

Tenth annual report of the Committee of Visitors, Medical Superintendent, and chaplain, with an account of receipts and expenditure, for the year ended 31st December, 1880 / Moultsford Lunatic Asylum.

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1880.



MOULSFORD LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Tenth Annual Report

OF THE


COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,
AND CHAPLAIN,

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1880.



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Committee of Visitors

(APPOINTED FOR THE YEAR 1881).

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NEWBURY.

Visitor for the Borough of Newbury.

J. T. MORLAND, ABINGDON,
Clerk to the Visitors.

* Members of the Finance and Repairs Sub-Committee.

† Members of the Farm Sub-Committee.

OFFICERS.

Medical Superintendent.

ROBERT BRYCE GILLAND, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

JOHN BARRON, M.A., M.D.

Chaplain.

REV. RICHARD WM. PERRY CIRCUITT, A.K.C.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

JOHN THORNHILL MORLAND, M.A.

Steward, and Clerk of the Asylum.

EDWIN STOTT.

Housekeeper.

MRS. HORTON.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

To the Justices of the County of Berks in Quarter Sessions : the Council of the Borough of Reading : and the Justices of the Borough of Newbury.

THE COMMITTEE of VISITORS of the MOULSFORD ASYLUM

R E P O R T

That the state and condition of the Asylum are good, and large portions of the Extensions being now in use, or ready for occupation, it is amply sufficient for the patients for whom it has been built.

On the Male side patients from under the care of the Littlemore Visitors began to be received on the 15th day of September, and on the 6th day of October the last of these were admitted.

On the Female side such patients began to be received on the 29th of November, and on the 21st of December the last of these were admitted, with the exception of one, who is too ill to be moved, and of 6 at Chartham Asylum, to be mentioned presently.

Notice having been given to withdraw, at the end of the current quarter, the patients who were in the Hayward's Heath (Sussex) Asylum, they were all brought in on the 29th and 31st of December. In all during the year

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Patients of Unions in the County of Berks. ...	41	41	82
„ „ in the Borough of Reading ...	2	2	4
„ „ in the Borough of Newbury ...	1	4	5
„ „ of the County of Berks. ...	1	0	1
TOTAL ...	45	47	92

have come in who have, since 1879, been accommodated in other Asylums at the cost of the Moulshord Authorities.

There are 6 patients at Chartham (Kent) Asylum who will be brought back at the end of this month. Their removal having been effected, the whole of the Pauper Lunatics, who are entitled to treatment in this Asylum, may find room there; and all charges for lodgings in other Asylums will cease. It will afterwards be the duty of the Visitors to arrange for taking in non-pauper patients, whereby the extra accommodation may be utilised and rents earned in aid of the cost of the Institution. On considering this statement with reference to the Report for 1879 and to an intermediate Report of the 18th of June last, it will be evident that the Committee, the Superintendent, and the Officers assisting him, have been actively engaged during the past year in pressing on the completion of the Extensions, and in preparing the furniture and clothing for them.

The management of the Asylum has been satisfactory.

The health of the inmates has been usually good ; but some cases of Erysipelas have occurred, and in the Spring there were 5 cases (3 of patients and 2 of servants and attendants) of Scarlatina, of which one (a patient) was fatal. Fortunately a room of the New Buildings was available as a Convalescent Ward, and the efforts of the Staff were successful in keeping the attack within narrow bounds. The first case showed itself on the 23rd of March ; the last was reported recovered on the 4th of May.

The Visitors have been called upon to discharge an Engineer and a Stoker for misconduct. They are able to speak highly of the Officers and Servants generally.

A female patient died, whilst at dinner, from the effects of choking. She was being fed by an Attendant in one of the Wards, and her death was quite accidental, and probably could not have been prevented by the greatest care ; but the Committee have thought it right, in consequence of this case, to press upon the Head Attendants on each side, the necessity of their presence whenever a patient has to be fed by force, however slight.

The Lands which the Committee were authorised to rent of Mr. Morrison, in January last, are now in their occupation, profitably, so far as they are at present able to judge.

The cost of Repairs and Renewals for the year, to the 1st of October, 1880, amounted to 757*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Lodging-money for the same period to the Sussex and Littlemore Asylums has been paid to the amount of 1,008*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

Lodging-money for the year to 1st July has been received, from the Bodies in Union, to the amount of 442*l.* 16*s.*, viz. :—

From the Borough of Reading	...	...	...	£335	14	6
„ the Borough of Newbury	...	...	...	107	1	6
Total	...	...	...	£442	16	0

The patients now (31st of December, 1880) on the Books of the Asylum are :

	At Moultsford.			At Littlemore.			At Chartham for Littlemore.			TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Unions in Berkshire -	142	163	305	...	1	1	...	6	6	142	170	312
The County of Berks -	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Parishes in the Boro' of Reading - - -	30	48	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	43	78
Parishes in the Boro' of Newbury - - -	17	17	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	34
	192	228	420	...	1	1	...	6	6	192	235	427

Since the 19th December, 1879, there have been admitted 92 Males and 105 Females. Total 197.

The discharges have been:—

		M.	F.	TOTAL.
Of Patients recovered...	...	11	20	34
„ „ relieved ...	...	6	5	11
„ „ not improved ...	...	2	2	4
TOTAL	...	22	27	49

Of these 5 Males and 4 Females were removed to other Asylums.

17 Males and 20 Females have died. Total 37.

Upon the aggregate numbers on the books of the Asylum there has been an increase of 7 Males and 10 Females. Total 17.

The Establishment consists of:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL
† A Medical Superintendent	5	1	6
A Chaplain			
* An Assistant Medical Officer			
A Clerk to the Visitors			
A Steward and Clerk of the Asylum			
* A Housekeeper	7	0	7
† A Farm Bailiff			
† An Engineer			
A Carpenter			
† A Gardener			
A Baker	18	18	36
† A Gasman			
A Stoker			
* Attendants ...	1	6	7
* In-door Servants ...	7	0	7
Out-door ditto ...			
TOTAL	38	25	63

* Resident, with board.

† Resident only.

