of a good verandah in the principal female airing court.

5.—The completion of a terrace walk, half a mile in length, from the entrance gate to the southern boundary of the land, affording extensive and pleasing views.

6.—The closing, (consequent upon the opening of the adjoining public cemetery), of the Asylum burying ground, which has been levelled and turfed, and is in progress of being appropriately laid out and planted.

We desire to suggest, for the consideration of the Committee of Visitors, the following recommendations :

1.—The addition of a day room to the excellent laundry department. This, we think, would tend materially to the comfort of the patients there employed.

2.—The construction, and suitable furnishing, (*inter alia* with cisterns for hot water), of lavatories, in the several galleries

of the central building, in which the patients have hitherto had the use only of tubs. The addition, also, of separate sculleries, in those galleries, appears desirable.

3.—The erection of a chapel of adequate dimensions, and the conversion of the present chapel into a general recreation hall.

4.—The lowering of the windows in the new day room in the male hospital.

Upon the whole we have been much gratified with our visit.

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE.

J. R. HUME.

Commissioners in Lunacy.

MEDICAL REPORT.

During the past year 186 patients have been admitted—men 95, women 91—being 2 more upon the whole than were received in the previous year. Although the character of these cases does not differ materially from the admission of former years, nor call for any special notice, yet it is worthy of remark that in Asylums where no selection of patients can be made, it must of necessity happen that the yearly influx of epileptics and patients suffering from general paralysis, or in other words from incurable forms of disease, must add greatly to the permanent residents. This is an evil incident to all County Asylums, and the older the establishment the more oppressive is the burden.

It is somewhat remarkable that whilst no applicant from the North Lancashire district has been refused admission into the Asylum during the past year, yet, notwithstanding the accommodation at Rainhill, more patients have been received from the West Derby Hundred than from the whole of the Northern Division, although the population of both divisions is about the same. This disparity is no doubt mainly attributable to the great number of vagrant lunatics always to be met with in large seaports such as Liverpool.

It has happened during the year, in a few instances, that applications to receive women patients have been refused from want of room; but considerable relief in this respect has been obtained by converting a dining-room, heretofore used by the patients employed in the kitchens and laundry, into a dormitory for 20 patients. This change has been effected without any material inconvenience to the well-being of the establishment.

Recent circumstances having directed a good deal of attention to the mode and use of *baths* in Asylums, it will perhaps not be out of place to record the practice adopted here. Every patient on admission has a warm bath, and all injuries, bruises or abrasions of the skin are carefully noted. As a general rule each patient has a warm bath once a week. The cold shower-bath is occasionally administered when its use appears to be indicated, always as a remedial agent, with a view to relieve, and not to punish. A superior officer is always present when the bath is administered, and hence there is an efficient check against any tendency to abuse. The shower-bath can only be given on a medical order, and the stay of a patient in the bath is not prolonged beyond two minutes, the supply of water during that time varying from 20 to 30 gallons. Plunge baths, and baths of surprise or Douche baths are entirely disused.

Previous reports record the various attempts that have from time to time been made to relieve the monotony consequent upon a prolonged residence in an Asylum, and further experience only confirms the necessity for unceasing exertions to provide both

amusements and instruction. Without recapitulating the different amusements selected for the inmates, it will not be amiss to allude to the efficient progress made by the band, and the valuable assistance it affords by taking a prominent part in the exhibitions and recreations provided for their gratification. Reading and writing are much encouraged in the several wards, during the winter months more especially; and in the evenings reading aloud, conducted either by the attendants, or sometimes by the patients, is attended with the happiest effects. Biographical and historical works, as also books of travel, are generally selected; and apart from the instruction thus conveyed, a habit of self-control even among the more restless patients is engendered, and the general discipline of the establishment promoted.

It is due to the attendants to state that they willingly and cheerfully render every aid in these quiet and instructive entertainments.

All the corridors and dormitories are now warmed by the aid of steam chests, or by pipes along the walls, raised about a foot from the floor, and the agreeable temperature, imparted by these means, exercises a most beneficial effect upon the patients. In large institutions of this kind, artificial heat, generally diffused, becomes an imperative necessity, in a sanitary point of view; but, although steam or hot water may accomplish this end more economically, perhaps, than any other means, yet, for cheerfulness and comfort, in the day rooms there can be no efficient substitute for the open fire-place.

Out-door employment has been abundant during the past year, both in the ornamental parts of the grounds, and in the kitchen gardens. A large portion of the land behind the outbuildings has only recently been brought into garden cultivation, and the supply of fresh vegetables has, consequently, been much more abundant than formerly. This is more especially alluded to, as a liberal supply of these has been found both grateful and beneficial to the patients.

Having, on former occasions, alluded in terms of commendation to the general conduct of the attendants, it is with great satisfaction that those opinions can be fully confirmed during the past year ; and it is highly gratifying to record an increasing desire on the part of the attendants, not only to discharge their respective duties as servants, but to promote, as far as in them lies, the general interests of the institution by cheerfully supporting all the directions of the officers of the establishment.

E. D. DE VITRÉ, M.D.,

Visiting Physician.

JOHN BROADHURST,

Surgeon and Superintendent.

County Asylum, Lancaster,

March 3rd, 1857.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Report of Admissions, Deaths, and Discharges,
From January 1st to December 31st, 1856.*

MEN.		
In the House, 1st January, 1856 ..	339	
Admitted to the 31st December....	95	
		434
Recovered	22	
Died	49	
Discharged at request	17	
Escaped	2	
		90
Remaining in the House .....	..	344
WOMEN.		
In the House, 1st January, 1856 ..	351	
Admitted to the 31st December....	91	
		442
Recovered	24	
Died	27	
Discharged at request	24	
		75
Remaining in the House .....	..	367
Total under treatment during the year .. 876		
Daily Average		
Admitted since 28th July, 1816		

TABLE II.

Duration of Treatment of Patients Discharged Recovered.

Under 3 Months	8	Brought forward	41
„ 6 „	8	Under 3 Years	1
„ 9 „	15	„ 8 „	1
„ 12 „	2	„ 10 „	1
„ 18 „	7	„ 11 „	1
„ 2 Years	1	„ 16 „	1
Carried forward	41	Total.....	46

TABLE III.

Duration of Treatment of Patients who have Died.

Under 3 months	9	Brought forward	58
„ 6 „	8	Under 12 Years	0
„ 9 „	7	„ 13 „	2
„ 12 „	3	„ 14 „	2
„ 18 „	8	„ 16 „	1
„ 2 Years	1	„ 17 „	1
„ 3 „	6	„ 18 „	2
„ 4 „	0	„ 19 „	2
„ 5 „	1	„ 24 „	1
„ 6 „	2	„ 26 „	1
„ 7 „	2	„ 27 „	1
„ 8 „	7	„ 28 „	1
„ 9 „	3	„ 34 „	2
„ 10 „	0	„ 35 „	1
„ 11 „	1	„ 39 „	1
Carried forward.....	58	Total.....	76

TABLE IV.

Causes of Deaths during the year 1856.

	M.	F.
Disease of Brain, or its membranes	5	5
Ditto with General Paralysis ..	7	1
Apoplexy.....	6	1
Epilepsy	6	0
Exhaustion after Mania	1	2
Coma	0	1
Fever	0	1
Old Age, and General Debility.....	1	3
Asphyxia	1	0
Pneumonia.. ..	3	2
Consumption....	7	5
Apoplexy of Lungs	1	0
Emphysema of Lungs.....	1	1
Effusion on Chest.....	2	0
Chronic Bronchitis and Pleurisy	2	1
Gangrene of Lungs....	0	1
Dysentery, or Diarrhœa	3	0
Cancer of Liver	0	1
Perforation of Intestines.....	1	0
Strumous Disease of Sternum and Hip Joint	1	1
Valvular Disease of Heart	1	0
Suicide....	0	1
	49	27

TABLE V.

*Extract from the Daily Account of the State of
the Patients.*

MEN.

Employed, 18th to 20th December, 1856.	Thursday 18th.		Friday 19th.		Saturday 20th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in the Garden	17	17	17	16	15	7
„ Land.....	57	70	64	64	58	29
„ Airing Courts.....	..	..	1	..	1	6
Assisting Joiners.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
„ Plumbers	2	2	2	2	2	2
„ Shoemakers.....	8	8	8	8	8	8
„ Tailor.....	10	10	10	10	10	10
„ Baker and Brewer	3	3	3	3	3	3
„ in the Kitchen	4	4	4	4	4	4
„ Blacksmith.. ..	3	3	3	3	3	3
„ Masons.....	1	1	2	2	2	2
Cleaning in the Galleries..	99	63	98	62	99	68
Making Mats.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Picking Flocks.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other in-door work	43	42	41	43	41	48
Crushing Sand.....	..	..	..	10	..	..
Bookbinding.. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total employed	255	231	261	235	254	198
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion.....	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sick....	5	6	7	8	8	9
Quiet.....	83	105	74	99	78	135
Total unemployed	88	111	81	107	88	144
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	342	342	342	342	342	342

TABLE V CONTINUED.

*Extract from the Daily Account of the State of
the Patients.*

WOMEN.

Employed, 18th to 20th December, 1856.	Thursday 18th.		Friday 19th.		Saturday 20th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Cleaning in the Galleries.. .. .	160	..	170	..	180	..
Assisting in the Kitchen.....	8	8	8	8	8	8
" Laundry	54	54	50	50	48	48
Peeling Potatoes.....	..	..	..	..	16	16
Binding Boots and Shoes .....	..	4	..	4	..	..
Making Bonnets.....	..	1	..	1	..	..
Sewing and Quilting.....	..	135	..	135	..	130
Knitting and Netting.. ..	..	20	..	30	..	20
Mending Stockings	30	30	30	30	10	40
Picking Flocks.....	26	26	20	20	6	6
Total employed	278	278	278	278	278	278
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Seclusion	1	1	..	..	..	..
" without Seclusion.....	4	4	5	5	4	4
Sick... ..	22	22	22	22	22	22
Quiet.. ..	58	58	59	59	60	60
Total unemployed	85	85	86	86	86	86
Admissions.....	1		..		..
Deaths and Discharges.....	..		..		..
Total.....	364		364		364	

TABLE VI.

ARTICLES MADE and REPAIRED by the Tailors, Shoemakers,
and Women Patients.

<i>Articles.</i>		<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired.</i>
Shirts .....	.....	829	3120
Shifts .....	.....	1068	6215
Flannels .....	.....	482	3555
Drawers .....	.....	96	360
Patients' Jackets .....	.....	371	138
„ Waistcoats .....	.....	211	113
„ Trowsers .....	.....	270	323
Attendants' Jackets .....	.....	19	.....
„ Waistcoats ....	.....	25	.....
„ Trowsers .....	.....	31	.....
Overalls .....	.....	6	.....
Overcoats ....	.....	1	.....
Kirtles .....	.....	20	.....
Stocks .....	.....	252	.....
Mens' Day Caps .....	.....	380	.....
Womens' Day Caps .....	.....	643	2753
„ Night Caps .....	.....	366	718
Handkerchiefs .....	.....	994	478
Shirt Fronts .....	.....	40	169
Mens' Shoes and Boots (pairs) ....	.....	105	49
„ „ soled and heeled (pairs) .....	.....	.....	586
Strong Ankle Jacks ....	.....	12	.....
Womens' Shoes and Boots (pairs) .....	.....	391	60
„ „ soled and heeled (pairs) .....	.....	.....	481
Top Petticoats .....	.....	588	1869

Table VI.—Articles Made and Repaired—continued.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired.</i>
Under Petticoats.....	471	3371
Stays.....		1850
Vests	54	859
Bed Gowns.....	1067	4446
Pairs of Stockings.....	165	14408
Aprons... ..	1159	3857
Bonnets		658
Gowns	40	199
Cloaks	40	
Shawls.....	59	
Gloves (pairs).....	51	
Mittens (pairs)....	40	
Strong Ticken Dresses	70	120
Chest Flannels.....	13	
Beds.....	367	180
Ticken Rugs.....	47	40
Quilted Rugs....	320	296
Pillows and Cases	1185	1615
Sheets.....	1338	2244
Mattresses	26	
Counterpanes.....		343
Blankets.....		13
Knitted Boot Tops (pairs)	11	
Boot Tops Bound (pairs).....	280	
Towels	497	150
Table Cloths	88	157
Window Blinds.....	56	
Vallances.. ..	100	8
Curtains.....	20	
Chair Covers.. ..	56	37

Table VI.—Articles Made and Repaired—continued.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired</i>
Sofa Covers....	20	
Napkins..		6
Fibre Mats.....	46	
Cloth Mats	142	73
Hearth Rugs.....	13	
Carpets....	70	14
Knitted Curtains....	26	
Netted „	16	
„ Caps	32	
„ Borders	32	
Pictures and Maps mounted....	92	
Books and Journals bound	1344	112
Bed Canvas..		18

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1856.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, inclusive.

I.—From Sales of Miscellaneous.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rags £19 3s. 4d., Barm £1 9s. 0d.....	20	12	4			
Pigs £12 2s. 6d., a Foal £10 8s. 0d.	22	10	6			
	<hr/>			43	2	10

II.—Maintenance Account.

From Unions and Townships in the County contributing to the Asylum, at 7s. 7d. per head per week.....	11551	8	8
From Townships in other Counties not contributing, at 12s. per head per week	83	11	9
From the Treasurer of Liverpool Borough Gaol, for Criminal Lunatics, at 7s. 7d. per head per week....	64	10	5
From the County Treasurer, for Criminal and Vagrant Lunatics, at 7s. 7d. per head per week	2652	7	1
	<hr/>		
	14351	17	11

III.—Building Account.

From the County Treasurer, for Buildings, Repairs, Furniture, Fittings, &c	1990	11	10
	<hr/>		
Total Receipts.....	£16385	12	7
	<hr/>		

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, inclusive.

I.—*Salaries and Wages.*

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
John Broadhurst	Superintendent	400	0	0			
Edward D. de Vitre	Physician	150	0	0			
Rev. F. B. Danby.....	Chaplain	300	0	0			
P. W. Starke	House Surgeon	87	17	0			
Robert Jackson	Law Clerk.....	60	0	0			
John Walker	Treasurer and Clerk	130	0	0			
Henry Shaw	House Steward	100	0	0			
Sarah Procter	Matron	78	15	0			
Mary Barker.....	Assistant Matron.....	22	0	0			
Servants	In-door.....	269	1	2			
	Out-door	156	13	0			
	Attendants	1159	11	10			
	Labourers.....	73	7	4			
					2987	5	4

Average cost per head per week 1s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Men Servants.

1 Chief Attendant	at £55 0s. per year.
1 Attendant_ ..	37. 12s. ,,
10 ditto	34. 2s. ,,each
2 ditto.....	31. 0s. ,, ,,
4 ditto	27. 0s. ,, ,,
3 ditto	26. 0s. ,, ,,
2 ditto	25. 0s. ,, ,,
1 ditto and Shoemaker	16s. per week

Carried over..... 2687 5 4

£. s. d.

Brought forward.... 2987 5 4

Men Servants—continued.

1 Attendant and Tailor ..	at £28. 0s. per year.	
1 Porter	30. 0s. „	
1 ditto....	25. 0s. „	
1 Gardener	24s. per week.	
1 Baker	24s. „	
1 Brewer and Carter....	20s. „	
1 Steam tenter ..	18s. „	
1 Lodge porter	3s. „	
1 Swineberd	14s. „	
1 Labourer	15s. „	
1 ditto	13s. „	

Women Servants.

1 Nurse.....	..at £19. 18s. per year.	
3 ditto	18. 7s. „ each	
6 ditto	18. 0s. „ „	
2 ditto	17. 12s. „ „	
1 ditto	15. 0s. „	
2 ditto	14. 0s. „ „	
5 ditto	13. 0s. „ „	
1 Housemaid	12. 0s. „	
1 Cook	20. 0s. „	
1 Assistant Cook	15. 0s. „	
2 ditto	9. 9s. „ „	
1 ditto	8. 8s. „	
1 Laundrymaid	20. 0s. „	
1 ditto	12. 0s. „	
1 ditto	11. 0s. „	
1 ditto	8. 8s. „	

II.—Provisions.

Porter.....	202 gallons	.....at 1s. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	19 3 0
Barley	8 cwt..	..at 24s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	9 1 0
Malt	138 $\frac{3}{4}$ quarters	.....at 75s. 0d. ..	520 10 0
Hops ..	689 lbs.	.....at 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. ..	39 1 3
Butter	10425 lbs.....	..at 0s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	501 17 5

Carried Forward.....1089 12 8 2987 5 4

			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over...</i>						1089	12	8
Cheese	.....	30 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs..	at 65s.	0d.	..	99	16	0
Coffee	....	3318 lbs....	....at 1s.	1d.	..	178	14	11
Chicory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	17	0
Currants	....	227 lbs..	.....at 0s.	11d.	..	5	17	6
Eggs	.....	6 score and 5	.....at 1s.	4d.	..	0	8	6
Meat	....	120307 lbs.	.....at 0s.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	2403	13	8	
Milk	..	27319 gallons	.....at 0s.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	626	0	7
Oatmeal	.....	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ loads.....	..at 34s.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	127	9	7
Barley meal	....	24 loads	.....at 24s.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	29	13	4
Indian meal	..	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ loads....	..at 23s.	8d.	..	42	1	5
Split peas	....	2 cwt 2 qrs.	.....at 19s	0d.	..	2	7	6
Potatoes	....	2690 cwt....	....at 3s.	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	..	500	16	8
Raisins	.....	50 lbs.	.....at 0s.	6d.	..	1	5	0
Rice	....	9277 lbs....	..at 0s.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	..	70	2	8
Sugar (soft)	..	21268 lbs.	.....at 0s.	5d.	..	444	5	11
Sugar (loaf)	..	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs....	..at 0s.	7d.	..	3	9	3
Tea	.....	1531 lbs.	.....at 2s.	10d.	..	216	13	1
Tobacco and Snuff	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	3	6
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	1	11
Arrowroot and Sago	....	.....	.....	.....	..	12	2	5
Flour	.....	896 packs	.....at 48s.	4d....	2165	15	0	
Sundries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	14	7
						<hr/>		
						8198	2	8

Average cost per head per week 4s. 5d.