The weekly charge for Maintenance has been 11s. throughout the year; this charge will probably appear to have been less than the actual cost incurred. The

Visitors expect that, with the more complete occupation of the Extensions, the salaries and numbers of the Establishment being then in a more just proportion with the numbers of the patients, a diminished rate of cost and charge may be soon effected.

For the Committee of Visitors,

GEORGE C. CHERRY,

CHAIRMAN.

January 1st, 1881.

REPORT
OF THE
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the Berks, Reading,
and Newbury Lunatic Asylum.*

GENTLEMEN,

The Medical Superintendent begs to submit his Tenth Annual Report, which, in addition to the customary information regarding the patients admitted, discharged, or who have died in the course of the past year, will also comprise an epitome of the principal events which, together, have conduced to render the history of the year 1880 an exceptional record in the annals of the asylum.

On the 1st of January, 1880, the asylum contained 307 inmates, of whom 140 were males, and 167 females; during the year, 194 patients were admitted, 34 were discharged recovered, 10 relieved, 2 not improved, and 35 died; leaving at the close of the year a residue of 420 patients, of whom 192 were males, and 228 females, and producing an increase of 113 in the insane population of the asylum since the commencement of the year. This large and unusual increase was chiefly due to the reception from other asylums of 92 Berkshire patients, who had been boarded out pending the completion of the recent extensions. At the end of the year, all the

out-patients who had been retained in other asylums, were admitted here, with the exception of one female at Littlemore, reported as being too ill to be moved, and six females at Chartham, the notice for whose removal did not expire until the 31st of January, 1881.

The admissions of the year 1880, amounting, so far as the experience of this asylum is concerned, to the unprecedented number of 194, may be divided into two classes, first, the 92 patients who had been boarded out in various asylums, and secondly, the remaining 102, who may be considered as representing the ordinary admissions of the year. In regard to the former, it may be mentioned that 58 of their number had been previously inmates of this asylum, while amongst the latter, nine ordinary re-admissions have to be enumerated, and four cases transferred from different asylums. Nineteen of the ordinary admissions have been resident in a workhouse prior to admission for various periods, but it is satisfactory to observe that, in regard to the majority, the duration of residence had not exceeded a fortnight, and in only two had it extended beyond twelve months.

In regard to the general characteristics of last year's admissions, apart from the chronicity of mental disease in the case of those who had been maintained in other asylums, there is, upon the whole, no striking variation to record. As regards curability, if the 92 out-patients are excluded from the calculation, the proportion of those considered curable varies little from that of the previous year. Out of 194 admissions, 30 were deemed curable, 27 doubtful, 4 not insane, and 133 hopelessly insane. The favourable termination anticipated in regard to 30 of the admissions has, up to the end of the year, only been realised in the case of 18.

The number of those who, on admission, were stated

to have previously manifested suicidal tendencies, was 30, of whom 14 had threatened suicide, and 16 had made actual attempts. In regard to the means adopted to accomplish self-destruction, 4 females and 1 male made the attempt by drowning, 2 males and 3 females by cutting the throat, 2 females by strangulation, 2 by precipitation, 1 by refusal of food, and one male by self-mutilation. The latter case being a patient transferred from Hayward's Heath, with the precautionary instruction that he required the constant surveillance of an attendant, both day and night. In addition to the preceding case of refusal of food, with an acknowledged suicidal motive, 25 of the admissions had refused food on account of insanity prior to admission. For the treatment of some of those patients, as well as for several previously resident, artificial alimentation had to be resorted to on 384 occasions, the number of patients thus fed by the stomach pump being 26, of whom 10 were males, and 16 females; one of the latter having undergone the operation of feeding with the pump 101, and one male 56 times. Superadded to refusal of food and suicidal proclivities, dangerous, destructive, and filthy habits were found to be largely prevalent, especially amongst the chronic cases admitted. About one-half of the total number admitted were uncleanly in their habits, and in the case of one-fourth, destructive propensities were also manifested in addition to degraded habits. The reception of so many patients of this class imposed an excessive task upon the energies of the attendants; but it is satisfactory to state that their efforts have already been rewarded by considerable amelioration in the objectionable habits of many of the patients recently admitted.

In regard to the health and bodily condition of the patients on admission, considerably less than one-half

were found to be in sound health and in well-nourished condition; about an equal number were in indifferent health, with varying conditions of physique, and nearly one-fifth of the whole number admitted exhibited various degrees of feeble health and reduced physical condition. Of the latter, eight succumbed within three months of admission, and one, a female admitted in a dying state from prolonged inanition, lived only four days. The physical diseases, noted as existing on admission, were chiefly organic cardiac disease, hernia, varicose veins, ulcers, and various forms of paralysis. Amongst the special cases may be mentioned, strumous disease of the knee-joint, now convalescent after prolonged treatment; sanguineous tumour of scalp, recently operated on; caries of the wrist-joint, and a large ulcer of many years' standing surrounding the ankle. The latter case, as well as several others received, seemed far more suitable for treatment in a general hospital than in a lunatic asylum. The three common forms of cerebro-spinal disease, which so frequently co-exist with mental alienation, were noted as being present in 47 of the admissions in the following proportions, viz., Paralysis 18, General Paralysis 6, and Epilepsy 23. No special remark need be made regarding the eleven senile cases admitted, whose ages varied between 70 and 80.

In the tabular statement showing the form of insanity present on admission, may be observed the small proportion of cases of Mania, which are nearly equalled by those of Melancholia; the large proportion of cases of Idiocy, and the great preponderance of cases of Dementia. Thus, of the total admissions, 31 were affected with Mania, 29 with Melancholia, 17 with Monomania, 83 with Dementia, 23 with Idiocy, 7 with Congenital Imbecility, and 4 recorded as not insane. The unusually

large proportion of cases admitted affected with dementia and idiocy is easily accounted for by the influx of so many chronic lunatics whose mental disease in numerous instances is either congenital or had been in existence for many years.