From the Farm.

14099 lbs. Pork, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d...	357	9	9
3160 Eggs	9	11	2
269 loads Potatoes	103	4	0
Fowls killed	1	1	8
Vegetables	142	8	11

£613 15 6

*Carried over.....*11185 8 0

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over.....	.....	11	185	8	0	

III.—*Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.*

Candles (moulds)..	30 lbs.	.....at	0s. 11d.	....	1	7	6
Candles (dips)	20 doz lbs.	.....at	7s. 5½d.	..	7	9	3
Coals	1405 tons 11 cwt. 1 qr	at	9s. 8½d.	..	681	2	10
Slack	59 tons 5 cwt.	....at	7s. 6d.	....	22	5	8
Turf .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	12	6
Gas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	15	6
Soda	13 cwt. 2 qrs. 0 lbs.	at	8s. 9d.	....	5	17	11
Soap (hard)	126 cwt. 0 qrs 0 lbs.	at	27s 11d	....	175	16	0
Soap (soft) ..	13 cwt. 1 qr. 4 lbs.	at	30s. 7d.	....	20	6	3
Starch and Blue .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	7
					1039	0	0

Average cost per head per week 6½d.

IV.—*Surgery and Dispensary.*

Drugs .....	.....	.....	.....	89	13	2
Wine and Spirits .....	.....	.....	....	88	0	0
					177	13 2

Average cost per head per week 1½d.

V.—*Clothing.*

Calico .....	.....	.....	.....	20	3	11
Flannel .....	.....	.....	..	191	1	9
Leather .....	.....	.....	....	159	15	0
Linen ....	.....	.....	.....	302	16	4
Stockings .....	.....	.....	.....	140	1	0
Thread, Needles, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	75	4	8
Woollen Cloth .....	.....	.....	.....	398	18	6
					1288	1 2

Average cost per head per week 8¾d.

VI.—*Furniture and Bedding.*

Bedding .....	.....	.....	....	194	3	6
Blankets.....	.....	.....	.....	207	2	8

Carried over.....401 6 2 18690 24

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	401	6	2	13690	2	4
Counterpanes.....	37	7	0			
Crockery	37	6	4			
Culinary and other Utensils, Brushes, &c... ..	111	7	2			
Ironmongery....	44	0	0			
Sheeting	210	6	3			
Straw, Noils, and other materials for Bedding	149	2	3			
Upholstery.....	96	18	11			
Towelling	10	18	0			
				1098	12	1

Average cost per head per week, $7\frac{1}{8}$ d.

VII — *Funeral Expenses.*

Coffins	31	3	0			
Church Dues.. ..	23	2	6			
				54	5	6

Average cost per head per week, $0\frac{3}{8}$ d.

VIII.—*Garden and Farm.*

Seeds.....	25	7	11			
Provender for Live Stock	23	10	9			
Saddlery....	2	4	4			
				51	3	0

Average cost per head per week, $0\frac{3}{8}$ d.

IX.—*Miscellaneous.*

Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and Postages	90	6	9			
Rates, Tithes, and Taxes.....	13	1	7			
Repairs of Clock.....	2	19	0			
Whitewashing, &c,	85	11	0			
				191	18	4
<i>Carried over</i>	14894	2	11			

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	191	18	4	14894	2	11
Carriage of Goods.....				13	18	11
Travelling Expenses of Patients....				28	4	11
Bank Commission				36	18	2
Less Interest..				25	2	11
				<hr/>	11	15 3
				<hr/>	245	17 5

Average cost per head per week, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

X.—*Building and Repairs.*

Cartage....	3	12	8
Iron work and Castings..	61	13	11
Labor and Wages..	758	19	10
Plumber and Glazier....	120	16	1
Slater and Plasterer	101	8	6
Stone Mason	219	1	0
Lime, Sand, and Gravel.....	15	2	6
Timber..	96	18	6
Slack	5	13	1
Ironmongery	68	5	0
Oil and Paint..	81	13	0
Fire Assurance....	23	10	9
Laying out the Grounds....	31	0	0
Warming Apparatus, Pipes, &c.....	224	17	5
Provender, Horse Medicine, &c..	8	6	0
Bed Steads	75	0	0
Architect and Superintendent of Works....	25	0	0
John Shaw, Pension for 1 year.....	40	0	0
William Megrady, ditto	15	0	0
John Sandham ditto.....	18	6	0
	<hr/>	1994	4 3
<i>Total Payments</i>	<hr/>	£17134	4 7

Summary of Average cost per head per week.

	s.	d.
I.—Salaries.....	1	7 ³ / ₈
II.—Provisions.....	4	5
III.—Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.	0	6 ⁶ / ₈
IV.—Surgery and Dispensary	0	11 ¹ / ₂
V.—Clothing.....	0	8 ³ / ₈
VI.—Furniture and Bedding.....	0	7 ¹ / ₈
VII.—Funeral Expenses ..	0	0 ³ / ₈
VIII.—Garden and Farm	0	0 ³ / ₈
IX.—Miscellaneous.....	0	11 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>	
	8	2
	<hr/>	

Average number of Patients, 710.

BALANCE

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on
Between the 1st day of January

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance from 1st January, 1856 .....	.....			488	5	9
I.—From Sales of Miscellanies.....	.....	43	2	10		
II.—From Maintenance for Pauper Patients, ..	.....	14351	17	11		
III —From County Treasurer, for Buildings, Repairs, Furniture, Fittings, &c.....	.....	1990	11	10		
				16385	12	7
To Balance of Maintenance Account....	.....	281	8	5		
To Balance due to Building Account .....	.....	21	2	2		
				260	6	3
<i>Total Receipts.....</i>				£17134	4	7

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE

1856.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31	To Amount due for Maintenance of Patients, this day	3558	16	8

 £3558 16 8

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

SHEET.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at LANCASTER
and the 31st day of December, 1856.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I.—By Salaries.. .. .	2987	5	7			
II.—By Provisions.....	8198	2	8			
III.—By Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c....	1039	0	0			
IV.—By Surgery and Dispensary.. ..	177	13	2			
V.—By Clothing.....	1288	1	2			
VI.—By Furniture and Bedding .. .	1098	12	1			
VII.—By Funeral Expenses .. .	54	5	6			
VIII.—By Garden and Farm.....	51	3	0			
IX.—By Miscellaneous....	245	17	5			
				15140	0	4
X.—By Building and Repairs.....				1994	4	3
<i>Total Payments....</i>				<u>£17134</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

Audited 7th February, 1857,

HENRY GARNETT,
S. E. BOLDEN,

JAS. THOMSON,

LUNATIC ASYLUM AT LANCASTER, 31st DECEMBER, 1856.

1856.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31. By Balance due to the Treasurer, (see above)	281	8	5
By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Maintenance of Patients' this day	2663	0	4
By Balance in favor of the Asylum.. ..	614	7	11
	<u>£3558</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>

GARDEN AND

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To Stock of Pigs, 1st January, 1856.....	191	17	0
Poultry ditto	3	0	0
Vegetables ditto	12	0	0
Man's wages, attending Pigs.....	36	8	0
Oatmeal for feeding Pigs	149	6	6
Indian meal ditto	20	8	7
Barleymeal ditto	27	15	4
Meal dust ditto	12	18	4
Grains from brewery.....	22	10	0
Pig wash from the House	15	0	0
Butcher for killing Pigs.....	3	18	0
1 Boar bought.....	21	5	0
Oats for Poultry.....	1	6	0
Coals for Boiling food	5	12	9
Sundries	0	10	6
Gardener's Wages.....	54	12	0
Laborer's Wages	38	8	9
Seed Potatoes.....	11	19	3
Garden Seed and Implements.....	21	6	10
Rent of Land	50	0	0
Balance.....	226	10	7
	<hr/>		
	£926	13	5
	<hr/>		

FARM ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By 14099 lbs. Pork, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	357	9	9
3160 eggs..	9	11	2
Fowls killed.....	1	1	8
Pigs sold..	10	12	6
Sundries.....	1	10	0
Pigs in stock, 1st January, 1857, valued at.....	220	13	6
Poultry, ditto ditto	3	15	0
269 Loads of Potatoes	103	4	0
1504 Stones Hay	31	6	8
Turnips, Carrots, Mangold Wurtzel, &c.	10	14	3
500 Stones Onions.....	25	0	0
Vegetables consumed during the year.... ..	142	8	11
Crop on ground, 1st January, 1857, valued at.....	9	6	0

£926 13 5

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT RAINHILL.

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT RAINHILL.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT RAINHILL,

TO THE

Adjourned General Annual Session, held 7th January, 1857.

The Committee, in presenting this the fifth Annual Report, propose to deal with the various topics which they are required to report upon, in the order prescribed by the Statute under which they act, namely,

1st.—The state and condition of the Asylum.

2nd.—Its sufficiency for the proper accommodation of the number of lunatics for whom it is requisite to provide.

3rd.—The management of the Asylum, and the conduct of the officers and servants thereof, and the care of the patients therein.

Lastly, they subjoin some observations in relation to other matters connected with the institution.

With regard to the first branch of the subject, the Committee have to observe that there are at present in the Asylum 395 patients (173 males and 222 females) against 397 at the end of 1855. The Committee have been influenced in directing the management of the Asylum by two leading principles : to sanction such regulations as are best calculated to aid in the recovery of the curable ; and, as a point of scarcely less importance, to make the incurable as happy and comfortable as their condition permits. No other system of management would accord with the present humane and enlightened views of the care and treatment of the insane. The patients under the control of the Committee for the past year have, the Committee believe, been treated in a manner highly satisfactory. The unofficial visitors, both home and foreign, have borne testimony to the excellent arrangements for, and the general well being of the inmates.

The Commissioners in Lunacy, in a long report annexed hereto, (marked A,) remark, " We have seen every patient and inspected
" all the wards. The patients were remarkably quiet, and we
" found none under restraint or in seclusion ; restraint indeed is
" never used, and the instances of seclusion appear to be rare,
" and of short duration. The wards throughout were comfortably
" warmed, and they were all clean and in good order, and well
" furnished. The Institution generally is in a satisfactory and
" creditable state." Reports by competent persons of visits made unexpectedly are, as regards an institution of this kind, highly valuable, and both the Committee and their officers receive them with pleasure.

The resident Medical officer and Superintendent will submit his report, containing the usual statistical information for the year; but the Committee may here mention that the recoveries, calculated as usual by a per-centage upon the admissions, have been greater, and the deaths in proportion to the total number of cases under treatment less, than in any previous year: results with which the Committee are much gratified, and which they would fain hope are not merely accidental.

With the statutable allowance, and the grants made by the County, the Committee have been able during the past year to do much for the comfort of the patients, officers, and servants, and of course to render the Asylum more efficient. Protection against fire has been carefully (the Committee hope amply) provided for. In the last report attention was called to an accidental fire, which was fortunately subdued with but little damage, and no loss of life. The Committee need not observe upon the necessity of protection, such as they have now been enabled to give, in a building like this, with inmates such as it contains. Additional farm buildings had become absolutely necessary, and have been provided; and many other improvements have been made, though many are still required. Among the most satisfactory of those accomplished during the last year, is the glazing in of the colonades on the women's side, and the extension of the covered way to the laundry — alterations recommended by the Commissioners in Lunacy — and necessary not only for the comfort but the health both of the patients and the attendants. The change has been effected without in any degree impairing

the architectural symmetry of the Asylum. The Committee have, with the means at their disposal, from time to time attended to what appeared to them the most urgent wants of the Asylum ; and, while availing themselves of the assistance of such of the patients as were able to work, have also, in making alterations or improvements, used up old materials in their possession.

The Committee promptly attended to the suggestion of the Commissioners, in the report referred to, as to beds &c.

The expense of carrying out this suggestion necessarily kept up the charge for maintenance &c. The comfort given to the patients seemed to the Committee to warrant this course.

The laying out of the grounds is steadily progressing, and the Committee have good reason to believe that the out-door exercise afforded by it, in fine weather, is very beneficial to many of the patients.

The new chapel was opened in April last. The Chaplain has, in conformity with the rules lately passed by the Committee, furnished a report, which will be printed along with that of the Superintendent, and which seems to them highly satisfactory.

The second branch of the subject upon which the Committee have to report, they approach with much regret, inasmuch as they feel convinced that the demand for pauper lunatic accom-

modation is on the increase, and fear it will soon become necessary to enlarge the Asylum.

Four hundred beds can be made up, and that is the extent of the accommodation of the Asylum. Under the 53rd section of the Act, ten beds have been set apart for recent cases, in which, if curative means be used immediately, the patients may in all probability be restored to health. Taking the 3rd Monday in each month of the present year, the numbers in the Asylum have been—

January	401	July	401
February ..	400	August.....	395
March	401	September ..	399
April	397	October	398
May.....	395	November	393
June	396	December	395

Numerous applications for admission have, during the past, as in the three previous years, been refused; and the Commissioners in Lunacy, in their report referred to, say "The asylum is now quite "full," (there were then 395 patients), "and in some of the "rooms the beds are too crowded. Considering the number of "patients who have been refused admission, we are of opinion that "no time should be lost in taking into consideration the best means "of enlarging the asylum, so as to meet the wants of the "district."

In the necessity of such additional provision the Committee are obliged to coincide. The report of the Commissioners was written in February last, but nothing has since occurred to alter the necessity for enlargement.

The Committee would suggest the expediency of considering whether accommodation ought not to be provided for the clothes worn by patients when brought to the asylum ; a subject which the Committee have had before them several times, in consequence of the Guardians of the West Derby Union having recently refused to allow their officer to take away the clothes of their patients. As a part of this subject, the Committee cannot help referring to the necessity of providing, either by an enlargement of the present Recreation Hall, (at no time suited to the requirements of the asylum), or, in some other way, for the meeting of such of the patients as can appreciate musical and other entertainments.

As to the third branch of the subject, the Committee have great pleasure in reporting favorably of all their officers and servants.

Their former assistant medical officer, Mr. Adams, has obtained the situation of superintendent of the Cornwall Asylum, and the Committee have appointed Mr. Gillam in his place. This is the only change amongst the principal officers. In the early part of the year a Sub-Committee, composed of gentlemen particularly well acquainted with the subject, made a very careful report to the Committee upon the duties of the clerk and steward, (which, in

this institution, are combined), and the mode of keeping the accounts. In the result it was not considered expedient to separate the offices, or to alter the system hitherto pursued; and it is right to mention that the enquiry was not instituted from any doubt of the efficiency or integrity of the officer in question, who is very able and attentive.

The Committee, more than twelve months since, directed that a report should be laid before them, at each monthly meeting, containing the dates and particulars of all shower baths, the names of the parties to whom, the attendants by whom, and the orders upon which, they were administered. This regulation has been complied with.

Under the fourth branch of the subject, the Committee direct attention to several points; the first and most important of which is Workhouse accommodation for Pauper Lunatics. It will be seen that the Committee have not yet come to any determination on this matter, but, as it is one of general interest, and reports from this county circulate in others, the Committee think it desirable not to allow the present opportunity to pass without alluding to the subject.

In February last the Committee were applied to for the discharge, for the purpose of confinement in the workhouse there, of a certain class of patients sent by the parish of Liverpool. A Sub-Committee was appointed to report, and, having reported, the

Chairman was requested to communicate with the Commissioners in Lunacy; he did so, and a reply was in due course received. Copies of the report and further documents are annexed, (marked B.) Similar copies were sent to the Select Vestry, whose clerk replied as in the annexed letter (C.) The Committee then appointed a Sub-Committee to confer with the Committees at Lancaster and Prestwich, each of whom also appointed a Sub-Committee. Up to the present moment it has been found impossible to arrange a meeting on a day convenient to all. It is hoped that the new Committees will re-appoint their respective Sub-Committees, so that this important subject may be determined by joint action throughout the County.

The Committee, shortly after their appointment, passed a new set of rules, which were duly certified. The old ones had been made under an Act not now in force, and were inapplicable to the present state of the law.

The Committee were able, from the 1st July last, to reduce the weekly charge for maintenance by seven pence per head per week.

Since the 1st July the average cost per head has been kept within the amount charged, and the Committee have applied, and are continuing to apply, their anxious attention to a reduction of their general expenditure within the narrowest limits, consistent with the nature and objects of the institution.

JOSEPH POLLOCK,

Chairman.

A.

*Rainhill County Asylum,**21st February, 1856.*

There are at present 395 patients in this institution, viz.—184 males, and 211 females.

There are, besides, two female patients absent on trial, and one male criminal patient, whose name still remains on the books, although he escaped so long ago as the 22nd of last November.

We have seen every patient, and inspected all the wards. The patients were remarkably quiet, and we found none under restraint, or in seclusion. Restraint, indeed, is never used, and the instances of seclusion appear to be rare and of short duration.

Several patients, of both sexes, were in bed suffering from bodily illness, and it appears that 16 men and 23 women are at present under medical treatment. Thirty-five patients have died from various causes since the Commissioners' last visit, on the 12th of March, 1855; and, within the same period, 53 have been discharged, of whom 40 were recovered; and 85 have been admitted.

The wards were throughout comfortably warmed, and they were all clean and in good order, and well furnished.

We saw the patients at dinner, and tasted the food, which was of excellent quality, and comfortably served.

We learn that, last week, 119 men and 139 women were employed ; which appears to be about the average number.

The new chapel is not yet fit for use, and prayers are now read in the recreation hall, which will not contain more than one hundred persons.

A form of prayer is read, daily, in each ward, by the attendants.

We are informed that a considerable proportion of the patients go out beyond the bounds of the institution.

We think it desirable that the number of straw beds should be reduced, and that horse hair should gradually be substituted for the cocoa nut fibre now in use. The bedsteads would also be greatly improved by the substitution of sacking for the wooden bottoms.