The unusual circumstance of four cases being entered in the Register as not insane, calls for some remark, and it may be premised that this number was at one time larger, as two cases, which at first were not considered to be insane, ultimately developed mental symptoms that rendered the diagnosis of insanity no longer doubtful. One of those was a male Criminal Lunatic, received from Broadmoor, whose case has already been the subject of special comment in a former report; and who, on admission, and for eight months afterwards, was quite rational, both in conversation and conduct, but subsequently relapsed into a state of acute mania. The other was a German tramp, who, though he could not speak or understand a word of English, conducted himself in such a sane manner, that it was a considerable time before his delusion was discovered, and he could be pronounced insane. Allusion may also be made here to another peculiar case, which was that of a male patient, whose extraordinary, apparently delusive statements, were received with suspicion, but at last accepted as genuine evidence of insanity; whereas, after a friendly hint had been received from another Medical Superintendent, and the man taxed with his imposture, he became quite rational in his conversation, repudiated his grandiose delusions, and finally, prior to being discharged, acknowledged that his insanity had been assumed, and that he had successfully played the part of a malingerer. As cases of this description are not so rare as may be commonly supposed, and as the trick is more easily played than detected,

some special provision should be made to punish it when discovered. In regard to the four cases found to be not insane, one male had undoubtedly acted in an insane manner prior to his admission; but after a probationary period in the asylum, he was discharged, and continues to remain out. The other male is a dipsomaniac, whose excesses have led to his being incarcerated at least on twenty occasions, and who, with great benefit to himself, is still retained in the asylum; one of the two female cases was a transfer from another asylum, who, after remaining well for five months, was discharged recovered, but brought back in a state of acute mania. The other female, was a case of that peculiar moral perversion sometimes coincident with the first critical period of female life, and of which Kleptomania was a characteristic feature.

The cause of insanity, and the duration of the disorder prior to admission, as tabulated regarding the admissions, may now be briefly considered. An inquiry into the causation of insanity, however interesting, is always more or less unsatisfactory on account of the difficulties encountered in obtaining accurate information regarding the antecedents and family history of those affected with mental disease; and when a large proportion of those admitted are cases of long duration, in regard to whom little or no information can be obtained, the resulting statistics are of comparatively little value. Compiled in accordance with the ordinary dual arrangement of dividing the causes into the two classes of moral and physical, the tabular statement shows that in but a small proportion of those affected was insanity due to a moral cause; while in the case of more than one-third, the disease was ascribed to physical causes, of which, enumerated in order of frequency, may be mentioned

Hereditary Predisposition, Epilepsy, Sun-stroke, Predisposition from previous attack, Intemperance, Destitution, Puerperal State and Paralysis. In reference to those causes, it may be remarked, as a sign of the times, the occurrence of several cases arising from destitution, and secondly, the paucity of cases due to intemperance, which were exceeded in number by those the result of *coup de soleil*. A special inquiry into the prevalence of Hereditary Predisposition, showed that 59 of the admissions were liable to insanity by hereditary descent; in the case of 34 the disease was distinctly stated not to be hereditary; and in regard to 101 no information upon this point was obtainable. As regards the duration of insanity prior to admission, the tabular statement upon this subject discloses the unwelcome fact that, out of the whole admissions, only 30 were cases of first attack, admitted within three months of the commencement of their mental illness, while in the case of 82, insanity had existed not less than twelve months, in numerous instances for many years, and 30 had manifested intellectual deficiency from infancy. Before passing from the admissions of the year 1880, it may be well to record the results of treatment up to the end of the year so far as they are concerned, which were as follows. Of the total number admitted 18 were discharged recovered, 3 relieved, 1 not improved, 16 died, and 156 remained in the asylum.

In reference to the recoveries of the past year, 34 in number, it has first to be stated that they fall short by seven of the number recorded for the previous year, and the contrast is still greater when a comparison is made between the percentage of recoveries on admissions obtained this year, and that for the previous year, which is likewise attributable to the influx of chronic patients.

The recoveries of the year 1880 give a percentage of only 17·5 upon the admissions ; but if the transfers from other asylums were deducted, would yield a percentage of 34·69, which affords a truer indication of the year's curative results. In the tabular statement showing the length of residence in those discharged, it may be observed that more than two-thirds of those discharged cured had been under treatment for various periods not exceeding twelve months. For example, 4 had been under treatment not longer than three months, 12 for six months, and 10 not beyond a year. It is, therefore, obvious that, even in curable cases, a favourable termination cannot reasonably be anticipated before the elapse of from three to twelve months ; and it would save an incredible amount of trouble and disappointment if the relations or friends of patients were cognisant of this, and prepared to await with patience the result of treatment for a reasonable length of time. Attention may again be drawn to the length of residence of several of those discharged recovered. For example, 3 had resided in the asylum from one to two years, 2 from two to three years, 1 nearly five years, 1 for six and 1 for ten years. The discharge of such cases to their own homes after a prolonged residence in the asylum is always a pleasing circumstance, and, did space permit, many interesting particulars might be narrated regarding several of those unexpected recoveries.

Ten patients, whose mental state had undergone various degrees of improvement, were likewise discharged as relieved. Two of those were, at the urgent request of relatives, discharged by an order signed by three Visitors, and given over to the custody of their friends, who were anxious to have them at home. Another female, not deemed a suitable patient for a pauper

asylum, was discharged in a similar manner, and after being re-certified by two medical men, was removed to Bethlem Hospital. The remaining case was that of the impostor previously alluded to, who was also discharged by order of three Visitors. Three of the relieved were male patients transferred to Hayward's Heath to fill up vacancies that had occurred through death amongst the Berkshire patients temporarily maintained in that asylum. One female, also relieved, was removed to Gloucester Asylum on account of becoming chargeable to Cirencester Union. One male and one female, regarding whose fitness for discharge great doubts had been entertained, were sent out on probation for two months, discharged relieved at the end of that period, and still remain out of the asylum. Two cases were discharged not improved, one of whom was a female transferred for a time to Hayward's Heath, and the other a male, who was removed as a private patient to Barnwood House, Gloucester.

The deaths that occurred during the year 1880 were only three in excess of the number recorded for the previous year, and amounted to 34, which, calculated upon the total number treated, yields a percentage of 6·99, and upon the average number resident 10·3, the latter percentage for 1879 being 10·1, so that the rate of mortality during the past two years has been practically identical. These ratios likewise do not contrast unfavourably with those derived from similar institutions, which, according to the most recent statistics published in the Report issued by the Commissioners in Lunacy, were, for an average of the last ten years, 8·20 upon the total number treated, and 10·59 upon the average number resident. In respect to the causes of death, it will be seen from the tabular statement that the common

forms of cerebro-spinal disease have been the chief factors of mortality, 15 out of 35 deaths being comprised under this category. One peculiar feature of this group may be noticed, viz., the fact of there being only one case of General Paralysis, and eight of Epilepsy. Eight deaths were due to ordinary forms of thoracic disease, which, in four cases, was Pneumonia. Abdominal disease is only represented by one case of Diarrhoea, and in six instances, death was the result of natural decay of the vital powers without the presence of specific disease. The remaining special causes of death, of which there was one of each, were Erysipelas, Pelvic Abscess, Scarlatina, Strumous Caries, and Asphyxia from accidental choking. A Coroner's inquest was held upon the latter case, and a verdict was returned that the patient was accidentally choked while eating her dinner, and a presentment was subsequently informally made by the Coroner and Jury that no blame was due on account of the occurrence. At a post-mortem examination performed to elucidate the cause of death, the origin of the fatal asphyxia was discovered in the shape of a small piece of beef which had passed into the trachea and completely occluded the air passage. No other inquest was held during the year. It may also be added that, although post-mortem examinations, subject to the relatives' permission, are made in every case, only thirteen were performed in the course of the year, the number being necessarily limited on account of the refusal by friends of permission to examine after death the remains of their deceased relatives.

The general health of the patients, although good during the greater part of the year, was so indifferent in the spring, that the Medical Superintendent was under the necessity, at the Committee Meeting held on the

19th of March, 1880, of reporting the hygienic condition of the asylum as being in a very unsatisfactory state, especially on the female side. The first indication of sanitary defect was the occurrence of several cases of persistent diarrhoea, followed by the appearance of erysipelas, with which several patients were attacked, the disease being, in three instances at least, of an exceedingly virulent type, two of which terminated fatally; the other recovering, but with the loss of sight in one eye. About the same period, an epidemic of scarlatina broke out in the asylum, which fortunately became neither extensively diffused nor severe in type, and was almost entirely confined to the female division. Eight individuals were affected with this fever, of whom, 4 were patients and 4 officials, viz., 3 female attendants, and one housemaid, and all recovered except the only male patient affected, who, after a short illness, succumbed to the disease. The first case, that of a female patient, occurred on the 23rd of March and the last on the 27th of April. Suitable measures were adopted to limit the spread of infection, which, doubtless, had the effect of confining the outbreak within narrow limits. Fourteen cases of erysipelas likewise occurred between the 31st of March and the 20th of May, all of which recovered with the exception of the two fatal cases already mentioned; and it may be added, in regard to one of the latter, that death was not entirely due to erysipelas. For the effective treatment of several of the worst of those cases, it was deemed expedient to convert the newly-built room, intended for the accommodation of the Committee, into a temporary hospital ward, an arrangement which was soon followed by very beneficial results, and was, in all probability, the means of saving the life of at least one patient, who, for a considerable

time, was at the verge of death from severe erysipelas of the face and scalp. After the preceding account, it will be evident that the Medical Superintendent was glad to be able, at the meeting of the Committee held on the 18th of June, to report that the asylum was then free from erysipelas or any other infectious disease, and that the extemporised hospital was only occupied by a few convalescent patients. It should also be recorded that while every precaution was adopted to prevent the spread of infection in the asylum, the interests of the extra-mural community were not neglected, as three female patients, who at that period had received their discharge as mentally recovered, were sent in charge of an attendant to live for two weeks in a cottage beyond the precincts of the asylum, hired for the purpose, before they were allowed to be removed to their own homes. One male patient, who had also received his discharge, was likewise placed in quarantine with the Bailiff in his cottage at the farm, and two were recommended to be placed for a time in isolation in the Workhouse of the Union to which they belonged before returning to their ordinary habitations. In regard to the cause of the epidemics, the primary source of the scarlatinal infection was never discovered; but as regards the erysipelas and diarrhoea the cause was no doubt the overcrowding of patients in a limited space, as the female division of the asylum which had been curtailed by the abstraction for reconstruction of the infirmary day-room and eight-bedded dormitory on the first floor, at that time contained 27 patients in excess of the number presumably provided for in the original building.

The general treatment of the patients, both medicinal and moral, has been conducted on the same system as during previous years, and no feature has been developed

sufficiently important, novel, or interesting, to require special comment. The amusements have gone on as before at regular intervals, but have been characterised by an absence of dramatic performances, which, it is hoped, will soon be re-established in the programme of recreations, as soon as the new stage has been fitted up and provided with suitable scenery, which is in progress of being painted. The means of industrial employment for male patients capable of and willing to engage in agricultural work have been greatly extended during the past year by the occupation of the land recently leased adjoining the asylum property, which, having been nearly all brought into cultivation since the spring of 1880, has afforded ample scope for any amount of patients' labour. The crops raised from the newly acquired land have, considering its foul, impoverished condition, been remarkably good, especially the potatoes, which will prove more than ample for all the requirements of the institution. There has been no relaxation either in the industrial efforts of the needle-workers in the female department to provide the necessary clothing and other articles required for the use of the future occupants of the new buildings. Superadded to the customary work and repairs requisite for the ordinary inmates, close on 5,000 articles, such as dresses, petticoats, aprons, towels, sheets, &c., have been made during the year for both extensions, not to mention the marking in colours or stamping of those articles issued to the new wards already opened in both divisions.