We think, also, beds of feathers, or woollen flock, should immediately be provided for the infirmaries on both sides of the building.

The asylum is now quite full, and, in some of the rooms, the beds are too crowded. Considering the number of patients who have been refused admission, we are of opinion that no time should be lost in taking into consideration the best means of enlarging the the asylum, so as to meet the wants of the district.

The institution, generally, is in a satisfactory and creditable state.

W. G. CAMPBELL,

JAMES WILKES,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

B.

Liverpool,

31st March, 1856.

I have the honor, as Chairman of the Committee of Visitors of the Rainhill Lunatic Asylum, to communicate with you under the following circumstances :—

At the monthly meeting of the Committee held on the 18th day of February last, the following communication from Mr. Charles Hart, Clerk to the Select Vestry of the parish of Liverpool, was laid before them.

“ Liverpool,

“ 16th February, 1856.

“ Sir,

*“ I am directed by the Medical Relief Committee of the
“ Select Vestry, to solicit the attention of the Visiting Justices
“ of the Rainhill Asylum to a proposed arrangement, calcu-
“ lated, it is believed, to extend the usefulness of the Asylum,
“ and at the same time to effect a large annual saving of the
“ parochial funds.*

*“ The Asylum, notwithstanding its recent enlargement, is
“ frequently closed against fresh cases, and a considerable
“ additional expense is involved in the sending of such cases
“ to the Asylum at Lancaster.*

*“ Sometimes indeed it happens that neither Asylum is open
“ to admissions, however urgent the necessity for them may
“ be.*

*“ The Medical Relief Committee would respectfully submit
“ that—if the Asylum were kept disincumbered of those cases
“ upon which all curative means had proved unavailing, and
“ which might be equally well tended elsewhere at half the
“ present cost, the advantage accruing would be manifold—
“ the treatment afforded by the Asylum would be applicable
“ to a larger number of patients; there would be greater
“ certainty of obtaining it; the necessity of a further ex-
“ tension of the Asylum, apparently threatened by the progress*

“of lunacy, might to some extent at least be obviated :

“ Liverpool would be especially benefitted.

“ By extensive alterations at the Workhouse, Brownlow-
“ hill, the Vestry have now provided large, light, and airy
“ wards, admirably fitted for the reception of the cases to
“ which reference is made ; and, should the Justices concur,
“ it is intended to appoint a Medical officer to the especial
“ charge of this department.

“ It is not intended to detain the fresh cases at the Work-
“ house, but to pass them into Asylum as soon as access can
“ be given. What is solicited, on the other hand, is the
“ return to the Workhouse of all incurable cases—harmless,
“ hopeless cases—pronounced such by your medical Super-
“ intendent.

“ I have the honor to be,

“ Sir,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ CHARLES HART.

“ *The Chairman of the Visiting Justices*

“ *of the Asylum, Rainhill.*”

Upon the receipt of this communication, a Sub-Committee was appointed to inspect the premises referred to in it, and to report to the Committee of Visitors on the subject.

The subjoined report of that Sub-Committee was laid before the Committee of Visitors on Monday the 17th March.

“ Liverpool,

“ March 15th, 1856.

“ Gentlemen,

*“ A letter having been addressed to the Visiting Justices
“ of the County Lunatic Asylum by Mr. Hart, Clerk to the
“ Select Vestry of the parish of Liverpool, stating that that
“ body had made preparations for retaining in the Workhouse
“ idiotic patients, as also incurable lunatics; and also ex-
“ pressing a wish that such persons might not be removed
“ to the County Asylum, we were appointed to inspect the
“ premises, and to make a report to you on the subject.*

*“ The Superintendent of your Asylum in the first instance
“ visited the Workhouse, and we had the advantage of the
“ notes and remarks suggested by his visit.*

*“ We found the wards much more roomy and airy than
“ we anticipated, and though they are not yet furnished with
“ those necessities essential to the comforts of such objects,
“ we were assured that this point would be attended to. The
“ windows of the day-rooms being glassed with frosted glass,
“ gave them a gloomy appearance, we suggested that trans-
“ parent glass should be substituted for this; and the Governor
“ of the Workhouse, who accompanied us in our inspection,
“ observed that he had no doubt the Vestry would be ready
“ to adopt any improvements in the wards which the Magis-
“ trates might point out.*

“ We are not prepared to admit that it is a matter of little
“ or no consequence whether such persons should be retained
“ in a Workhouse or be sent to a Lunatic Asylum, for we
“ think that there is much more probability that these un-
“ fortunate beings would receive that nice and delicate
“ attention to their wants, so conducive to their comfort,
“ in an establishment solely devoted to the care of the insane
“ than in a Workhouse; at the same time we do not see
“ any grave objection to allowing weakminded idiotic patients
“ or bed-ridden incurable lunatics to be retained in the wards
“ to which we have alluded, when properly furnished, es-
“ pecially as it would afford more room in the County Asylum
“ for those lunatics whose recovery might not be hopeless,
“ or for those whose insanity is incurable yet who have lucid
“ intervals. We cannot however avoid expressing the apprehen-
“ sion we feel, that from the extensive preparations which have
“ been made at the Workhouse, far exceeding anything that
“ can probably be required for idiots or bed-ridden incurable
“ lunatics, it is in contemplation to retain there such lunatics
“ as may be pronounced incurable by the Medical officers
“ of the parish. We are of opinion that the Justices ought
“ most strenuously to oppose anything of this nature. We
“ would here remark that lunatics are not, as a general rule,
“ sent from the Workhouse to the County Asylum as soon
“ as they ought to be; for instance, on the 1st of this month
“ the following lunatics were passed to the County Asylums,
“ and to their names are affixed the dates at which they came
“ into the Workhouse and were transferred to the Asylums.

	Date of admission into Lunatic Ward of Workhouse.	Date of reception in Asylum.
" Margaret or Mary Kane...	21st January...	4th March
" Ellen Moore	24th ,, 	4th ,,
" Catherine Jones	25th ,, 	4th ,,
" Deborah Benson	29th ,, 	4th ,,
" John Collet or Cottrel	7th February	{ Lancaster 5th March
" William Horn or Horan	9th ,, 	5th ,,
" Michael Murphy	9th ,, 	5th ,,
" Mc.Cann	4th ,, 	4th ,,
" Ellen Megan	15th ,, 	4th ,,
" William Gallagan or Gallaper ..	25th ,, ..	{ Lancaster 5th March
" Robert Smith	17th ,, 	5th ,,

" If idiots and incurable bed-ridden lunatics be suffered to
 " remain permanently in the workhouse, we think the wards
 " should be inspected by the County Justices as regularly as
 " they are by law directed to inspect the asylums.

" We recommend that a copy of Mr. Hart's letter, and of
 " the reply of the Visiting Justices, should be sent to the
 " Commissioners in Lunacy, in order that the Magistrates may
 " have their sanction for any steps they may adopt in this
 " matter.

" We are, Gentlemen,

" Yours respectfully,

" JOSEPH POLLOCK,

" WILLIAM EARLE,

" WILLIAM RATHBONE.

" *To the Visiting Justices, County Asylum.*"

This report having been laid before them, the Committee of Visitors unanimously agreed to the following resolution :

“That the Chairman do communicate with the Commissioners in Lunacy on the subject, and that the clerk inform Mr. Hart that the Committee have the matter under consideration, and intend to communicate with the Commissioners.”

In pursuance of this resolution I have the honor to address you.

The Visitors of the Rainhill Asylum are anxious, so far as consistent with their sense of duty, to concur in any arrangements whereby the pecuniary interests of the parish of Liverpool may be benefitted. They see, however, grave objections to the systematic reception and treatment in workhouses, even of those classes of lunatics and idiotic paupers for whom Mr. Hart's letter speaks of securing accommodation.

In a county workhouse the physical comfort of such inmates can scarcely be adequately provided for. In a workhouse situated in a large town, however ample, in other respects, may be the accommodation, the difficulties of securing to the hopelessly insane or idiotic patients even those few comforts of which their condition permits are very largely increased.

In both town and country workhouses the attendants, most of whom will be paupers, can scarcely be relied on as efficient.

The Committee feel, however, that at present they have open to them but a choice of evils.

On the 21st February last, two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, Messrs. Campbell and Wilkes, having inspected the Rainhill Asylum, reported as follows :

“ The asylum is now quite full, and, in some of the rooms
“ the beds are too crowded. Considering the number of
“ patients who have been refused admission, we are of opinion
“ that no time should be lost in taking into consideration the
“ best means of enlarging the asylum, so as to meet the wants
“ of the district.”

The Committee are sensible of the difficulties under which, in the limited accommodation now at their disposal, in the asylum, they necessarily labor, and, desirous of making room under such circumstances for more recent or hopeful cases, they are not disposed to object to a provision in the workhouse for idiotic patients, and incurable lunatics, bedridden or incapable of moving without the assistance of others.

Even, for such persons when placed in a workhouse, they think

there ought to be required not only the approbation of the Commissioners in Lunacy, of the general arrangements, but also the protection of a regular and frequent supervision by such a Committee of Visitors as in the lunatic asylum for the districts, would have been secured to them.

The Committee are unanimously of opinion that under no circumstances whatever ought provision to be made in workhouses for any other class of lunatics than those above referred to, viz.—idiots or incurable lunatics, bedridden or incapable of moving without the assistance of others.

The Committee are the more anxious to obtain the advice and assistance of the Commissioners in Lunacy upon the application now made to them, because they cannot but feel that the Select Vestry of the parish of Liverpool contemplate permanent workhouse provision for a number of lunatics far exceeding that to which, in accordance with the opinion just expressed, the Committee believe such provision should be limited.

The Sub-Committee found that accommodation had been, or was about to be, provided in the workhouse for nearly 200 lunatics or idiots ; and, by a report of the proceedings of the Select Vestry, extracted from the *Liverpool Daily Post* of March 12th, and herewith forwarded, it would seem that the new arrangements are expected “to involve a saving of about £2000. a year.”

The total number of pauper patients, from the parish of

Liverpool, at Rainhill, on the 1st January, 1856, was 177 ; at the Lancaster asylum, about 143 ; at the Prestwich asylum, about 4 ; and other asylums, including Haydock Lodge, about 14 ; at home with their friends, probably about 12 ; while in the workhouse, the Committee are informed, there were then about 50 epileptic or idiotic patients.

Out of the 177 Liverpool patients now at Rainhill, about 12 only are of those classes to which, in the opinion of the Committee above given, or in that of the principal medical officer of the asylum, workhouse accommodation should be confined.

If the proportion be similar in the other asylums in the county, and the opinions referred to be correct, the Liverpool workhouse should have confided to it, even under present circumstances, and subject to such supervision as before mentioned, only about 24 lunatics, in addition to the 50 epileptic or idiotic patients already placed there, a number utterly inconsistent with the expectations indulged in, and the arrangements already commenced by the parochial authorities.

The Committee are anxious to do justice to the motives by which the parochial authorities are animated, and they readily acknowledge the willingness expressed by those officers with whom the Sub-Committee communicated to meet their wishes ; but they have reason to fear that, in practice at least, the views entertained by the two bodies, *i. e.* the parochial authorities and the Committee, materially differ.

From the report of the Sub-Committee it will be seen that several lunatics, lately admitted into the Asylum, had remained in the Liverpool Workhouse for a period varying from nineteen to forty-four days; and they are informed that these, though the latest, are by no means the only instances of delay in the transmission of patients.

Such delay seems to the Committee in every point of view to be regretted. Even on the narrow ground of economy it is indefensible, and the Committee are informed by the Superintendent of the Rainhill Asylum that in some of the instances mentioned above it was calculated to produce injurious results.

In submitting the application of Mr. Hart and their views thereon, as influenced by the present and the proposed arrangements of the Liverpool Workhouse, the Committee feel bound to forward also a letter lately published by Mr. P. Leather, one of the Medical officers of that Workhouse, in reference to a case brought before the notice of the Select Vestry, and a report extracted from the *Liverpool Mercury* of the meeting of the Select Vestry held on the 26th of March last.

These documents are not calculated to shake the confidence of the Committee in the soundness of the views above expressed.

In conclusion, I have to convey the unanimous desire of the Committee of Visitors of the Rainhill Asylum (as expressed at their last meeting,) to obtain the advice and assistance of the

Commissioners in Lunacy with reference to Mr. Hart's application.

That application is not only in itself deserving of attention on the part of the Committee, but is rendered the more important from the extent of the accommodation provided or about to be provided in anticipation of its success. In the new Workhouse near Manchester the Committee are informed that similar arrangements are in progress.

They feel therefore that the question now brought before them is—not only as respects the magnitude of the interests at stake, but in reference to the principles involved in it—of great importance, and they hoped to be favored with the opinion and assisted by the advice of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

I have the honor to be

Your very obedient Servant,

JOSEPH POLLOCK.

P.S.—The Committee had thought of forwarding a copy of this letter to the Poor-Law Commissioners, but upon consideration have preferred leaving it to the Commissioners in Lunacy to make communication, if (as the Committee anticipate is likely) they deem it desirable.

" Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,

" 19, Whitehall Place,

" 19th April, 1856.

" Sir,

" The Commissioners in Lunacy have had under consideration
" your letter of the 31st ult^o. and the correspondence and pro-
" ceedings therein adverted to, having reference to the question
" of the establishment of lunatic wards as appendages to the
" Liverpool Workhouse.

" The Board recognize therein, with much satisfaction, a co-
" incidence of opinion between the Committee of Visitors of the
" Rainhill Lunatic Asylum and themselves upon the subject
" generally, of the care and treatment of the insane poor.

" Whether or not it be in the contemplation of the Relief
" Committee of Liverpool to receive into and detain in the pro-
" posed wards, lunatics who ought to be sent to the County
" Lunatic Asylum, the Board entertain strong objections, on
" general principles, to the establishment of such wards, affording
" as they would do facilities for the detention in the Workhouse,
" for longer or shorter periods, of lunatics whose residence therein
" is not contemplated by the Legislature.

" The objections of the Board, as also of the Visitors of the
" Rainhill Asylum, are materially increased, in the present case,
" by the consideration of the proposed extent of the lunatic wards
" in question.

“The Board are clearly of opinion that no lunatics or idiots
“should be detained in Workhouses but those who are incurable
“and harmless, and proper, from their habits and propensities, to
“be associated with the ordinary inmates.

“With the exception of the harmless and incurable lunatics
“and idiots, above indicated as proper inmates of a Workhouse,
“for whom the medical and other arrangements and diet of a
“Workhouse may be suitable, the insane poor generally should
“be placed for medical treatment in Asylums specially constructed
“and managed for that class of paupers, under the charge of pro-
“fessional gentlemen of experience; and, above all, subject to
“the supervision of Justices deputed by the collective magistracy.

“The Legislature, although it has by implication permitted the
“retention of certain harmless and incurable pauper lunatics and
“idiots in Workhouses and elsewhere, has never, either expressly
“or indirectly, sanctioned lunatic wards therein. The experience
“and observation of the Commissioners have led them to the
“conclusion that, as a general rule, the inmates of such wards
“are, in most respects, less favorably circumstanced than the
“insane poor in Workhouses without lunatic wards.

“The attendants in Workhouses are ordinarily paupers, entirely
“unqualified for their duties, and who are inadequately remune-
“rated, either by a trifling weekly payment or by small indul-
“gencies.

“At the same time that the Board concur generally with the
“views of the Visitors, they cannot too earnestly impress upon
“them the great importance of promoting the discharge of all
“chronic cases of a harmless character, in order to make room
“in the Asylum (as the Relief Committee suggest) for all recent
“cases. The practice of detaining patients who do not actually
“require the shelter of an Asylum, and who may therefore safely
“be entrusted to their parish officers has, without doubt, in some
“places led to much dissatisfaction on the part of parishes; and
“has induced plans, similar to those now projected by the Relief
“Committee of Liverpool, for maintaining their pauper lunatics
“at a smaller expense.

“In order that no motive of this sort may exist to excuse the
“parish authorities from affording their insane poor the benefit
“of proper medical treatment, the Board have for some time
“past, given their serious attention to the expediency of providing
“adequate accommodation for the insane poor at the smallest
“cost.

“With this view they have revised the suggestions and in-
“structions previously circulated by them, copies of which are
“contained in their ‘Further Report’ of 1847. Copies of the
“revised suggestions will shortly be circulated for the consideration
“and guidance of Committees of Visitors and Architects of
“Asylums.

“ Upon the general question of the establishment of lunatic
“ wards in workhouses, the Commissioners are in communication
“ with the Poor Law Board. In the meantime I am instructed to
“ transmit, for the information of the Visitors of the Rainhill
“ asylum, the accompanying copy of a letter upon the subject
“ addressed by this Board, on the 11th of March last, to the Visitors
“ of the Prestwich asylum, in which the views of the Board
“ are sufficiently embodied.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ JOHN FORSTER,

“ Secretary.

“ To Joseph Pollock, Esq.,

“ *Chairman of the Committee of Visitors*

“ *of Rainhill Asylum, Liverpool.*”

“ *Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,*

“ *19, Whitehall Place,*

“ *11th March, 1856.*

“ Sir,

“ The Commissioners in Lunacy have recently had under
“ consideration your letter of the 23rd January, ult., inquiring
“ whether the Commissioners approved of the ‘ practice of main-
“ taining pauper lunatics in workhouses,’ and have, at the same
“ time, had before them a copy of the letter dated the 9th February,
“ ult., addressed to you, by the Poor Law Board, on the same
“ subject.

“The Commissioners see no reason to differ with the Poor Law Board, in reference to the legality, in maintaining certain paupers of unsound mind, being quite harmless and incurable, in work-houses. At the same time they consider that grave objections exist to the use of a workhouse as a place for the reception and accommodation of lunatic patients generally, and that work-houses are altogether unfit for those patients who are at all dangerous, for those who are suicidal or refuse their food, for those who are melancholy, for all patients whose cases are recent or capable of cure or alleviation, and for all who are likely at any time to require seclusion or especial treatment or control.