The principal event of the year has been the completion, so far as the contractors are concerned, of the asylum extensions and their partial occupation. A few subsidiary articles are, however, still required to complete the furnishing, which has been carried out in a style

similar to that adopted in the original building. Owing to various circumstances, considerable delay supervened before any part of the additional buildings became available for occupation, and it was not until the 29th of March that the infirmary day-room and adjoining dormitory on the male side were for the first time occupied by patients. In order to afford some relief to the pressure for accommodation on the female side, a male dormitory was given up for the use of female inmates and the occupants transferred to the new infirmary dormitory on the first floor on the 5th of April. But it was the 9th of December before the main portion of the male extension was ready for the reception of patients, and on that date those patients subject to epilepsy slept for the first time in the new epileptic dormitory, the special ward for their accommodation being opened on the following day. On the female side the new infirmary day-room was occupied on the 18th of September, the adjacent dormitory on the 26th of November, and the epileptic ward on the 13th of December. Strenuous efforts were made in preparation to receive, if possible, before the end of the year, all the patients retained in other asylums, and in consequence of the limited time at disposal, numerous difficulties had to be encountered, but all were successfully surmounted and every available patient admitted within the time specified. As previously mentioned, 92 out-patients were admitted, and in the following chronological order. On the 15th of September, 17 males were admitted from Littlemore; on the 6th of October, 18 from Bucks County Asylum, Aylesbury; and on the 29th of December, 10 from the Sussex County Asylum, Hayward's Heath. On the 29th of November, 5 females were received from Bucks County Asylum; on the 15th of December, 20 from Littlemore Asylum; on

the 21st of December, 12 from Littlemore ; and on the 31st of December, 10 from Hayward's Heath. It will thus be apparent that no less than 52 of those patients were admitted within the last two weeks of the past year.

For the benefit of those to whom such information may prove interesting and for the purpose of future reference, a recapitulation will now be given, without the slightest attempt at criticism, of the structural changes recently effected in the asylum fabric and of the extensions which have been in progress of construction during the past two years.

By the enlargement of the asylum additional accommodation is now provided for 260 patients, exclusive of an infectious ward in each division, which, if occasion demanded, could each accommodate 32 ordinary inmates, thus raising the total available fresh accommodation to 324 beds, which, added to the 285 originally provided, gives an asylum capable of receiving 609 patients.

The male extension comprises 116 beds, 95 of which are located in dormitories and 21 in single rooms, exclusive of the infectious ward, capable of holding for ordinary purposes, 32 beds, two of which are in single rooms.

The accommodation provided consists of an enlargement of the old infirmary day-room to double its former size, a new day-room of the same proportions on the infirmary first floor, and two large day-rooms with 12 feet corridors attached, 93 feet in length. The sleeping accommodation consists of a new sick dormitory 40 feet by 25 feet, on the ground floor adjoining the infirmary day-room, with three single rooms attached ; a dormitory corresponding in every respect on the floor above, one for 15 patients on the second

floor, and two large dormitories each on separate floors and holding 30 beds, with four single rooms attached on the first floor, and five on the ground floor, the latter being specially constructed for the supervision of epileptic or suicidal patients during the night. On the second floor there is another dormitory of equal size with two single rooms, which can either be used as an infectious ward or as an ordinary dormitory for 30 patients.

On the female side the new accommodation is identical with that of the male division just described, with the exception that the two principal day-rooms are of larger dimensions, and a part of the building carried up an extra storey to supply the necessary sleeping space for the surplus in the number of females. The fresh beds provided for females are 144 in number, of which 118 are in dormitories and 26 in single rooms. It may be added that the day-rooms, dormitories, corridors, and most of the single rooms, are all warmed by means of Haden's system of hot water circulating in pipes; a separate apparatus being provided for each of the extensions.

The hot and cold water supply is derived from two cisterns placed in each of the towers recently erected as adjuncts of the male and female extensions. The cold water cisterns, which are filled from the large cold water tank in the south tower of the original building, after the water in it reaches a level of two feet, each contain 4,320 gallons, and those for hot water, heated by steam from the large boilers in the basement, have each a holding capacity of 432 gallons. A new rain-water underground tank in connection with the roofs of both extensions, capable of holding 20,000 gallons of soft water, which can be distributed to the laundry or any

part of the building, has also been constructed in the north male airing court in juxtaposition to the male extension.

In the kitchen department the following structural improvements have been effected. The old cooking apparatus has been replaced by a larger one, of improved construction, supplied also by Benham and Co., which comprises four steam cooking-pans, two of which are jacketted for tea or soup, and a roasting oven surmounted by a hot plate.

The means of cooking by gas has also been supplied, consisting of a gas roasting oven, capable of cooking at one time all the meat required for the entire household, and a gas stove or hot plate, which can be used as a whole or in sections.

The scullery has been nearly doubled in size, and fitted up with a potato steamer, a jacketted steam pan for cooking vegetables, and two vegetable sinks.

The adjoining vegetable-room has also been similarly enlarged, and provided with two large wooden troughs capable of holding one day's vegetable supply for the whole house.

Three bed-rooms, approached by a staircase from the main female corridor, have been constructed for the cook and other kitchen servants.

The patients' dining-hall has been doubled in size, the new portion being lighted from the roof, and the whole heated by means of two hot-water coils placed in opposite corners of the room.

A mess-room has been built for the male attendants, with a scullery and knife-cleaning house attached, with an entrance from the male corridor opposite the scullery.

In the laundry department, a new wash-house 45 feet by 23 feet, has been built, in place of the old one con-

verted into an ironing-room, and supplied with an extra ironing-stove, holding from 80 to 100 irons. It is also fitted up with 27 washing-troughs, each supplied with steam, hot and cold water. New machinery has also been procured, in the shape of one of Bradford's Patent Washing and Wringing Machines, and a larger hydro-extractor or centrifugal wringing machine, the old small one having been transferred to the officers' wash-house. Two large copper steam pans for boiling linen, have also been supplied, in place of the former one of galvanised iron.

A new receiving-room has also been built, and fitted with bins capable of holding all the soiled linen on its being first brought to the laundry.

A new drying closet, with eight drying horses, has been erected, and the system of drying changed from steam pipes to hot air supplied by two separate furnaces placed in the basement.

The room previously used as an ironing-room, is now occupied chiefly as a mangling-room, and another mangle has been placed in it.

The sorting-room has been enlarged, fitted up with large pigeon-holes for holding articles of clothing or bedding, and an alteration made in the position of the entrance to the laundry.

Three bed-rooms convenient of access from the laundry, have been built for the use of the head laundress and laundrymaids.

A new recreation-hall of moderate dimensions, opening into the dining-hall, from which it can be shut off by sliding-doors, has been built, with a stage at the opposite extremity for dramatic performances, and commodious dressing or store-rooms underneath.