“The following appear to the Commissioners to be the main objections to the conversion of a portion of a workhouse into an asylum or place of detention for persons of unsound mind viz :—

“1.—Those patients require a more liberal diet than that which is given to ordinary paupers.

“2.—This diet, in asylums and other lunatic establishments, is under the control of Magistrates or Commissioners, (accustomed to consider it as a curative mode of treatment), whose authority does not extend to workhouses.

“3.—Workhouses have not, in any case, annexed to them a quantity of land sufficient for the purposes of healthy exercise and out-door occupation. They are occasionally

“situate in large towns, unfavorable to quiet, and, in some
“degree, also to general health.

“4.—Means of occupation and amusement are, in almost all
“instances, wanting, and the patients themselves are, as an
“ordinary rule, placed under the control of unpaid paupers,
“ignorant of their duty, instead of being entrusted to the
“care of properly qualified attendants, receiving salaries,
“and responsible for all injuries which may happen to the
“patients.

“5.—In all cases where the number of lunatics is considerable,
“there should be an experienced superintendent and medical
“officer entirely devoted to the lunatic patients, and that
“such patients should not, as is usual in workhouses, be
“compelled to share with a larger body of paupers such
“casual attention as these functionaries may be able to
“bestow.

“6.—Supposing the expediency to arise for the erection of wards
“in workhouses, for the especial accommodation of lunatic
“patients, such a provision would, in all probability,
“operate to induce imperfect attempts at cure in work-
“houses, and would thus retard the removal, and, perhaps,
“prevent curable patients from being sent to asylums in the
“earliest stage of disease, and whilst there existed a chance
“of cure.

“ 7.—Such wards, if provided at all, should be erected and
“ arranged by or under the sanction of architects accustomed
“ to consider the arrangements in establishments of this
“ nature. The wards already existing in workhouses, even
“ in those lately erected, are generally manifestly deficient
“ in all the comforts and exigencies of well constituted
“ asylums, and have, in several instances, been brought
“ under the special notice of the Poor Law Board, as being
“ totally unfit for the residence of any lunatic patients.

“ 8.—It is of the greatest importance that all workhouses
“ containing lunatics should, (in addition to the visitations
“ of the Commissioners in Lunacy), be subject to visitation
“ by the Magistrates of the district, and also by the Visitors
“ of County asylums, who should have power to remove all
“ lunatics therein, (in the same manner as from any other
“ lunatic establishment), and have full authority over their
“ diet and general treatment.

“ It may be convenient here to state, that in order that consider-
“ ations of economy might not operate injuriously, so as to prevent
“ a proper provision being made for the lunatic poor of this
“ country, the Commissioners have lately directed their attention
“ to the expediency of diminishing the cost of erecting lunatic
“ asylums.

“ With this view they have recently drawn up suggestions to
“ architects, in which, amongst other things, they suggest :—

" 1.—That all superfluous external decorations should be avoided.

" 2.—That buildings of three stories should be erected.

" 3.—The abandonment of wide and expensive corridors.

" 4.—The introduction of certain means of warming and
" ventilation less expensive than those which are now
" ordinarily in use.

" 5.—The diminution of the number of airing grounds.

" 6.—The erection of separate buildings of a cheap and simple
" character, for all patients permanently occupied in agri-
" cultural trades, or in the house, or otherwise.

" I am, &c.,

" (Signed) JOHN FORSTER,

" Secretary.

" *Fredk. C. Hulton, Esq.,*

" *Clerk to Visitors, Salford.*"

C.

" *Liverpool,*

" *30th June, 1856.*"

" Sir,

" I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd
" April last, forwarding a copy of correspondence which has passed
" between the Visiting Justices of the Rainhill Asylum and the
" Commissioners in Lunacy, relative to the application which was
" made by the Medical Relief Committee of the Select Vestry to

“ the Justices, for their consent to an arrangement proposed for
“ the future accommodation of lunatics of the incurable and harm-
“ less class.

“ I am to state that the present communication would have
“ been made at a much earlier date, but that a further one from
“ the Justices appeared from the close of your letter to be pending.

“ I am further to state that in consequence of the dissolution
“ of the Medical Relief Committee, the correspondence referred
“ to has been confided to a Sub-Committee of the Vestry, for the
“ purpose of communication with the Justices thereon.

“ The Sub-Committee are desirous of seconding the application
“ of the Medical Relief Committee, believing that the wards of
“ the Workhouse, which were inspected by the Justices' Com-
“ mittee, and by them declared to be 'much more airy and roomy
“ 'than they had anticipated,' offer excellent accommodation
“ for the cases referred to; and that these unfortunate objects
“ would there be tended with care, and have everything essential
“ to their comfort provided for them.

“ To the adoption of the course proposed the Justices do not
“ appear to object, provided the wards be properly furnished, and
“ certain other conditions be complied with.

“ The Sub-Committee are prepared to recommend that paid
“ attendants should be appointed instead of paupers, for the

“present, one for the males and another for the females. They
 “also recommend that the frosted glass to which objection is made
 “should be removed, and transparent glass substituted; and that
 “every other reasonable requisition on the part of the Justices
 “for the improvement of the wards should be carried into effect.

“The Sub-Committee are in no way committed to any state-
 “ment which Mr. Bradley may have made with regard to the
 “anticipated saving. They are however inclined to believe that
 “there will be found in the County Asylums a larger number than
 “twenty-four cases of the class under consideration. Rainhill
 “Asylum produces twelve of such cases, and it has been opened
 “only five years; while at Lancaster there are seventy-two cases
 “in the whole which have been chargeable to Liverpool, under
 “treatment there during more than five years, namely,

From	5	to	10	years	24	cases.
„	10	„	15	„	11	„
„	15	„	20	„	16	„
„	20	„	25	„	13	„
„	25	„	30	„	5	„
Upwards			30	„	3	„
					—	
					72	
					—	

“I remain, Sir,

“Your obedient Servant,

“CHARLES HART.

“T. Martin, Esq.,

“Clerk to the Committee of Visitors,

“Rainhill Asylum.”

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER & SUPERINTENDENT.

County Lunatic Asylum,

Rainhill, March 1857.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with your "rules and regulations" I have the honor to submit to you the sixth annual report of the state and progress of the Institution, together with the usual statistical returns respecting the patients who have been under "care and "treatment" during the year.

From Table No. I. it will be perceived that the admissions during the past year have been but 92. There have, however, been nearly as many more applications refused for want of room. Ever since the beginning of 1853, when the Asylum first became full, patients have only been admitted as vacancies have occurred by recoveries and deaths; and on reference to previous returns it will be seen that year by year there has been a steady and tolerably uniform reduction in the number of fresh cases received: for instance, in 1853 the numbers admitted were 145; in 1854, 122; 1855, 104; and 1856, 92. In former reports I have adverted to this circumstance, and have stated that to which I again feel it necessary to draw the attention of the Committee, namely, that

this falling off is, unhappily, not due to a reduction in the amount of insanity occurring in this district of the County, but is owing to the annually diminishing accommodation for fresh cases, caused by the yearly addition to the chronic, less curable, and probably permanently resident class of patients. According to the experience of this Asylum during the last few years, nearly 20 per cent. of the annual admissions become chronic, and if not incurable, offer but slender hopes of recovery at a distant period of time, thus diminishing by a similar percentage in each successive year, the number of beds available for fresh cases. This steady and progressive reduction in the vacancies annually created will, there is every reason to believe, continue to go on until the number only equals that of the deaths in the year, together with an occasional vacancy produced by the recovery of a chronic patient. Accommodation for fresh cases in the Asylum will, therefore, probably in about five years from the present time, with an average yearly mortality, be reduced to about 30 beds annually. It is scarcely requisite to point out that this is not equivalent to more than a sixth or seventh part of the annual necessities of the district comprised in this Hundred of the County, wherein the number of fresh cases must not be calculated at less than 200 a year. 181 pauper patients have during the last year been sent to Asylums by the parish of Liverpool and the union of West Derby alone, independently of those contributed by the populous districts of Wigan, St. Helens, Warrington, Prescot &c.

The large Asylum at Lancaster has hitherto been able to receive most of the cases which could not be admitted at Rainhill, but

it is reported to be now full, as is also that at Prestwich; and patients are accordingly obliged to be kept in Workhouses, deprived of proper care and treatment, or have to be sent, at an increased cost to the parishes, to private Asylums.

Under these circumstances it becomes important that measures should be taken forthwith to meet the present pressure and the advancing requirements of future years.

The Commissioners in Lunacy, at their official visit early last year, recorded their opinion that "no time should be lost in taking into consideration the best means of enlarging the Asylum so as to meet the wants of the district;" and I am aware that the subject has already, in some measure, engaged the attention of the Committee, in connection with the question of the expediency of acceding to the application of the parish of Liverpool to transfer the "harmless incurables" to the Workhouse. I think it right, however, to state that as far as this Asylum is concerned, the relief afforded, even if the latter request were acceded to, would be but trifling and temporary, and the reasons for speedy enlargement would be as great as ever; for although out of 393 patients in the Asylum on the 1st of January last, 359 were chronic cases, offering little or no chance of recovery, there were not more than a dozen of such patients as the Committee would think it justifiable to try in a Workhouse, situated like that at Liverpool, in the centre of a large and increasing town, and with little or no means of suitable occupation, or even of out-door exercise, for the inmates.

It is deeply to be regretted that a large proportion of patients admitted are not brought to the Asylum as promptly as they should be after the first appearance of insanity. It will be seen from Table X., that of the 92 patients admitted during the year, 7 had been insane for more than 12 months, 12 for more than 3 months, and 43 for more than 1 month, before they were brought to the Asylum. It is probable that in a considerable number of these cases, the prejudice against Asylums which, although diminishing, still unfortunately exists in the minds of the lower orders of the public, and a species of false compassion for the individual afflicted, induced the relations to postpone calling the attention of the relieving officer to the case of the patient, until compelled to do so by his outrageous conduct or some act of violence; and it is possible that the crowded state of the County Asylums, and the reluctance of the parish authorities to incur the increased charges of the private Asylums, may account for a portion of this delay in the placing of the patients under proper "care and treatment." It is however to be feared that, in many instances where no such impediment exists, unnecessary delay takes place in the transmission of recent cases of insanity from some Workhouses to the Asylum. Of 47 patients admitted during the past year, who had passed through the lunatic ward of the same Workhouse, one case had been there but 5 days, two 6 days, two 7 days, two 8 days; but the remaining forty cases had been retained there for periods varying from 10 to 50 days—the average detention of the whole 47 cases being 19 days.

Whether this arises, as has been stated, from the difficulty of

obtaining the attendance of a magistrate to sign the order of admission, or from the plan of waiting until the cases accumulate to half a dozen or more, before steps are taken for despatching them, instead of sending them off singly and promptly as they occur; or whether the delay arises from the mistaken idea that the patients were not *bad* enough for removal, or that they might get better without removal, I have no accurate means of determining; those with whom the responsibility rests, however, should bear in mind that the prolonged detention of recent cases of insanity in the Workhouse, cannot but have an injurious effect, being not only prejudicial to the patients themselves, but also unjust to the ratepayers; for by the mischevious postponement of appropriate treatment, the requisite means and appliances for which do not exist in any Workhouse, many otherwise favorable cases become confirmed and incurable, and are rendered a permanent instead of a temporary burden upon the parochial funds. The Legislature does not sanction the retention of recent cases in Workhouses beyond a few days, and it is a matter of surprise that the officers connected with those institutions should accept the responsibility of illegally holding such cases under their charge.

Of the 92 patients admitted during the year, 19 had had former attacks of insanity, and 12 had previously been under treatment in Asylums; 6 at this institution, 2 at the Lancaster Asylum, and the remaining 4 at other public Asylums. The 6 patients (all women) who had previously been inmates of this Asylum were readmitted, for the most part, after lengthened periods of absence, during which the causes which had originally

produced the insanity were again in operation. The intervals between the former discharge and readmission were respectively 6 months, 17 months, 21 months, 32 months, 3 years, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. One woman also, who had been discharged relieved at the request of her friends, was brought back after an absence of nine months.

Sixty-one patients, namely, 28 men, and 33 women, have been discharged recovered, during the past year. Of these, 6 men, and 5 women, were previously out on trial for a month; and one man for two months. During these periods, I had opportunities of keeping their cases under observation, in some instances by personal interview, and by visitation at their homes, and in others by correspondence with themselves or their friends. In the case of one young woman who was undergoing her second month of probation at home, symptoms of a relapse began to shew themselves, and she was invited to return to the Asylum, which she did with little apparent reluctance, and is at present progressing favorably.

The recoveries during the year have been at the rate of 66.30 per cent. upon the admissions, a much higher proportion than has occurred in any previous year since the opening of the Asylum. This high per centage is in some measure due to the recovery of several patients whose mental malady had long assumed all the characters of chronic insanity. Eight of such cases, discharged recovered during the year, having been in the institution for periods varying from 3 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ years. Instances of restoration, after such prolonged alienation, are peculiarly gratifying

and encouraging to those entrusted with the management of these institutions, and ought to be additional incentives to the energetic employment of every means at their disposal, whether moral, medical, or hygienic, for the treatment and recovery of the patients.

Table XIII. shews that the deaths during the year have been 30, or 6.12 per cent. of the total number of patients treated; a lower rate of mortality than has hitherto occurred at this Asylum, and one that will bear favorable comparison with that of most similar institutions. With the exception of 3 cases, all the deaths were from chronic disease of considerable standing; 12 being due to pulmonary consumption; and 6 to general paralysis. There is only one case that requires special remark, namely, that of a man (W. F., a joiner, aged 58) admitted in July last, laboring under melancholia, who on the third day after his admission made an attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a pair of scissors. The occurrence took place early in the morning, in the dormitory of the ward. Having borrowed from another patient, a tailor, who was convalescent, and who was doing some repairs, a pair of scissors for the pretended purpose of cutting his nails—he was observed to stoop down, and to be cutting at his throat; after a severe struggle with the tailor patient and the attendant, and manifesting great determination to complete the act, he was secured before he had apparently inflicted any serious injury upon himself. The wound, situated on the left side of the front of the neck, about an inch and a half below the lower jaw, was found on examination to be deep, though small in extent, but

not to implicate any important vessel; he had however managed, in a most determined manner, to thrust the blunt point of one blade of the scissors through the wound into the mouth, a little in front of the left tonsil, tearing or cutting through some of the muscles of the tongue, but just missing the lingual artery. The wound was dressed, and the patient kept under strict supervision. For the first few meals he had slight difficulty in swallowing, owing to the division of some of the muscles of the tongue; but for the next twenty-four hours he did not seem to suffer more than the amount of mental and physical depression which might have been anticipated after so severe and exciting a struggle. At the end of this time, however, feverish symptoms set in, followed by unmistakable evidences of inflammation of the lower lobes of both lungs, of which he died in two days—on the third day after the suicidal attempt. On admission it was noticed that his lungs were emphysematous, and not in good order; and he was said to be subject to chronic cough and “asthma” in winter. An inquest was held, and as it appeared to be probable that the wound might, as it communicated with the mouth, and thus with the air-passages, have in some manner induced the pneumonia, the Coroner had no alternative but to direct the jury to return a verdict that the patient had caused his own death.

There has been no successful attempt at escape during the year. The criminal patient who escaped in November 1855, and who is referred to in the report of the Commissioners in Lunacy annexed, after having been secreted by his relatives for several months, at length became unmanageable, and was sent to the

Lancaster Asylum. His name was, immediately this became known at this Asylum, removed from the books of the institution, with the consent of the Home Secretary.

Table No. V shews that a large proportion of those admitted were much reduced in bodily health and condition; 25 per cent. were in a state of marked physical exhaustion, most of them requiring, in addition to the special remedies adapted to their individual cases, increased quantities of a nutritious diet often accompanied by stimulants.

From Table No. VI it will be seen that nearly one-third of the patients received were Irish; this will not be so much a matter of surprise, when the large extent to which the Irish element prevails in the population of Liverpool is borne in mind, and when it is also recollected that it is the port through which most of the emigrants from Ireland, to America and Australia, have to take their departure, and through which many of these poor people, who have been crushed by disappointment in a foreign land, seek to return to their native homes.

Many cases occur annually of Irish peasants who have become insane in America, or on their passage home, being placed on shore in Liverpool by the captain of the vessel, to be taken charge of by the police, transferred to the workhouse, and subsequently sent to the Asylums.

Amongst the alleged causes of mental disorder intemperance and

debauchery unfortunately continue to be greatly predominant, being the presumed exciting causes in 18 men and 12 women, comprising one-third of the total number of patients admitted. Next in frequency we find pecuniary anxieties, losses, and difficulties, which produced 7 cases; while 9 more were traceable to poverty, grief, and domestic unhappiness; and the remaining cases to the various causes enumerated in Table VIII.

Every available means continues to be put into operation for the purpose of maintaining in the establishment the highest attainable standard of general health, both by the adoption of hygienic precautions, and by attention to sanitary regulations, as well as by the use of a varied and appropriate dietary. The result during the past year has, upon the whole, been very satisfactory; the institution has been free from epidemic diseases of all kinds, and colds and inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs, which so often eventually terminate in consumption, have been much less frequent than in former years. The comparative immunity in this respect, on the women's side, I believe to be in a great measure due to the glazing in of the colonnades which connect the different blocks of buildings, so as to form a closed passage for the patients and attendants in severe weather.

Feeling that a communication like the present, addressed to, and intended for circulation amongst, a body of Magistrates, ought to be general in its character, I have not thought it advisable to go into detail as to the progress and recovery of the cases which have been under medical care during the year, the particulars of

which would probably only be of interest to members of my own profession. The treatment of the patients, and the management of the institution, have continued to be conducted upon the same general principles which have hitherto been found satisfactory. Impressed however with the necessity of being progressive in our efforts, we have endeavored to add something each year to the resources of the establishment, for the purpose of rendering it more complete and efficient in fulfilling the objects for which it was instituted. Increased attention has been given to the appropriate and profitable occupation of the patients; and — while arrangements for periodical recreation and amusement have been conducted upon a varied and liberal scale, including weekly assemblies for music and dancing, out-door fêtes and pastimes in summer, and magic-lantern exhibitions and concerts in winter — attempts have also been made by means of lectures on the elementary principles of popular science, kindly given by the Chaplain and friends from Liverpool, to exercise, interest, and instruct the minds of such patients as were capable of being influenced thereby. Lectures have, during the present season, been delivered on music, with vocal and instrumental illustrations, on popular conchology, and on the broad elementary principles of vegetable physiology. The lecturers in each instance bore in mind the mental capacities of their audience, and had the satisfaction in each instance of interesting and pleasing those who were present. In addition to the means of instruction now enumerated, an evening school for a limited number has, during the winter months, been established on the men's side, under the careful and attentive direction of Mr. Jones, the chief attendant, whose former avocation as a

National Society's schoolmaster, gives him peculiar facilities for imparting instruction to those who are capable of receiving it.

The new chapel was opened on the 13th April last, and is capable of affording accommodation for 350, including officers and servants. About 200 patients usually attend, which is a large proportion, considering that out of 400 inmates, more than one-fourth are Roman Catholics, most of whom do not attend. Parties of the patients of the latter persuasion are occasionally, in fine weather, and under proper supervision, allowed to go to service at a neighbouring Roman Catholic chapel, the priest of which also, when sent for, attends at the Asylum upon any patient of his church who may have expressed a wish to see him, providing I conceive there is nothing in the mental condition of the patient to render such an interview prejudicial.

The Asylum chapel, built from the plan of Mr. H. P. Horner, of Liverpool, is in that character of the pointed style which prevailed about A.D. 1300, and which is now known as "late geometrical." Economy of outlay, with liberal accommodation, were rigidly adhered to by the Committee, in their instructions to their architect, who, it is generally admitted, has been very successful in producing a good-looking and substantial building, free, it is true, from all superfluous ornament, but possessing much ecclesiastical character, and affording a very large number of sittings, for the sum of money expended. The convenience of having a retiring room, with padded couches, near the porch, enables nearly 30 epileptics to attend service. Sitting near the door, they have the

comfort of knowing that if they should happen to be seized with a fit in chapel they can be speedily removed, and placed on a couch, without seriously disturbing the congregation. Many of this class of persons would feel most acutely the privation of not being allowed to attend Divine Service in public, which privilege they would probably be unable to enjoy but for some such arrangement as that which exists.

It cannot be denied that the distance of the chapel from the Asylum is found somewhat inconvenient in wet weather, and for the attendance of some of the feeble and infirm patients, and that when the chapel is so far removed from the main building, there should be a large recreation hall, or other room, available for the reading of daily morning prayers, and for service in very stormy weather. Such a room being provided, as is the case at the Prestwich Asylum, I am inclined to think, with our neighbours at the latter institution, that a chapel placed at some distance from the main building, possesses very decided and well-marked advantages, not only on account of affording a pleasant walk to and from service, but also in that there is likely to be more complete isolation from asylum associations, and, consequently, a more cordial and grateful participation in the devotional exercises of our church. I hope, therefore, that when the Asylum is enlarged, the Committee will remedy the disadvantages previously referred to, by increasing the size of the present recreation hall, an alteration much needed, for other reasons stated in my last year's report.

The laying out and planting of the grounds is steadily advancing

Notwithstanding that a large number of patients have daily been assiduously employed in this occupation for several years, a considerable quantity of work of this description still remains to be done, in consequence of the necessity which has existed of making roads, and other alterations in the neighbourhood of the present chapel, and the desirability, now that the old chapel is removed, of altering the walks and approaches in front of the main building. These operations themselves are much slower in their progress than they would otherwise be, owing to the proximity of the rock to the surface, and the necessity in some cases of driving roads through it, and in others of removing it, and substituting soil for planting or for agricultural purposes. The profitable culture of several acres of the land of the estate would indeed be greatly improved by the removal of the underlying rock, and the addition of soil, which at present is in many places not more than 12 to 15 inches thick. This has already been done to a considerable extent in the kitchen garden, the productive power of which has been much improved thereby. Tables XVIII., XIX., XX., XXI. and XXII. will shew that nearly three-fourths of the patients are regularly and usefully occupied; the men at various trades, and in the cultivation of the land, and the women in needlework, washing, ironing, and other domestic work.

Additions continue to be made annually to the furniture, fittings, and decorations of the wards, which tend to increase their cheerfulness and the comfort of the patients. A number of wash-stands for the dormitories of the tranquil and convalescent, and two large slate bagatelle tables, all made by the patients them-

selves, are regarded among the more satisfactory additions of the last year.

Although many improvements of the kind now referred to have taken place during the last three years, much still remains to be done, in order that the institution may be placed and maintained in a high position of stability and efficiency for the great objects for which it is intended. The defective character of much of the original joiner's work, and the necessity for alteration from their insuitability of many of the primary fittings, in addition to the ordinary repairs, have entailed upon the building fund of the institution, heavy expenses during the last three years; and although, in accordance with the wish of the Committee, these alterations are undertaken with as much regard to economy of outlay as is consistent with efficiency, and that the labor of the patients is made use of where practicable to save the County funds, the expenditure under this head must, for the next two or three years, remain somewhat higher than might be anticipated in a comparatively new building.

In the management of a large public institution of this kind, it is very satisfactory to find all efforts at improvement warmly encouraged by the Visitors, and zealously supported by the various officers of the Asylum. I have gratefully to acknowledge the courteous and ever ready attention of the Chairman to all matters which I have had to bring before his notice, and I beg to thank him, as well as the Committee generally, for the continued proofs of their confidence and support.

The late assistant surgeon, Mr. Adams, after a connection with the institution of upwards of 2 years, has recently been promoted to the post of medical superintendent of the Cornwall County Lunatic Asylum. To him, as well as to the chaplain, the clerk and steward, the matron and the various other officers, my acknowledgements are due for their continued cordial co-operation and assistance.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

JOHN D. CLEATON,

Resident Medical Officer and Superintendent.

*The Committee of Visitors of the
County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum,
Rainhill.*

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges during the year 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Remaining in the Asylum Jan. 1, 1856	181	218	399			
Admitted during the year	42	50	92			
				223	268	491
Discharged recovered	28	33	61			
Discharged improved	1	1	2			
Discharged unimproved	4	1	5			
Escaped .....	..	..	..
Died	16	14	30			
				49	49	98
Remaining in the Asylum Jan. 1, 1857				174	219	393
Per centage of recoveries as compared with the admissions during the year..	...	..	..	..	..	66.30
Per centage of recoveries on total number under treatment.....	..	..	..	..	..	11.14
Per centage of deaths on number under treatment .....	..	..	..	..	..	6.12
Average daily number resident during the year .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	397

TABLE II.

Social State of Patients admitted during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Married.....	17	21	38
Single	20	21	41
Widowed	4	7	11
Unknown	1	1	2
	42	50	92

TABLE III.

Age of Patients admitted during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Below 15 years	0	0	0
Between 15 and 20 years....	6	2	8
" 20 and 25 "	4	10	14
" 25 and 30 "	8	7	15
" 30 and 35 "	10	6	16
" 35 and 40 "	2	8	10
" 40 and 50 "	4	9	13
" 50 and 60 "	4	5	9
" 60 and 70 "	1	2	3
" 70 and 80 "	1	1	2
Above 80 years	1	0	1
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	42	50	92

TABLE IV.

Previous occupation of Patients admitted during 1856.

MEN.			
Labourers	9	Sailmaker....	1
Sailors	3	Dentist	1
Soldiers..	3	Artist....	1
Joiners.....	4	Coach painter..	1
Shoemakers.....	3	Fishing-tackle maker....	1
Tailor..	1	Silk weaver....	1
Clerks.....	2	Painter and Glazier....	1
Innkeepers..	2	Collier.....	1
Stonemason.....	1	Errand boy ...	1
Blacksmith.....	1	Unknown..	1
Draper.....	1		
Poulterer	1		
Plasterer.....	1		
		Total.....	42
WOMEN.			
Housewives	21	Innkeeper	1
Domestic servants..	9	Stewardess on steamboat.....	1
Sempstresses	3	Baker	1
Prostitutes..	5	No occupation.....	4
Shopkeepers.....	2	Unknown....	1
Lodging-house keeper	1		
Washerwoman..	1		
		Total.....	50

TABLE V.

Physical condition of Patients admitted during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Much reduced and exhausted.....	19	22	41
In tolerably good bodily health ..	21	20	41
In robust health	2	8	10
Total....	42	50	92

TABLE VI.

*Shewing the Countries**To which Patients admitted during 1856 belong.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
English.... ..	25	24	49
Irish.. ..	13	20	33
Welsh.....	2	4	6
Scotch.. ..	1	1	2
Manx.....	0	1	1
Unknown.....	1	0	1
Total.....	42	50	92

TABLE VII.

Religious Profession of Patients admitted during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Church of England	19	25	44
Roman Catholics.. ..	14	22	36
Protestant Dissenters.. ..	7	2	9
Unknown.....	2	1	3
Total	42	50	92

TABLE VIII.

*Probable Causes of Insanity**In Patients admitted during the year 1856.*

	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
MORAL.						
Pecuniary anxieties, losses and difficulties	3	4	7			
Grief at death of relatives or separation from friends	0	3	3			
Domestic unhappiness... ..	2	1	3			
Religious excitement... ..	1	1	2			
Excessive study and overstraining of mental energies	1	0	1			
Disappointed affection	0	1	1			
Chagrin at being detected in a dishonest act... ..	0	1	1			
				7	11	18
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance and debauchery... ..	18	12	30			
Poverty, want and physical exhaustion	0	3	3			
Epilepsy	1	1	2			
Injury to the head	1	0	1			
Parturition	0	2	2			
Masturbation... ..	1	0	1			
Pulmonary Consumption	0	1	1			
Senile decay	1	1	2			
				22	20	42
Unknown				13	19	32
				42	50	92
Hereditary influences traced				1	6	7

TABLE IX.

Form of Insanity in Patients admitted during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Mania.....	16	25	41
„ with epilepsy.....	1	0	1
„ with general paralysis.....	2	3	5
Monomania.....	1	0	1
Melancholia.....	2	7	9
Dementia.....	12	12	24
„ with epilepsy..	1	0	1
„ with general paralysis..	3	1	4
Senile dementia.....	2	1	3
Congenital imbecility with epilepsy..	0	1	1
Convalescent after Mania....	2	0	2
Total.....	42	50	92

TABLE X.

*Duration of Insanity**Previous to admission in Patients received during 1856.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1 week and under.. ..	4	8	12
2 weeks and under 4 weeks ..	9	9	18
Between 1 and 2 months	9	15	24
„ 2 and 3 „	1	6	7
„ 3 and 6 „	4	4	8
„ 6 and 12 „	2	3	5
„ 1 and 2 years.....	2	0	2
„ 2 and 3 „	0	2	2
„ 3 and 5 „	2	0	2
Above 5 years.....	0	1	1
Unknown.....	9	2	11
Total....	42	50	92

TABLE XI.

Form of Insanity in Patients discharged recovered during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Mania.....	23	29	52
Melancholia.....	1	1	2
Acute Dementia	2	3	5
Convalescent after Mania....	2	0	2
Total....	28	33	61

TABLE XII.

*Duration of treatment in the Asylum,
of Patients discharged recovered during 1856.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 3 months....	4	3	7
Between 3 and 4 months....	3	3	6
„ 4 and 6 „	7	7	14
„ 6 and 12 „	3	7	10
„ 1 and 2 years.....	8	6	14
„ 2 and 3 „	0	2	2
„ 3 and 4 „	1	3	4
„ 4 and 5 „	1	2	3
Above 5 years	1	0	1
Total....	28	33	61

TABLE XIII

Causes of Death in Patients who have died during 1856.

	M.	F.	TOT.
Chronic Disease of the Brain	0	1	1
" " with General Paralysis...	4	1	5
" " " and Diarrhœa supervening	1	0	1
" " with Tubercular Disease of Lungs	0	1	1
Pulmonary consumption...	3	9	12
Epilepsy ...	3	1	4
Diseased Spine and Dorsal Abscess ...	0	1	1
Exhaustion after Chronic Mania, Diarrhœa supervening ...	1	0	1
Pleuro-pneumonia	1	0	1
Pneumonia after Wound of Throat...	1	0	1
Senile Decay ...	1	0	1
" with Diseased Liver.....	1	0	1
	16	14	30

TABLE XIV.

*Duration of Treatment in the Asylum,
of Patients who have died during 1856.*

	M.	F.	TOT.
Under 1 week	1	0	1
1 week and under 4 weeks ..	0	1	1
Between 1 and 3 months ...	2	0	2
" 3 and 6 months ...	0	1	1
" 6 and 12 months ...	2	0	2
" 1 and 2 years	1	2	3
" 2 and 3 years	3	3	6
" 3 and 4 years ...	2	3	5
" 4 and 5 years	2	3	5
" 5 and 6 years ...	3	1	4
	16	14	30

TABLE XV.

*Admissions and Discharges**From the opening of the Asylum in Jan. 1851, to Jan. 1st 1857.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Admitted during the Six years.....	536	568	1104
Discharged recovered..	147	191	338
„ improved.....	22	8	30
„ unimproved..	25	16	41
Escaped.....	12	3	15
Died....	156	131	287
Remaining in the Asylum January 1st 1857....	174	219	393

TABLE XVI.

*Shewing the Countries**To which Patients belong who were in the Asylum Jan. 1st 1857.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
English.....	107	116	223
Irish....	51	78	129
Welsh.....	4	15	19
Scotch..	6	5	11
Manx.....	1	2	3
Russian..	1	0	1
Prussian.....	1	0	1
French	1	0	1
Dutch.....	1	0	1
Unknown....	2	2	4
Total....	174	219	393

TABLE XVII.

Religious Profession of Patients in the Asylum Jan. 1st 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Church of England..	105	120	225
Roman Catholics	45	62	107
Protestant Dissenters	12	22	34
Jew....	1	0	1
Unknown	11	15	26
Total....	174	219	393

TABLE XVIII.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

MEN.

Employed.		JULY, 1856.							
		Thursday 10th		Friday 11th		Saturday 12th		Sunday 13th	
		Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in the gardens, farm, & grounds	61	134 Patients on the Green, dancing, playing at bowls, &c., with 200 children belonging to the Liverpool Orphan Asylum.		61	59	59	14		
„ Engine-house..	6			6	6	6	6		
Assisting Joiners....	8			8	8	8	8		
„ Plumbers.....	1			1	1	1	1		
„ Shoemakers..	8			8	8	8	8		
„ Tailors	9			9	9	9	9		
„ in the Kitchen.....	1			1	1	1	1		
„ in the Bakehouse..	2			2	2	2	2		
Cleaning Galleries....	21			21	23	21	60		
Assisting Blacksmith.....	2			2	2	2	2		
Making Baskets....	1			1	1	1	1		
Picking Coir..	2			4	4	3	4		
Other in-door work..	5			2	2	4	3		
Office..	1			1	1	1	1		
Porter's lodge.....	1			1	1	1	1		
Bricklayers and Masons.....	2			2	2	2	2		
Total	131			128	130	129	123		
Unemployed.									
Excitement with Restraint....	..	110 Patients attending Church.		..	..	..	..
„ without Restraint.....	..			..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion.....	..			..	..	..	..
Sick in Bed.....	3			3	3	3	3		
Quiet (including feeble and infirm)	45			50	48	50	56		
Total....	48			53	51	53	59		
Admissions.....	3	115 Patients attending Church.		..	1	..	..
Deaths and Discharges.....	..			..	..	..	..
Totals	182			181	182	182	182		

TABLE XIX.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

Employed.	JULY, 1856.							
	Thursday 10th		Friday 11th		Saturday 12th		Sunday 13th	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
In Wash house and Laundry	45		31	31	43	43		
Needlework.....	62		61	62	64	64	112	108
Knitting.. ..	7		7	6	6	6	At Church.	At Church.
Shoebinding.....	1		1	1	1	1		
Cleaners.....	3		3	3	3	3		
Cleaning Galleries.. ..	35		35	25	35	26	35	24
Kitchens	5		5	9	5	9	5	3
Peeling Potatoes	5		5	10	5	..	5	..
Total.....	163		148	147	162	152	45	27
Unemployed.								
Excitement with restraint .....	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
„ without restraint.....	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Sick in Bed.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Quiet, (including feeble and infirm	45	55	63	64	48	58	165	183
Total....	52	62	70	71	56	66	173	191
Admissions.....	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total....	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..
Totals.....	215	..	218	219	219	218	218	218

TABLE XX.

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING, &c., Made and Repaired
by the Patients, during the year 1856.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired.</i>
Boots and Shoes	386 } pairs {	605
Clogs	85	„
Suits of Clothes for Male Attendants	18	.....
Morning Jackets for ditto	18	.....
Jackets for Patients.....	149	..... 145
Trowsers for Patients.....	268	..... 557
Waistcoats for Patients	152	..... 109
Men's Cloth Caps	265	.....
Men's Stocks	146	..... 18
Calico Shirts	308	..... 3202
Flannel Shirts.....	260	..... 1571
Men's Drawers	138	..... 1242
Stockings knitted	104 } pairs {	9395
Calico Chemises ..	220	..... 3047
Flannel Chemises	199	..... 922
Flannel Petticoats ..	197	..... 1143
Linsey Petticoats	38	..... 1463
Gowns	360	..... 2972
Aprons.....	72	..... 666
Bed Gowns ..	191	..... 1695
Women's Day Caps.....	239	..... 1091
„ Night Caps.....	89	..... 655
Handkerchiefs	30	.....
Hand Towels	327	.....
Roller Towels..	55	..... 60
Bath Towels	70	.....