In the store department, the meat larder has been

doubled in size, and an addition made on the floor above it, to the general stores, which has been fitted up with extensive shelving for the storage of miscellaneous goods.

The old bakehouse requiring to be demolished to afford a convenient site for an additional steam-engine, a new one, with enlarged ovens and a flour store overhead, has also been erected.

In the Engineer's department the following additions have been made :—A new 12-horse power high-pressure engine, two new tubular Cornish boilers, and a new set of treble-barrel pumps with 4-inch suction and delivery pipes.

A new coal-store divided into two compartments, at different levels, convenient of access to the large furnaces in the basement, has been constructed to afford storage for both steam or house coal to the extent of 150 tons.

Two rooms above those stores have also been provided to enable a stoker or assistant-engineer to sleep on the premises.

A new luncheon-room for the use of the Visitors has been built adjoining the surgery, and on a corresponding site on the other side of the surgery a similar room has been erected, which has been hitherto occupied as an adjunct to the store for the storage of clothing, bedding, and other articles required to furnish the new extensions.

The former apartment, as well as the existing Committee-room, have been heated by steam-pipes, a hot water coil has been placed in the front hall and lavatory, and urinal erected in the closet off the adjoining corridor.

At the gas-works a new gas-holder, nearly equal in capacity to the old one, has been added, six clay retorts have been introduced in lieu of those made of cast-iron formerly in use, one of this kind being retained for the manufacture of gas in summer. The purifying apparatus

has been doubled by the erection of two new purifiers, a washer has been also added, and both the lime store and purifying house have been enlarged. A governor has likewise been supplied for the better regulation of gas consumption.

Except the stable, the accommodation at the farm for live stock, grain and roots, has been practically doubled

The Chapel, which has been enlarged so as to seat double the former number, by the lengthening of the nave and the addition of two transepts, will now afford comfortable sitting room for close on 400 people. The former appliance for warming the Chapel has been replaced by a larger and more efficient heating apparatus.

The annual statutory visit of inspection was made on the 15th of October by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, who, in their Report, state that cleanliness, order and comfort prevail, that the bedding was in a very proper state, and no want of ventilation noticed in any direction. Also, that the inspection of the asylum left on their minds a very favourable conclusion as to the kind and judicious treatment of the patients.

In drawing to a close this lengthy Report, for which he is sensible some apology is due, the Medical Superintendent embraces the opportunity of first tendering his respectful thanks to the Committee of Visitors for the continuance of their valued courtesy towards him personally; and, secondly, of expressing his warmest gratitude to those officials, whom it would, perhaps, be invidious to particularise, who have, without stint, during a period characterised by great anxiety, manifold troubles, and extra labour, aided him to promote the interests of the asylum and carry out the wishes of the Committee, by working with goodwill and indefatigable energy,

especially in connection with the fitting and furnishing of the new buildings, and in the manufacture of the clothing requisite for their future inmates. To one and all of those, of whatever grade, he hereby sincerely desires to express his most grateful appreciation.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT BRYCE GILLAND, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

Moulsford, 18th February, 1881.

...in a position which is likely to be
of the highest importance and in the management of the
...for the first time...
...the...
...the...
...the...

I have the pleasure to

acknowledge

your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that

the same has been forwarded to the

proper authorities for their consideration

and that you will be kept advised of the result

as soon as it is received.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Yours faithfully,

Wm. H. Smith

Secretary to the Board of Directors

of the New York and Hudson River Railroad

Company

New York, N.Y.

APPENDIX
TO THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S
REPORT.

STATISTICAL MEDICAL STATISTICS

Year	1900	1901	1902	1903
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000
Male	500	500	500	500
Female	500	500	500	500

ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year 1880.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum on December 31st, 1879				140	167	307
	M.	F.	T.			
Admitted for the first time during the year	58	68	126			
Re-admitted during the year	31	37	68	89	105	194
Total under care during the year.....				229	272	501
Discharged and Died :						
	M.	F.	T.			
Recovered	14	20	34			
Relieved	6	4	10			
Not Improved	1	1	2			
Died.....	16	19	35			
Total Discharged and Died during the year				37	44	81
Remaining in the Asylum on December 31st, 1880				192	223	420
Average numbers resident during the year...				157	180	337

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum on the 30th of September, 1870, till December 31st, 1880.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted into the Asylum during the Period of ten years and three months	496	549	1045
Re-admissions	50	79	129
Total of Cases admitted	546	628	1174
Discharged and Died :			
	M.	F.	T.
Recovered ..	122	177	299
Relieved	23	23	46
Not Improved	48	49	97
Died	161	151	312
Total Discharged and Died during the Period of ten years and three months	354	400	754
Numbers remaining December 31st, 1880	192	228	420
Average numbers resident during the ten years and three months	131	151	282

TABLE III.

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum.

YEARS	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining on December 31st of each year.			Average numbers resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average numbers Resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
3 Mos. 1870	50	62	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	49	62	111	42	53	95	...	...	...	23	...	1
1871	85	85	170	4	7	11	...	...	...	13	7	20	116	132	248	80	95	175	4.7	8.2	6.4	16.2	7.3	11.4
1872	47	42	89	19	17	36	3	...	3	14	17	31	124	139	263	120	138	258	40.4	40.4	40.4	11.6	12.3	12.0
1873	35	42	77	13	13	26	3	...	15	14	14	28	123	145	268	129	143	272	37.2	30.9	33.7	10.8	9.0	10.2
1874	42	59	101	7	24	31	4	7	11	23	25	48	127	145	272	122	146	268	16.6	40.6	30.6	18.8	17.1	17.9
1875	32	39	71	8	16	24	1	5	7	18	11	29	130	150	280	128	155	283	25.0	41.0	33.8	14.0	7.0	10.2
1876	43	56	99	11	22	33	1	5	9	12	19	31	145	159	304	134	157	291	25.5	39.2	33.3	8.9	12.1	10.6
1877	43	46	89	15	17	32	4	13	29	14	13	27	139	159	298	148	158	306	34.8	36.9	35.9	9.4	8.2	8.8
1878	40	47	87	11	20	31	2	6	12	14	17	31	146	160	306	145	157	302	27.5	42.5	35.6	9.6	10.8	10.2
1879	40	45	85	20	21	41	1	5	8	22	9	31	140	167	307	143	163	306	50.0	46.7	48.2	15.3	5.5	10.1
1880	89	105	194	14	20	34	6	1	2	16	19	35	192	228	420	157	180	337	15.7	19.0	17.5	10.1	10.5	10.3
Total	546	628	1174	122	177	299	23	23	46	161	151	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Admissions of 1880, include 92 Patients belonging to Unions in the County of Berks, who had previously been maintained in other Asylums.