Diaper Towels ..	71	....
Table Cloths	57	....	134
Carpets..	18	....
Sheets	622	....	1365
Ticking Rugs....	16	....	18
Matrass Cases..	116	....	34
Pillow Cases	137	....	2395
Window Blinds and Curtains..	107	....
Blankets		....	36
Tea Cloths and Glass Cloths	111	....
Tray Cloths..	32	....
Canvass Gowns and Shirts	41	....	62
Boots and Shoes bound ..	406	pairs	
Cushions for new Chapel....	23	....
Shrouds	28	....
Mackintosh Aprons	22	....
Women's Stays		....	419
Water Bottle Covers....	18	....
Woollen Knee Pads..	32	....
Bedstead Covers..	172	....
Bolster Cases	7	....
Hassocks for Chapel..	18	....
Counterpanes		....	205
Boy's Pinafores..	7	....	72
Slops		....	17
Sofa and Chair Covers	3	....
Flannel Dressing Gowns and Capes..	2	....

TABLE XXI.

LIST OF WORK done by the Patients and Attendants, as Mechanics,
Joiners, Plumbers, Painters, &c., during the year ending
December 31st, 1856.

Whitewashing and colouring men's wards.

Painting and varnishing 90 iron bedsteads.

21 washstands.

2 slate bagatelle Tables.

2 garden seats, total length 42 ft.

34 bed frames for sacking.

7 cupboards.

7 water closet seats.

50 hammer and pick shafts.

70 broom handles.

24 coffins.

1 picture frame.

6 flower stands.

3 bird cages.

2 padded couches for patients' room in chapel.

1 mahogany bookcase for clerk's office.

496 feet lattice work.

12 deal tables.

4 deal seats total length 28 feet.

11 deal boxes.

13 window bottoms.

24 salt boxes.

6 coal boxes.

5 blind rollers.

1 wheelbarrow,

- 1 tray.
- 2 pair door jambs.
- 2 pair garden gates.
- 1 forcing frame 7ft. by 5ft.
- 2 sets carved ornaments for picture frames.
- 2 carved brackets.
- 2 patterns for garden gratings
- 1 pattern for mangle.
- 12 soap boxes.
- 1 pair "thrappers" for cart.
- 4 flower boxes.
- 1 birch table.
- 4 stereoscopes.
- 30 feet shelving for bakehouse.
- 4 gambrils.
- 2 birch frames.
- 30 feet wood casing for steam pipes.
- 2 pair cart wheels new felloed & tiered
- 4 doors.
- 15 locks set on.
- 8 pair hinges set on
- 1 room papered.
- 1 bagatelle table re-covered.
- 7 birch table pillars turned
- 156 table legs do
- 11 file handles do
- 12 awl handles do
- 1 handle for mangle.
- 1 tinman's mallet turned
- 36 clothes pegs do
- 15 oak pillars for church choir turned
- 4 dozen oak curtain rings for church choir turned.

- 3 dozen vent pegs
- 1 set rollers for washing machine.
- 2 dozen pegs for harness room
- 1 cushion 24ft. long for steps of chancel.
- 112 coir mattresses.
- 139 „ pillows.
- Building and fitting up greenhouse in garden 28 feet long by 12 feet wide.
- Fitting up with shelving &c., room for fire protection apparatus
- 6 fire guards renewed
- 2 fenders
- 182 iron brackets and stays for bed frames.
- 80 wheelbarrow bolts
- 8 bolts and rings for garden gates
- 6 sets of iron work for water closets
- 1 crane for bottle jack.
- 260 brackets bolts, and staples.
- 28 linen baskets, laundry
- 64 baskets (various kinds)
- 12 garden baskets.
- 4 milk cans.
- 21 cans (various kinds)
- 6 oil cans.
- 8 saucepans.
- 6 tin tureens.
- 3 large garden syringes.
- 8 gas chandeliers.
- 12 pair sashes glazed.
- 3 lead traps for sinks.

8 trays
 4 showerbaths
 4 gratings
 16 piggery doors
 3 tables
 4 clothes horses
 4 hay rakes
 8 looking glasses
 14 buckets
 1 potatoe washing machine
 13 window frames
 32 window shutters
 16 locks
 91 wheelbarrows
 3 cricket bats
 11 doors
 43 chairs
 22 coal boxes
 2 pair door jambs
 2 night commodes
 1 potatoe steamer
 3 tables
 4 step ladders
 12 bedsteads
 4 room floors
 30 iron beds
 1 plough
 1 manure cart

REPAIRS.

TABLE XXII.

*Average number of Patients employed,**And estimated value of the labour, for the year 1856.*

	Average Daily Number.	Rate per Day.	Value of Labour.			Total Value.		
MEN.								
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Labourers on garden, farm and grounds	51	7d.	464	2	0			
Joiners.....	6	1s.	93	12	0			
Plumbers.....	1	1s.	15	12	0			
Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterer....	3	1s.	46	16	0			
Blacksmith.....	1	8d.	10	8	0			
Stokers..	6	7d.	50	8	8			
Tailors.....	7	10d.	91	0	0			
Shoemakers	8	10d.	104	0	0			
Baker's Assistants	2	6d.	15	12	0			
Porter's Assistants....	1	6d.	7	16	0			
Clerk's Assistant	1	1s.	15	12	0			
Coir Pickers.....	8	1d.	10	8	0			
Ward Cleaners and In-door Assistants.	31	2d.	80	12	0			
Making Baskets.....	1	1s.	15	12	0			
						1021	10	8
Number of working days....312								
Number of hours employed daily..... 6								
WOMEN.								
Employed in the wash-house and laundry	42	4d.	218	8	0			
„ in the kitchens	12	3d.	48	12	0			
„ in cleaning the wards, &c. ..	32	2d.	83	4	0			
„ at needlework....	62	2½d.	201	10	0			
„ at knitting and fancy work ..	5	2d.	11	10	0			
„ at shoebinding	1	3d.	3	18	0			
						567	2	0
Number of working days								
Number of hours employed daily .. 6						£ 1588 12 8		

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1856.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill, in the Hundred of West Derby, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, inclusive.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provision account	102	8	6			
Clothing account (from Royal Exchange Assurance Co.)	41	14	1			
Garden and Farm account	33	19	0			
Miscellaneous account	26	10	1			
				204	11	8

Maintenance Account.

From Parishes &c. in County to which Asylum belongs..	9498	15	2			
From Parishes &c. in other Counties, and Boroughs....	172	10	6			
				9671	5	8

Building Account.

From County Treasurer for Buildings, Repairs, Fittings, &c. viz.—Ordinary repairs	884	9	3			
Extraordinary account	421	5	9			
Vote of £150..... ..	101	12	0			
Vote of £400.	400	0	0			
Vote of £1810	402	0	0			
				2209	7	0
From Royal Exchange Assurance Co., for sundry expenses of fire....				11	8	6
Total Receipts.....	£12096	12	10			

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill, in the Hundred of West Derby, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, inclusive.

Salaries and Wages.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
John D. Cleaton..... Superintendent, with house, gas, coals and vegetables	350	0	0			
Rev. H. H. Higgins .. Chaplain, with house and garden .	200	0	0			
*Richard Adams Assistant Surgeon, at £80. per annum, in full	72	9	10			
*Samuel Archer Ditto at £80. in full....	6	2	8			
*R. C. Lewis Clerk and Steward	100	0	0			
*Jane Stephenson Matron.....	75	0	0			
*Mary Ann Smith Sub-matron	25	0	0			
Timpron Martin Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	60	0	0			
				888	12	6
Attendants and Servants	821	9	0			
Occasional—Organist	10	10	0			
Gratuities	8	15	0			
				840	14	0
				1729	6	6

Marked * boarded and lodged.

Average cost per head per week 1s. 8d.

Men Servants.

*1 Chief Attendant	.....	at £40 per annum
*3 Attendants	....	27 ,,
*1 Ditto	.....	26 ,,
*2 Ditto	.....	25 ,,
*1 Ditto	.....	24 ,,
*1 Ditto	.....	22 ,,
*1 Night Attendant	....	25 ,,
*1 Shoemaker	.....	25 ,,
		<hr/>
		Carried over .....1729 6 6

			£.	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over.....</i>	.....	1729	6 6
		<i>Men Servants—continued.</i>			
*1	Tailor .....	.. at £27 per annum			
*1	Baker	25 „			
*1	Porter	27 „			
*1	Assistant Porter	5 „			
*1	Engineer....	30 „			
*1	Stoker	20 „			
*1	Gardener	25 „			
†1	Ditto	25s. per week			
†1	Farming Man	14s. „			
		<i>Women Servants.</i>			
*3	Attendants	at £18 per annum			
*4	Ditto	15 „			
*9	Ditto....	13 „			
*1	Night Attendant	15 „			
*1	Cook.....	18 „			
*1	Kitchenmaid....	13 „			
*1	Ditto	9 „			
*1	Housemaid	12 „			
*1	Ditto.....	10 „			

Marked * boarded and lodged.

Marked ‡ lodged only.

Marked † neither boarded nor lodged.

Provisions.

(Including all articles in diet, except Wine, Spirits, and Porter)

Ale	....	378 gallons	....at 1s. 2½d. per gallon ..	23	2	0
Beer	.....	13545	„at 8½d. „ ..	489	2	6
Barm	.....			20	5	1
Butter (salt) ..	44 cwt. 1qr. 15 lbs.	at 107s. 6½d. per cwt...	238	13	4	
Cheese	.....	28 cwt. 2 qr. 9 lbs. 65s. 3½d. „	93	6	8	
Coffee	....	2036 lbs. ....at 1s. 0½d per lb.....	109	3	8	
Currants	....	211 lbs. ....at 1s. 1d. per lb	11	8	7	
Eggs	....	216 score ....at 1s. 5d. per score....	15	3	6	
Fruit	.....			4	6	7

Carried over..... 1004 11 11 1729 6 6

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	1004	11	11	1729	6	6
Fish and Poultry	8	2	3			
Flour 583 packs ....at 49s. 3d. per pack....	1435	14	0			
Meat ..55244 lbs. ....at 6½d. per lb.	1438	13	0			
Milk .....16889 gallons ....at 6¾d. per gallon	469	2	7			
Oatmeal .. 7 packs .....at 36s. 8½d. per pack ..	12	17	0			
Peas (split) .. 45 cwt. 2 qrs...at 16s. 7d. per cwt	37	14	0			
Potatoes 490 bushels ....at 2s. 11d. per bushel..	71	6	0			
Other vegetables	5	0	3			
Raisins 248 lbs. ....at 5¾d. per lb.	5	18	9			
Rice 69 cwt. ....at 16s. 7d. per cwt	57	5	9			
Sugar (loaf) .. 545 lbs. ....at 6⅓d. per lb. ..	14	1	10			
Sugar (raw) .. 7649 lbs. ....at 4¾d. per lb.	153	10	6			
Tea (black) .. 1021 lbs. ..at 3s. 1¾d. per lb.....	158	17	10			
Tea (green) .. 18 lbs. ....at 5s. per lb.	4	10	0			
Tobacco and snuff	64	16	4			
Vinegar, salt, mustard, pepper, and spices	34	16	6			
Miscellaneous—Arrowroot, sago, &c. &c.....	16	6	2			
				4993	4	8
Payments	4993	4	8			
Deduct Receipts.....	102	8	6			
	<u>£4890</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>			

Average cost per head per week 4s. 8½d.

Wine, Spirits, and Porter.

Wine and Spirits	49	3	6			
Porter	18	3	6			
				67	7	0

Average cost per head per week, 0¾d.

Necessaries.

(Fuel, Lighting, and Washing.)

Candles(moulds) 6 lbs. ....at 1s. per lb.	0	6	0			
Candles (dips) 36 lbs. ....at 6¾d. per lb. ..	1	0	0			
Coals .....1098 tons 6 cwt. ..at 8s. 11¾d. per ton....	491	10	6			
Slack 205 tons 9 cwt ..at 5s. per ton	51	6	6			
	<u>544</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	6789	18	2
<i>Carried over</i>	544	3	0	6789	18	2

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>	544	3	0	6789	18	2
Cannel for gas	143 tons 1 cwt ..at 16s. 2½d. per ton....	116	1	0			
Lime for gas ..	5 tons 14 cwt..at 20s. per ton	5	14	0			
Oil and Tallow .....	.....	9	12	9			
Soap (hard) ..	61 cwt. ....at 28s. 3¾d. per cwt....	86	5	6			
Soap (soft)....	72 firkins ....at 15s. 5¼d. per firkin..	55	11	6			
Soda	20 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs. at 6s. 2d. per cwt..	6	5	9			
Starch and blue .....	.....	7	1	1			
Sundries .....	.....	25	10	7			
					856	5	2

Average cost per head per week 9½d.

Surgery and Dispensary.

Drugs	64	0	9
Leeches	0	17	6
Sundries, instruments, &c.	7	7	6
	72	5	9

Average cost per head per week, 0½d.

Clothing.

Aprons	3	7	6
Braces	2	1	0
Bonnets	12	0	0
Cord and Moleskin	43	0	10
Calico	91	18	10
Clogs.....	11	2	0
Flannel and Linsey	164	8	3
Gingham	45	8	3
Handkerchiefs and Neckerchiefs	1	5	9
Linen	8	3	7
Leather	125	4	6
Print	7	16	2
Shawls	13	2	6
Stockings	38	7	0
Tapes	7	10	4

Carried over.....574 16 6 7718 9 1

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	574	16	6	7718	9	1
Thread, needles, buttons, &c.....	26	3	11			
Uniform for Men Attendants	25	4	10			
Dresses &c. for Women Attendants.....	10	2	2			
Umbrellas	27	14	0			
Velveteen	18	9	8			
Woollen cloth	21	12	7			
Worsted	8	16	6			
Sundries	28	4	0			
				741	4	2

Payments 741 4 2

Deduct Receipts 41 14 1

£699 10 1

Average cost per head per week, 8½d.

Furniture and Bedding.

Beds, Feather.....	25	5	0
Bedstead.....	5	10	6
Blankets	10	5	0
Bird Cages.....	5	17	0
Cloth, Balls, &c., for Bagatelle tables.....	9	10	4
Cushions, &c., for Church.....	7	8	9
Canvas, Bed.....	12	1	0
Crockery and Glass....	27	15	5
Culinary and other Utensils, Brushes, Baskets, &c. &c. ..	73	13	9
Curtains....	3	2	1
Carpets.....	20	5	5
Ironmongery.....	17	1	4
Mattresses, Hair..	33	10	0
Oil Cloth....	5	4	1
Rugs....	4	15	4
Sheets and Sheeting.....	47	14	11
Sheeting, Waterproof..	10	18	3
Straw and Coir for Bedding....	11	17	8
Ticking.....	36	14	0

Carried over..... 368 9 10 8459 13 3

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	368	9	10
Towelling.....	23	3	6
Table Linen..	28	3	9
Sundries	15	19	9
	<u>435</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>
Average cost per head per week 5d.			

Funeral and Removal Expenses

Coffins.....	16	10	0
Hire of Hearse....	19	4	0
Burial fees and Ground..	13	15	6
Removal Expenses	18	8	8
	<u>67</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>

*Building and Repairs.**Ordinary Repairs.*

Bricks.....	21	3	1
Fittings, brass and iron.....	58	19	3
Glass for Windows, &c....	16	15	4
Iron, Nails, Screws, &c.....	46	16	11
Ironwork and Castings..	121	17	9
Lead and Lead Piping	9	2	0
Lime and Cement....	20	18	6
Labor....	298	19	10
Paints, Painting, Colouring, &c.....	66	7	6
Pointing Boundary Wall..	23	15	0
Timber.....	79	3	2
Insurance.....	30	9	9
Sundries..	116	6	3
	<u>910</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>

Extraordinary Expenditure.

Labor	151	13	1
Enclosing Colonnades and Passage	186	10	0
Other additions, alterations & improvements	48	16	3
Architect's Commission.....	13	0	0
	<u>399</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>
<i>Out of Vote of £1810, at January Session, 1854.</i>			
On account of Contract for New Church ..	370	0	0
Architect's Commission.....	32	0	0
	<u>402</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Carried over..... 1712 13 8 8963 8 3

£. s. d.

Brought over 1712 13 8 8963 8 3
Out of Vote of £150, at April Session 1856.

Labor.....	.....	.....	4	10	8	
Leather Hose, &c..	.....	.....	45	7	0	
Hydrants, &c.....	.....	.....	51	3	0	
						101 0 8

Out of Vote of £400, at June Session 1856.

Contract for Farm Buildings..	.....	381	0	0	
Architect's Commission	.....	19	0	0	
					400 0 0
Total defrayed out of County Rates.....	.....				2213 14 4

Garden and Farm.

Implements, Tools, Harness, &c .....	.....	13	3	8	
Manure, (guano).....	.....	27	0	0	
Provender for Live Stock, Pig Meal, &c....	.....	231	14	0	
Seeds and Plants .....	.....	24	10	10	
Straw.....	.....	50	13	3	
Sundries....	.....	11	19	3	
					359 1 0
Payments .....	.....	359	1	0	
Deduct Receipts .....	.....	33	19	0	
		£325	2	0	

Average cost per head per week 3½d.

Rates, Tithes and Taxes

23 6 7

Average cost per head per week ¼d.

Miscellaneous.

Advertisements, Printing, Postage, and Stationery.....	.....	81	18	0	
Allowed to Patients discharged on trial .....	.....	10	9	9	
Amusements.....	.....	5	14	9	
Bank Commision and Interest..	.....	49	19	6	
Birds, and Bird Seed..	.....	3	19	3	
					152 1 3
<i>Carried over...</i>		11559	10	2	

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	152	1	3	11559	10	2
Carriage and Cartage	29	7	8			
Expenses in going after escaped Patients	6	4	11			
Law Charges.....	13	12	7			
Newspapers, and Books....	22	5	1			
Books for Church..	24	18	0			
Travelling Expenses	31	10	7			
Sundries.....	23	4	10			
	<hr/>			303	4	11
Payments....	303	4	11			
Deduct Receipts	26	10	1			
	<hr/>			£276	14	10
	<hr/>					

Average cost per head per week, 3½d.