TABLE IV.

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum on the 30th of September, 1870, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year remaining on December 31st, 1880.

YEAR.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1880.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1880.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions on Dec. 31, 1880.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	New Cases.		Re-lapsed Cases.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Im-proved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Im-proved.			Died.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	M.	F.		M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
1870	50	62	112	1</

Summary of the Total Admissions from September 30th, 1870, to December 31st, 1880.

Percentage of Cases		Males.		Females.		Total.	
Recovered	...	22.34	28.19	25.47			
Relieved	...	4.21	3.66	3.92			
Not Improved	...	8.79	7.80	8.26			
Dead	...	29.49	24.04	26.58			
Remaining	...	35.17	36.31	35.77			
		100.	100.	100.			

NOTE.—The Admissions of 1880 include 92 Patients belonging to Unions in the County of Berks, who had previously been maintained in other Asylums.

TABLE V.

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1880.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Cerebral or Spinal Disease :</i>							
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Epilepsy, Exhaustion from...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mania, Exhaustion from	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Melancholia, Exhaustion from	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
<i>Thoracic Disease :</i>							
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
<i>Abdominal Disease :</i>							
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Asphyxia, from Accidental Choking	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pelvic Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Scarlatina	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Senile Decay	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
Strumous Caries	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total					16	19	35

TABLE VI.

*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered,
and in those who have Died during the Year 1880.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2
From 1 to 3 months	3	1	4	5	3	8
" 3 to 6 "	4	8	12	1	2	3
" 6 to 9 "	2	4	6	3	1	4
" 9 to 12 "	1	3	4	1	1	2
" 1 to 2 years	1	2	3	...	7	7
" 2 to 3 "	2	...	2	1	...	1
" 3 to 4 " ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 4 to 5 "	1	...	1	...	1	1
" 5 to 6 " ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...
" 6 to 7 " ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2
" 7 to 8 " ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2
" 8 to 9 " ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 9 to 10 " ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1
" 10 to 11 " ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1
TOTAL	14	20	34	16	19	35

TABLE VII

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1880.

Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes.												
CLASS.	The Admissions.			Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			The Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
FIRST CLASS: First attack, and within three months on admission	16	14	30	6	6	12	2	4	6	5	8	13
SECOND CLASS: First attack, and above three, and within twelve months on admission	8	13	21	2	...	2	2	1	3	2	4	6
THIRD CLASS: Not first attack, and within twelve months on admission	10	17	27	4	8	12	1	...	1	3	1	4
FOURTH CLASS: First attack or not, but of more than twelve months duration on admission	31	51	82	1	4	5	2	...	2	5	5	10
FIFTH CLASS: Congenital	22	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
NOT INSANE:	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	89	105	194	14	20	34	7	5	12	16	19	35

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

Ages.	The Admissions.			Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
From 10 to 20 years	2	5	7	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 20 to 30 "	12	16	28	4	3	7	2	1	3	...	2	2
" 30 to 40 "	18	17	35	2	3	5	2	1	3	3	1	4
" 40 to 50 "	25	14	39	3	3	6	1	...	1	2	7	9
" 50 to 60 "	18	23	41	2	6	8	2	1	3	3	1	4
" 60 to 70 "	9	19	28	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	2	4
" 70 to 80 "	5	6	11	...	1	1	...	1	1	5	5	10
" 80 to 90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Not Ascertained	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	89	105	194	14	20	34	7	5	12	16	19	35

TABLE IX.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Single	48	47	95	3	7	10	3	1	4	2	4	6
Married	34	38	72	10	12	22	3	2	5	9	10	19
Widowed	5	14	19	...	1	1	...	2	2	4	5	9
Not Ascertained	2	6	8	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Total	89	105	194	14	20	34	7	5	12	16	19	35

TABLE X.

Showing the probable Causes, Apparent or Assigned, of the Disorder, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Year 1880.

CAUSES.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MORAL:												
Domestic Trouble...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fright ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loss of Work ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over-Study ...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pecuniary Loss ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
Religion ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
PHYSICAL:												
Brain Disease ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital ...	22	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Destitution...	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Epilepsy ...	7	9	16	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	4
Gastric Fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereditary ...	8	18	26	2	7	9	2	3	5	3	2	5
Intemperance ...	5	1	6	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1
Masturbation ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Predisposition ...	...	6	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal State ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile Decay ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sun-stroke ...	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown ...	33	45	78	4	3	7	4	...	4	9	6	15
Not Insane ...	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	89	105	194	14	20	34	7	5	12	16	19	35

TABLE No. 2.

*Showing the Religious Denomination of the Patients admitted
during the Year 1880.*

Religious Denomination.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baptist ... ..	...	7	7
Church of England	63	84	147
Dissenter	3	1	4
General Baptist ... ..	...	1	1
Independent	1	1	2
Particular Baptist	1	...	1
Plymouth Brethren	1	...	1
Primitive Methodist	3	...	3
Roman Catholic ... ..	...	1	1
Wesleyan	1	1	2
Unknown	16	9	25
Total	89	105	194

TABLE No. 3.