Sundry Expenses of Fire

11 8 6

Total Payments £11874 3 7

Summary of Average cost per head per week.

	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages.....	1	8
Provisions	4	8
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0	0½
Necessaries.....	0	9½
Surgery and Dispensary.....	0	0½
Clothing.....	0	8½
Furniture and Bedding....	0	5
Garden and Farm..	0	3½
Rates, Tithes and Taxes....	0	0½
Miscellaneous.....	0	3½
	<hr/>	
Total.....	9	0½
	<hr/>	

Daily average number of Patients resident 397·57.

Weekly charge for Patients from County to which Asylum belongs—9s. 4d. per head, from 1st January to 30th June.

Weekly charge for Patients from County to which Asylum belongs—8s. 9d. per head, from 1st July to 31st December.

Weekly charge for Patients from other Counties or Boroughs—14s. per head, from 1st January to 31st December.

R. C. LEWIS, Clerk,

BALANCE

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on
From the 1st day of January,

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

1856.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Cash in Steward's hands—Building account ..	20	13	3			
	Ditto Maintenance acc...	3	8	1			
					24	1	4
Dec. 31.	To Cash on account of Provisions	102	8	6			
	Ditto Clothing	41	14	1			
	Ditto Garden and Farm	33	19	0			
	Ditto Miscellaneous	26	10	1			
					204	11	8
	To Cash from Parishes, &c. in County to which Asylum belongs	9498	15	2			
	Ditto in other Counties, & Boroughs	172	10	6			
					9671	5	8
	To Cash from County Treasurer, for Building, Repairs, &c	2209	7	0			
	To Cash from Royal Exchange Assurance Co., for sundry expenses of fire				11	8	6
	To Balance due to Bankers				447	18	6
					£12568	12	8

16th March, 1857—Approved,

R. C. LEWIS, Clerk.

WILL. EARLE, Chairman.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE

1856.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Cash in Steward's hands on Maintenance account, brought down	10	2	9
	To amount due for Maintenance of Patients ..	2283	2	8
	Ditto Funeral and Removals	11	15	8
	Ditto Provisions, Cartage, &c. ..	18	8	7
		2323	9	8
		£2323	9	8

R. C. LEWIS, Clerk.

SHEET.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at RAINHILL,
to the 31st day of December 1856.

		Cr.		
		PAYMENTS,		
1856.		£.	s.	d.
Jan. 1	By Balance due to Bankers			
Dec. 31	By Salaries and Wages	1729	6	6
	By Provisions	4993	4	8
	By Wine, Spirits, and Porter	67	7	0
	By Necessaries	856	5	2
	By Surgery and Dispensary	72	5	9
	By Clothing	741	4	2
	By Furniture and Bedding	435	16	10
	By Funeral and Removal Expenses	67	18	2
	By Garden and Farm	359	1	0
	By Rates, Tithes, and Taxes	23	6	7
	By Miscellaneous	303	4	11
	By Sundry Expenses of Fire	11	8	6
		9660	9	3
	By Building and Repairs	2213	14	4
		11874	3	7
	By Cash in Steward's hands—Building account	16	5	11
	Ditto Maintenance acc.	10	2	9
		26	8	8
		£12568	12	8

Audited, 5th March 1857—WILL. EARLE.
HARDMAN EARLE.

LUNATIC ASYLUM AT RAINHILL, 31st DECEMBER, 1856.

1856.		£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31	By Balance due to Bankers	447	18	6
	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen, on account of maintenance of patients this day	1219	14	0
		1667	12	6
	Surplus	655	17	2
		£2323	9	8

GARDEN AND

Of the RAINHILL ASYLUM, in the COUNTY OF

ESTIMATED VALUE OF STOCK ON FARM DECEMBER

Dr.

1855.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31	To Stock on hand —						
	2 Horses	35	0	0			
	72 Pigs.....	257	10	0			
	Ducks	0	8	0			
	Guinea fowl..	0	7	0			
	Hay	10	0	0			
	Oats	90	0	0			
1856.					393	5	0
Dec. 31	To Balance (increase on Stock				1	4	0
					<u>£394</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>

R. C. LEWIS, Steward.

ESTIMATED PROFIT ON GARDEN AND FARM

1856.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31	To Cash paid for Implements, Tools, Harness &c.	13	3	8			
	Ditto Manure (Guano)	27	0	0			
	Ditto Provender for Live stock, Pig meal &c.....	231	14	0			
	Ditto Seeds and Plants	24	10	10			
	Ditto Straw.....	50	13	3			
	Ditto Sundries	11	19	3			
					359	1	0
	To Wages of Farming Man and Gardeners				94	0	4
	To Pig-wash from the Asylum	26	0	0			
	To Pig Potatoes, as per <i>contra</i> ..	46	0	3			
	To Seed Potatoes, credited in last year's account	22	10	0			
	To Rent of 28 acres of land, at £2. per acre ..	56	0	0			
					150	10	0
	To Balance in favor of Farm				132	4	8
					<u>£735</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

R. C. LEWIS, Steward.

Note.—Although no land is rented, it is considered fair, in estimating the profits, to debit the farm with the rent of land under cultivation, and in the same manner, to debit it with the pig-wash &c. from the Asylum.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

LANCASTER, for the year ending DECEMBER 31st, 1856.

, 1856, COMPARED WITH THE PRECEDING YEAR.

		Cr.		
1856.		£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31 By Stock on hand—				
2 Horses	.....	30	0	0
88 Pigs.....	.....	304	4	0
Ducks	.....	0	8	0
Guinea Fowl	.....	0	7	0
Hay	.....	9	10	0
Oats....	.....	50	0	0
			394	9 0
			£394	9 0

ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1856.

1856.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31 By Cash received for Pigs sold	.....	11	17	0			
Ditto Cartage ....	....	15	18	0			
Ditto Sundries	.....	6	4	0			
					33	19	0
By 16 Packs Oatmeal supplied to Asylum at 36s.		28	16	0			
10211 lbs. Pork, ditto at 6d.		255	5	6			
1234 Bushels Potatoes ditto at 3s.6d.		215	19	0			
Vegetables as per Gardeners book ditto		138	2	6			
					638	3	0
By 165 Bushels seed Potatoes at 2s.....	..	16	10	0			
736 Bushels Pig Potatoes at 1s. 3d	.....	46	0	0			
					62	10	0
By Increase on Stock.....	.....				1	4	0
					£735	16	0

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

To the Committee of Visiting Magistrates,

Rainhill Asylum, Dec. 1856.

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in reporting favorably of all the circumstances connected with this Asylum which come under my more immediate notice.

The increased accommodation afforded in the new chapel is, nearly to its full extent, used by the patients, whose conduct during Divine service is uniformly creditable to themselves and to the discipline of the institution.

The facilities for giving proper attention to such patients as are attacked by epilepsy during public worship, are very useful in securing uninterrupted quietness and good order, and render it expedient for a much larger number of patients to attend, than could otherwise conveniently be assembled; and it is found that a high degree of satisfaction in coming to church is by no means confined to those patients who are, comparatively, in a superior intellectual condition. The average number present on Sundays is, men 90, women 110, total 200.

I am glad to commend the servants of the institution forming the church choir, who willingly give a considerable amount of time and attention to preparation for their duties on Sunday.

The patients meet for the Wednesday evening's service, during the winter months, in the recreation-hall, the numbers in attendance being fewer than on Sundays. Prayers are read on Friday mornings in the infirmary wards: some are present who are not able to go to church.

On Tuesday evenings, school is held on the men's side, for instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic. It is conducted by the chief attendant, whose uniform kindness to the patients has no little share in disposing them to appreciate the benefit they receive by his teaching.

The library provided for the use of the patients has been improved by some valuable donations of books, and by a grant of £2 lately made by the Committee. The attendants are encouraged to read aloud at certain times in the day-rooms of their respective wards; a plan which has contributed materially to the amusement and satisfaction of their hearers.

The conduct of many who have been patients, after their discharge, has been highly gratifying. Under a variety of circumstances, they have communicated with the medical Superintendent or with myself, and given us reason to hope that their improvement

directed towards the economical management of the establishment. This is manifest in the moderate weekly cost for the maintenance of the patients, and the low charge to the County, from year to year, for repairs, alterations, and additions to the buildings.

The amusements during the past year have been augmented by the introduction of theatrical performances, for which we have been indebted to the praiseworthy exertions of Mr. Wilson, the House Surgeon, who, with the assistance of some neighbours, attendants, and patients, succeeded in affording much gratification to the inmates.

The alterations and additions which you sanctioned, in Nos. 4 and 5 wards on both sides of the Asylum, have been completed, thereby considerably increasing the day and dining-room accommodation, and also the cheerfulness of those wards.

The separation of the reservoir-water from the well-water, and pumping the former *alone* into the laundry is found beneficial, inasmuch as the water is much softer, and, therefore, is better adapted to washing purposes.

The removal of the cooking-boilers, from the kitchen to an out-house which has been erected for the purpose, proves also a great boon.

The musical gallery, the construction of which you sanctioned

the latter end of last year, although not quite completed, is sufficiently advanced for its intended purpose, and is found to be a convenient and agreeable addition to the recreation hall.

The Commissioners in Lunacy visited and inspected the Asylum in February, 1856, when they left the following report :—

“ Prestwich County Asylum,

“ 27th February, 1856.

*“ There are at present 510 patients in this Asylum, of
“ whom 205 have been admitted since the last visit of the
“ Commissioners, in March, 1855. Within the same period,
“ 126 patients have been discharged ; 2 have escaped ; and 51
“ have died from various causes, the principal of which has
“ been general paralysis ; and there is at present a large
“ number of patients in the Asylum, labouring under this
“ disease.*

*“ We have seen all the patients, and found them generally
“ quiet and comfortable : no one was in restraint, such
“ restraint being never employed. The register, however,
“ shews that a considerable amount of seclusion is used.*

*“ It appears that, on an average, 160 men and 180 women
“ are regularly employed ; about 64 being occupied on the
“ land.*

“ The wards are, throughout, clean ; and particularly well
“ furnished with chairs, small tables, and various objects
“ calculated to interest and amuse the patients.

“ Prayers are read daily in the wards, and the church
“ service is read twice on Sunday in the church, where nearly
“ three hundred are in the habit of attending.

“ We saw the patients at dinner, and tasted the food, which
“ was good and abundant.

“ On the whole the patients appear to be comfortable and
“ well treated, and the institution is in good order.

“ Signed

“ W. G. CAMPBELL,

“ JAMES WILKES,

“ Commissioners in Lunacy.”

The average weekly cost for the maintenance of the patients
during the year was 7s. 10d.69. per head.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient servant,

J. HOLLAND, F.R.C.S.

Superintendent.

To the Committee of Visitors

of the County of Lancaster Asylum,

Prestwich.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges

From January, 1856, to January, 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Remaining in the Asylum on the 1st January, 1856.....	250	252	502
Admitted during the year	83	113	196
Discharged cured..... ..	39	63	102
„ relieved	5	8	13
„ unimproved.... ..	4	11	15
Escaped..... ..	2	..	2
Died	32	29	61
Total discharged....	82	111	193
Per centage of cures on admissions during the year .....	..	..	52 8
„ „ on the numbers under treatment ....	..	..	14 61
„ of deaths.. ..	..	..	8 89
Daily average number of patients during the year .....	..	..	509
Number remaining in the Asylum January 1st, 1857	251	254	505

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges since the opening of the Asylum, from January 1851, to January, 1857.

	1851.			1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			1856.		
	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Admitted....	217	211	428	137	135	272	164	159	323	119	129	248	108	106	214	83	113	196
Discharged cured	35	32	67	50	57	107	45	65	110	55	66	121	43	75	118	39	63	105
" relieved	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	13	18	9	6	15	1	2	3	5	8	13
" unimproved....	..	..	..	7	8	15	20	14	34	1	2	3	9	11	20	4	11	15
Escaped	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	4	..	4	2	..	2
Died....	31	24	55	30	27	57	42	31	73	62	32	94	37	21	58	32	29	61
Total discharged, escaped & died	69	57	126	92	94	186	113	123	236	127	106	233	94	109	203	82	111	193
Per centage of cures on admissions during the year ....	..	..	..	..	..	39.34	..	..	34.06	..	..	48.79	..	..	55.16	..	..	52.8
Per centage of cures on the number under treatment ....	..	..	15.65	..	..	18.64	..	..	15.47	..	..	16.73	..	..	16.76	..	..	14.61
Per centage of deaths .....	..	..	12.85	..	..	9.93	..	..	10.42	..	..	13.	..	..	8.23	..	..	8.89
Daily average number of patients during each year.....	..	..	227	..	..	356	..	..	456	..	..	492	..	..	498	..	..	509
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, in each year	149	153	302	193	195	388	244	231	475	236	254	490	250	252	502	251	254	505

TABLE III.

*Admissions 1856,**With respect to Social state.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Single	35	56	91
Married	43	41	84
Widowed	3	16	19
Unknown	2	0	2
Total	83	113	196

TABLE IV.

*Admissions 1856,**With respect to the Form of Insanity.*

		Combined with Epilepsy.		Combined with general Paralysis.		Disposed to Suicide.		Total.		General Total.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Mania.....	..	46	65	4	1	7	2	12	13	57	68	125
Puerperal Mania	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
Monomania..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melancholia	.....	5	18	..	..	..	..	2	9	5	18	23
Dementia	.. ....	10	15	..	1	10	4	4	5	20	20	40
Amentia ..	.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total.....		62	105	4	2	17	6	18	27	83	113	196

TABLE VI.

Duration of Treatment of Patients discharged cured 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 3 months.. .. .	14	23	37
" 6 "	10	16	26
" 9 "	3	8	11
" 12 "	5	4	9
" 18 "	6	5	11
" 2 years	0	6	6
" 3 "	0	1	1
" 4 "	0	0	0
" 5 "	1	0	1
Total.... ..	39	63	102

TABLE VII.

Cures with respect to the form of Insanity 1856.

	M	F.	TOTAL.
Mania..... ..	30	41	71
Puerperal Mania	0	5	5
Monomania..... ..	0	0	0
Melancholia..... ..	6	13	19
Dementia..... ..	3	4	7
Total..... ..	39	63	102

TABLE VIII.

*Admissions with respect to Sex and Season,
From January 1st 1856, to January 1st 1857.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL	Quart-ly Total.
January..... ..	6	9	15	
February.. .. .	7	4	11	
March..... ..	8	11	19	— 45
April.. .. .	6	8	14	
May..... ..	5	11	16	
June.. .. .	11	9	20	— 50
July..... ..	11	14	25	
August.. .. .	4	11	15	
September..... ..	10	8	18	— 58
October.. .. .	6	13	19	
November.... ..	6	8	14	
December	3	7	10	— 43
Total..... ..	83	113	196	196

TABLE IX.

*Admissions,**With respect to previous occupation, 1856.*

MEN.			
Weavers, factory hands, &c. ..	16	Soldier.....	1
Laborers.....	8	Moulder....	1
Mechanics	4	Brushmaker.....	1
Shoemakers....	3	Nailmaker..	1
Colliers	3	Night watchman	1
Schoolmasters	3	Glassblower....	1
Fustian Cutters.....	3	Fent dealer	1
Painters.....	2	Filecutter.....	1
Joiners....	2	Stonemason	1
Hosiers.....	2	Commercial traveller	1
Shopkeepers.....	2	Mariner.....	1
Dyers.....	2	Cowman	1
Blockcutters.....	2	Warehouseman....	1
Paperhanger	1	Engraver..	1
Groom.....	1	Bookkeeper.....	1
Ropemaker	1	Hawker....	1
Foundryman.....	1	Tailor	1
Butcher	1	Greengrocer	1
Hatter.....	1	Unknown....	2
Agent	1	None	2
Carter.....	1		
Lathsplitter	1		
		Total	83

WOMEN.			
Household.....	38	Glass blower.....	1
Weavers, factory hands, &c. ..	24	Pupil teacher	1
Domestic servants.....	19	Baker..	1
Seamstress....	8	Unknown....	2
Charwomen.....	6	None	4
Dressmakers	4		
Hawkers.....	3		
Fustian cutters....	2		
		Total	113

TABLE X.

Admissions with respect to Age, 1856.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 15 years.. .. .	0	0	0
From 15 to 20 years	7	10	17
" 20 to 30 "	18	31	49
" 30 to 40 "	26	34	60
" 40 to 50 "	21	16	37
" 50 to 60 "	9	14	23
" 60 to 70 "	1	6	7
" 70 to 80 "	0	2	2
" 80 to 90 "	0	0	0
Unknown.... ..	1	0	1
Total	83	113	196

TABLE XI.

Causes of Death, 1856.

	M.	F.	TOT.
Disease of Brain and Membranes.....	1	0	1
Ditto with General Paralysis	15	6	21
Ditto ditto terminating in Apoplexy..	1	1	2
Apoplexy after long continued Maniacal excitement	0	1	1
Epilepsy.....	3	0	3
Ditto terminating in Apoplexy.....	0	1	1
Ditto combined with extensive disease of Heart and Aorta	1	0	1
Exhaustion after Epilepsy	2	1	3
Ditto after Mania.. ..	1	3	4
Ditto ditto in early stage of General Paralysis....	2	1	3
Ditto ditto combined with extensive chronic disease of Lungs.....	0	1	1
Disease of the Heart.....	0	2	2
Disease of the Heart and Lungs.....	0	1	1
Ditto combined with a recent attack of Pleurisy	1	0	1
Disease of Thoracic and Abdominal viscera.....	0	4	4
Pulmonary consumption.....	2	7	9
Peritonitis.....	1	0	1
Scrofulous disease.....	1	0	1
Suicide by Hanging.. ..	1	0	1
Total.....	32	29	61

TABLE XII.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

MEN.

Employed.	NOVEMBER, 1856.					
	Monday 24th.		Tuesday 25th.		Sunday 30th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in Land and Garden.....	50	55	50	54	..	..
Assisting Joiner	6	6	4	4	..	..
„ Engineer.. .. .	5	5	5	5	3	3
„ Plumber and Painter .. .	7	7	7	7	..	..
„ Upholsterer.... .. .	19	18	7	6	..	..
„ Shoemaker	10	11	10	11	..	..
„ Tailor..... .. .	18	18	17	18	..	..
„ in Kitchen..... .. .	7	7	7	7	7	7
„ Baker..... .. .	2	2	2	2	..	..
„ Stonemason .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Bricksetter .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Carrying Coals .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Cleaning Wards.... ..	43	28	43	28	50	25
„ Brewer..... .. .	1	1	1	1	..	..
„ Bookbinder..... .. .	1	1	1	1	..	..
„ in Office.... .. .	1	1	1	1	..	..
Total employed	170	160	155	145	60	35
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion .. . . .	..	..	1	1	2	2
„ without Seclusion..... ..	6	6	7	7	5	5
Sick..... .. .	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quiet..... .. .	77	83	86	96	182	207
Total unemployed	84	90	95	105	190	215
Admissions .. . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .. . . .	..	5	..	..	..	..
Total..... .. .	254	250	250	250	250	250
At Prayers..... .. .	92	..	88	..	..	..
At Church.... .. .	..	..	..	..	162	157

TABLE XII CONTINUED.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

Employed.	NOVEMBER 1856.					
	Monday 24th.		Tuesday 25th.		Sunday 30th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Cleaning Wards.....	40	38	38	28	36	6
Assisting in the Kitchen	6	6	6	6	7	6
„ in the Laundry.....	56	56	56	56	..	..
Making Men's Clothing.....	5	4	5	5	..	..
Binding Boots and Shoes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Making Hats and Bonnets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mending Stockings.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Knitting and Netting	15	15	14	15	..	..
Sewing and Quilting.....	59	63	56	64	..	..
Garden....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Picking Flocks.....	7	8	8	8	..	..
Total employed	188	190	183	184	43	12
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion .....	..	1	..	..	..	..
„ without Seclusion.....	7	6	6	6	5	7
Sick... ..	12	12	12	12	12	12
Quiet.. ..	56	50	54	53	196	224
Total unemployed	75	69	72	71	213	243
Admissions.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges.....	4	4	..	1	1	..
Total.....	259	255	255	254	255	255
At Prayers.....	66	..	66	..	..	..
At Church .....	..	..	..	..	163	157

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING, &c., Made and Repaired
during the year 1856.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired.</i>
Leather Shoes (pairs)	263	1254
Clogs	15	168
Suits of Clothes for Male Attendants	30	65
Jackets for Patients	76	533
Waistcoats	76	486
Trowsers	450	8046
Men's Caps	173	13
Flannel Drawers.. .. .	110	595
„ Shirts.... .. .	474	669
Shirts.. .. .	759	2204
Neckerchiefs	852	
Shawls		62
Linen Slops		33
Dresses for Female Attendants	18	43
Flannel Petticoats for Patients.... .. .	381	826
Linsey „ „ „	181	1215
Aprons.... .. .	761	920
Linsey Bed Gowns	557	1668
Pairs of Stockings	281	16504
Women's Day Caps	284	621
Chemises	688	1237
Stays	57	361
Strong Dresses.... .. .	27	110
Strong Rugs.... .. .	15	
Strong Drawers		20
Bonnets trimmed		106

Articles Made and Repaired.—continued.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired.</i>
Table Cloths	129	281
Tray Cloths.....	52	
Towels	302	97
Mattress Cases....		1176
Bolster „		147
Pillow „		
Bolster Slips....	555	461
Pillow Slips....	398	207
Sheets.....	716	1856
Bed Rugs.....		154
Blankets..		253
Bonnets.....		306
Gloves....	7	
Window Blinds.....	26	32
Couch Covers		32
Curtains.....	1	21
Handkerchiefs.....	222	
Bags....	14	
Surplices.....		7
Night Dresses..	12	

LIST OF WORK done by the Patients and Attendants, as Mechanics,
Joiners, Plumbers, Painters, Stonemasons, and Smiths,
during the year ending December 31st, 1856.

Painting walls, doors, &c., in wards, gasometer, water cistern &c., 3471 $\frac{8}{9}$
square yards.

Painting the whole of the outside wood work and windows, &c., of the
Asylum.

Whitewashing the ceiling and walls of the whole of the buildings once, and
many parts much oftener.

Making 6 tables

„ 1 large wood coal box

„ 1 timber stair

„ 1 fan light

„ 2 sets doors and frames

„ 1 pattern for iron beams

„ 12 picture frames

„ 11 window frames

„ 3 towel rails

„ 3 wood boxes

„ 2 trestles

„ 2 saw blocks

„ 2 cart shafts

„ 1 large step ladder

„ 6 wood trays

„ 5 wood rake handles

„ 2 sliding doors for cookhouse

„ new roof and ventilators for cookhouse

Work done by Attendants and Patients—continued

Making 7 stretcher frames

- „ 10 pick shafts
- „ 80 clothes pegs
- „ 210 dahlia rods
- „ casings for pipes in washhouse
- „ wood work for scullery of No. 5 male ward
- „ wood patterns for various castings
- „ 1 temporary orchestra
- „ 1 summer house
- „ laying new floor boards in No. 4 male and female wards
- „ 16 bolts and 19 nuts
- „ 2 clips for pipes
- „ 6 wood rollers for washing machines
- „ 6 iron pipe hangers
- „ 133 iron plates
- „ 2 bed keys
- „ 29 holdfast and pipe hooks
- „ 100 iron cramps, various sizes
- „ hoop and screw key for kettle drums
- „ 17 iron box screws for do
- „ new shaft &c. for mangle
- „ 30 handles and ears for coal scuttles
- „ 24 mop nails
- „ 4 large joint rings for gas house
- „ 24 Italian iron heaters
- „ 24 keys for gas taps
- „ 2 iron dampers and frames
- „ 4 iron cow rakes
- „ and fitting 4 sets pulleys for sliding doors
- „ „ 8 castors for scaffold trestles

Work done by Attendants and Patients—continued

Taking down and refixing engine and pump &c., also laying 696 feet of

3 inch iron piping to convey water from the reservoirs to the laundry

Making iron work for sand riddle

Fixing and laying 94 feet of 2 inch iron piping

„ 38 1 ¼ „

Fixing and fitting 6 gas brackets

Covering 11 wash stands with sheet lead

Fixing lead gutters &c. to new cookhouse

Laying and fixing lead piping to coir room

Fixing and fitting new water pipes and taps to boilers in cookhouse

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Pumps, mowing machines, washing machines, mangles, baths, water closets,

gas fixings, doors, door pads, locks, window shutters, bedsteads,

stretchers, chairs, benches, barrows &c.

Plumbing and glazing

Extra Diet Table for Patients Employed.

MALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz. Bread.	Pease Soup, 1½ pint (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 8 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ..	Ditto	Roast Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto

FEMALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz. Bread.	Pease Soup, 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ..	Ditto	Roast Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto

Ordinary Diet Table.

MALES.			
	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz. Bread.	Pease Soup, 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ..	Ditto	Roast Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 6 oz. Bread.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
FEMALES.			
	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz. Bread.	Pease Soup 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 4 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
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Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 4 oz. Bread.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1856.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, in the Hundred of Salford, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, inclusive.

Maintenance Account.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
From Unions and Parishes in the County, contributing to the rates	8744	17	10			
From Unions and Parishes in other Counties	117	0	0			
From the County Treasurer, for County Patients ...	1204	2	4			
	<hr/>			10066	0	2
From Sir Benjamin Heywood, Bart., and Co, for balance of Interest	13	15	4			
For sale of Farm produce	70	4	9			
For sale of Sundries	88	0	6			
	<hr/>			172	0	7
				<hr/>		
				£10238	0	9
				<hr/>		

Building Account.

From the County Treasurer	£957	8	11
	<hr/>		

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, in the Hundred of Srlford, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, inclusive.

Salaries and Wages.

<i>Officers.</i>				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Superintendent	....at £350. with house, &c	....		350	0	0			
Chaplain	..... 200. „ „	....		200	0	0			
House Surgeon	..... 80. „ apart. & board.			80	0	0			
Matron ....	..... 75. „ „ ..			75	0	0			
House Steward	..... 70. „ „ ..			70	0	0			
Clerk to Visitors	.. 50. nett	.....		47	10	0			
Accountant	..... 10. 10s. „	....		5	5	0			
Treasurer and Clerk	.... 120. „	....		120	0	0			
Total.....							947	14	0
£955. 10s. per annum.									

Men Servants.

1 Attendant	.....at £40	0							
3 „ at £30 0 each	..	90	0						
6 „ 27 10 „	....	165	0						
4 „ 25 0 „	..	100	0						
1 „ 15 0 „	....	15	0						
1 Tailor	.....	30	0						
1 Shoemaker	.....	25	0						
1 Baker	.....	30	0						
1 Porter.....	....	27	10						
1 Brewer	.....	35	0						
1 Carpenter	.....	40	0						
1 Plumber and Painter	.....	35	0						
1 Engineer with house &c.	....	62	8						
1 Gardener....	„	52	0						
Total							630	3	11
£746 18 per annum									

Carried over1577 18 11

£. s. d.
Brought over..... 1577 18 11

Women Servants.

1 Attendant	at £18 0	With Board and Lodgings.	18 0 0
6 „ at £15 10 each	93 0		91 9 0
2 „ 14 0 „ ..	28 0		28 0 0
6 „ 12 0 „	72 0		72 0 0
1 Cook	20 0		20 0 0
1 Kitchenmaid	12 0		12 0 0
1 Housemaid	10 10		10 10 0
1 „	9 0		9 0 0
1 Laundress	15 10		15 10 0
<hr/>			276 9 0
20 Total	£278 0 per annum.		

509 Patients—Average cost per head per week 1s. 4d.82.

Provisions.

Meat ....82799 lbs.	.....averages per lb.	5 ³ / ₈ d.	1847 6 0
Ditto 5979 lbs. (farm) „	„	4 ¹ / ₂ d.	112 2 1
Flour 600 loads .....	.. 58s.	7 ³ / ₄ d.	1759 18 0
Meal .. 31 loads of 240 lbs.	..... 37s.	7 ¹ / ₄ d.	58 5 9
Beer ....17684 ³ / ₄ gallons .....	..... 9 ⁵ / ₈ d.		710 7 4
Porter .. 416 gallons .....	..... 2s.	7 ¹ / ₂ d.	54 17 0
Potatoes .. 21 loads of 252 lbs.	..... 8s.	9d	9 4 0
Ditto 263 ³ / ₄ loads „ (farm)	4s.	5 ¹ / ₂ d.	58 13 1
Milk ....35264 ³ / ₄ quarts (farm) ..	1d.		146 10 4
Cheese .. 100 cwt. ....	..... 65s.	0d.	325 1 2
Butter 59 cwt. ....	.....105s.	1 ¹ / ₂ d.	310 7 6
Ditto 1188 lbs. (farm)	8d.		39 12 0
Sugar 85 cwt. 1 qr. 23 lbs.	46s.	3d.	197 12 6
Ditto lump 165 lbs. ....	.. 6 ³ / ₄ d.		4 13 3
Tea 1292 ¹ / ₂ lbs.	2s.	9 ¹ / ₂ d.	181 9 6
Coffee .. 16 cwt. ....	.....120s.	9d.	96 12 0
Tobacco .. 231 lbs.	3s.	4d.	38 11 8
Snuff 16 lbs. ....	..... 4s.	4d.	3 9 4
<hr/>			
Carried over.....			5954 12 6 1854 7 11

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	5954	12	6	1854	7	11
Peas	31	2	6			
Rice, Sago, &c.....	66	5	9			
Groceries	32	16	5			
Salt	7	2	6			
Sundries	42	19	7			
Vegetables	75	2	5			
	<hr/>					
	6210	1	8			
Deduct—Farming Expenses	502	4	8			
Less— Produce sold	70	4	9			
	<hr/>			431	19	11
				<hr/>		
				5778	1	9

Average cost per head per week 4s. 8d. 31.

Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.

Coal	565	12	0			
Cannel	132	18	6			
Soap	207	11	3			
Sundries.....	27	1	9			
	<hr/>			933	3	6

Average cost per head per week, 8d. 46.

Surgery and Dispensary.

Drugs	55	15	0			
Wine and Spirits	21	15	0			
Linseed meal	16	0	6			
Sundries.....	5	16	11			
	<hr/>			99	7	5

Average cost per head per week 0d. 90.

Funerals. 29 6 0

Average cost per head per week 0d. 27.

Carried over.....

 8694 6 7

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over.....	8694	6	7			

Farming Expenditure.

Produce consumed in the Asylum.

Cattle	13 Cows	187	19	4		
	16 Pigs....	32	4	9		
					220	4 1
Fodder					96	7 1
Straw					12	1 6
Seeds					13	9 6
Manure					117	1 6
Wages to Cowman,...					39	0 0
Sundries....					4	1 0
						502 4 8

Offices.

Stationery				18	0	0
Advertisements,.....				4	5	0
						22 5 0

Average cost per head per week, 0d.20.

Clothing. 640 4 11

Average cost per head per week 5d.80.

Furnishing.

Furniture, Bedding, &c,.....				394	13	0
Brushes				18	8	0
Crockery ware				58	4	0
						471 5 0

Average cost per head per week 4d.28.

Carried over..... 10330 6 2

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over...	10330	6	2			

Miscellaneous.

Periodicals and Newspapers	21	15	5
Travelling Expenses	14	5	0
Oil and Tallow	35	4	0
Sundries	111	2	6
	<hr/>	182	6 11

Average cost per head per week 1d.65.

Total Payments	£10512	13	1
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Total Payments	10512	13	1
Deduct—Farm Produce ..	70	4	9
	<hr/>	£10442	8 4
			For 509 Patients.

Average cost per head per week, 7s. 10d.69.

Recapitulation of Averages.

Salaries and Wages ..	1854	7	11—1s.4·82d.
Provisions	6210	1	8—4s.8·31d.
Fuel &c.	933	3	6—0s.8·46d.
Surgery	99	7	5—0s.0·90d.
Funerals	29	6	0—0s.0·27d.
Offices.... ..	22	5	0—0s.0 20d.
Clothing	640	4	11—0s.5·80d.
Furnishing	471	5	0—0s.4·28d.
Miscellaneous ...	182	6	11—0s.1·65d.
	<hr/>		
Total	£10512	13	1--7s.10·69d.

£. s. d. £. s. d.

Building Account.

PAYMENTS.

Rent of Land.....	.....	59	11	9
Additions to Original Buildings .....	.....	128	12	11
Alterations to ditto .....	.....	32	17	6
Ordinary Repairs.....	.....	723	11	0
Ordinary Miscellanies, Property Tax.....	.....	8	15	9
Extraordinary ditto Road.....	.....	5	0	7
		<hr/>		
			£958	9 6

BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of

From the 1st day of January

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance as per last statement				520	4	0
„ Advances to Contractors.....				377	16	3
				<u>898</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>

RECEIPTS.

From Unions and Parishes in the County....	8744	17	10			
„ „ „ in other Counties	117	0	0			
From the County Treasurer for Patients	1204	2	4			
				<u>10066</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
From the Bankers for balance of Interest..	13	15	4			
For sale of Produce	70	4	9			
For sale of Sundries.....	88	0	6			
				<u>172</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>

Total Receipts.... £11136 1 0

Examined and found correct,

RICHD. ASPDEN, Accountant, Feb. 13th, 1857

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF

	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward.....	522	12	10
To Amount due for Maintenance of Patients, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1856, at 7s. 7d. per head.....	2587	6	8
	<u>£3109</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>

E.E. J. B. PAUL CHAPPÉ,

Treasurer and Clerk.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

COUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH,
 the 31st day of December 1856.

			Cr.		
PAYMENTS,					
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.
By Salaries.....	947	15 0			
„ Wages	906	12 11—1854	7	11	
„ Provisions....			5778	1	9
„ Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.			933	3	6
„ Surgery and Dispensary.....			99	7	5
„ Funerals.....			29	6	0
„ Farming Expenses (produce consumed in the Asylum)			502	4	8
„ Office.....			22	5	0
„ Clothing Account.....			640	4	11
„ Furnishing Account			471	5	0
„ Miscellaneous Account....			182	6	11
				10512	13 1
„ Sundry Articles sold as per <i>contra</i>				88	0 6
„ Bankers' Commission, Postages....				12	14 7
„ Balance in Bankers' hands.....			499	19	9
„ Balance in Treasurer's hands			22	13	1
				522	12 10
					£11136 1 0

LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH, 31st DECEMBER, 1856.

	£.	s. d.
By Amount of Salaries and Wages due.....	461	4 9
By Amount due to sundry Tradespeople	1989	4 4
By Balance due to Asylum.....	659	10 5
	£3109	19 6

JOHN GRIMSHAW.

JOHN KAY,

Auditors.

THOS. S. MILLS,

Chairman.

BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
ASYLUM at PRESTWICH, from the 1st January, to the 31st December, 1856.

Dr.**RECEIPTS.**

			£.	s.	d.
To Balance as per last statement	.....	.....	7	14	0
To the County Treasurer	.....	.....	957	8	11

£965 2 11

Examined and found correct,

RICHD. ASPDEN, Accountant, Feb. 13th, 1857.

J. B. PAUL CHAPPÉ,

Treasurer and Clerk.

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT OF THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER LUNATIC

December, 1856, CHARGED TO THE COUNTY.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Rent of Land	59	11	9			
By Additions to Original Buildings	128	12	11			
By Alterations in ditto	32	17	6			
By Ordinary Repairs	723	11	0			
By Property-tax	8	15	9			
By Repairs of Road	5	0	7			
				958	9	6

By Balance	6	13	5
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£965 2 11

JOHN GRIMSHAW. JOHN KAY.

Auditors

THOS. S. MILLS, Chairman.

ADDISONS,
CHURCH STREET,
PRESTON.

Lancashire
Cheshire
Manchester

1857-61

LUNATIC ASYLUMS REPORTS, 1857.