*Showing the Occupation or Station in Life of the Patients
admitted in 1880.*

Males.	Total.	Females.	Total.
Assistant Gamekeeper...	1	Bonnet Maker ...	1
Blacksmith ...	2	Cabman's Daughter ...	1
Brass Moulder ...	1	Carpenter's Widow ...	1
Bricklayer ...	1	Carpenter's Wife ...	3
Brickmaker ...	2	Charwoman ...	1
Carpenter ...	2	Companion to a Lady...	1
Carrier's Agent...	1	Divorced Wife of a Clerk	1
Carter ...	1	Domestic Servant ...	19
Clerk ...	3	Dressmaker ...	1
Draper ...	1	Farmer's Daughter ...	4
Factory Labourer ...	1	Field Labourer ...	6
Farm Labourer...	7	Gardener's Wife ...	1
Gardener ...	2	Governess ...	3
Groom ...	1	Groom's Wife ...	1
Harness Maker ...	2	Harness Maker's Widow	1
Innkeeper ...	1	Hawker ...	1
Labourer ...	24	Housewife ...	9
Painter ...	2	Labourer's Widow ...	2
Plumber ...	1	Labourer's Wife ...	13
Postman...	1	Mangle Woman ...	1
Printer ...	1	Patient's Wife ...	1
Railway Guard ...	1	Pauper ...	2
Ropemaker ...	1	Publican's Wife ...	1
Schoolmaster ...	1	Railway Porter's Wife...	1
Shoemaker ...	2	Sempstress ...	1
Shop Porter ...	3	Smith's Widow ...	1
Soldier ...	1	Tailor's Wife ...	1
Steward in the Navy ...	1	Tramp ...	1
Stonemason ...	1	Upholsterer's Widow ...	1
Tobacconist ...	1	Washerwoman ...	1
Occupation Unknown ..	2	Wheelwright's Wife ...	1
Of no Occupation ..	17	Occupation Unknown ...	7
		Of no Occupation ...	15
Total ...	89	Total ...	105

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during each month in the Year, and the Daily Average Numbers for each Month.

1880. Months.	Admissions.		Discharges and Removals.		Deaths.		Daily Average.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	2	9	...	...	1	...	140	170	310
February	6	7	1	3	...	4	144	176	320
March	5	4	...	1	3	5	146	175	322
April	1	6	...	1	2	1	146	176	323
May	2	6	2	...	1	4	144	176	320
June	7	3	1	4	...	...	147	177	325
July	6	1	1	3	4	...	150	176	326
August	6	9	2	2	2	1	150	178	329
September	17	4	6	3	1	1	159	180	339
October	20	3	1	2	1	1	182	180	361
November... ..	5	10	3	1	...	2	183	181	365
December... ..	12	43	4	5	1	...	189	202	388
Total	89	105	21	25	16	19	157	180	337

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the number of Patients chargeable to each Union, residing at Moulsoford, Littlemore, and Chartham, on Dec. 31st, 1880.

	On Dec. 31st, 1879.		Admitted in 1880.		Discharged or Removed in 1880.		Died in 1880.		Remaining on Dec. 31st, 1880.			Remaining at Chartham, Dec. 31st, 1880.			Remaining at Littlemore, Dec. 31st, 1880.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Abingdon Union	7	7	3	8	...	2	2	1	8	12	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bradfield "	13	16	13	4	2	2	2	1	22	17	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cookham "	13	11	6	13	2	3	1	1	16	20	36	...	...	1	...	...	...
Easthampstead Union	6	4	4	4	2	4	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	1	...	...	...
Faringdon "	13	13	4	9	...	1	1	2	16	19	35	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hungerford "	4	10	2	4	...	3	1	2	5	9	14	...	...	1	...	...	...
Newbury "	6	19	7	16	1	2	1	2	11	31	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Borough	14	12	6	5	2	...	1	...	17	17	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reading Union	31	43	10	15	6	6	5	...	30	48	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wallingford "	4	9	5	4	1	...	...	4	8	12	20	...	...	...	...	1	1
Wantage "	9	5	8	7	...	1	1	1	14	10	24	...	...	2	...	...	...
Windsor "	7	4	8	3	2	...	...	1	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wokingham "	11	14	12	14	1	2	1	3	21	23	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
County of Berks	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Counties	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	140	167	89	107	21	27	16	19	192	228	420	...	6	6	...	1	1

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the number of Patients in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1880, affected with Idiocy or Congenital Imbecility, Epilepsy, Chorea, General Paralysis, or other forms of Paralysis.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital Imbecility	14	9	23
Idiocy	33	19	52
Epilepsy	28	31	59
Paralysis	16	9	25
General Paralysis	8	1	9
Chorea	1	...	1
Total	100	69	169

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the average number Industrially Employed, the average Attendance at Chapel and at the Associated Amusements, and the average number who walk beyond the Asylum Grounds.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Employed	95	129	223
„ at Chapel	90	102	192
„ at Morning Prayers ...	87	99	187
„ at Associated Amusements	64	83	147
„ Walk beyond Grounds ...	54	78	132
„ „ „ „ On Parole	3	...	3

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Committee of Visitors of the Moultsford Lunatic Asylum.

GENTLEMEN,

It is once more my duty to lay before you a Report of the Services that have been held, and the visits made by me as Chaplain of this Institution. One of the most pleasing duties that I have at first to perform, is to thankfully acknowledge the kindness I have received from all those with whom, in my work in this Establishment, I have been brought into contact during the past twelve months.

In my last Report, I expressed a hope that I might be able to do something towards giving comfort and hope to those who, during the time of their affliction, were committed to my spiritual care. This I feel sure that in many cases I have been able to do, for my weekly visits to the Wards have always been received most gratefully by all. I think I may say that I know all the inmates tolerably well, and my interest in my work amongst them has increased during the time I have been acquainted with them.

The Daily Morning Services and the Services on Sunday have been slightly interrupted through the alterations and enlargements in the Dining Hall and in the Chapel. These buildings are now complete, and our Services, both in the Hall and on Sunday in the Chapel, are well attended. The attendance on Sundays has varied from 165 to 236 in the morning, and in the evening from 170 to 226. During the winter months the Service on Sunday Evenings is held in the new Recreation Hall.

The conduct in Chapel and at the Daily Services has been most devout. The patients join very heartily in

the singing and are most attentive. I sincerely trust that before long the Committee may feel it in their power to place a small Organ in the Chapel, which is certainly much required. The Holy Communion has been administered once a month. The number of those who attend has not varied from last year. For a few Sundays, while we were unable to use the Chapel, some of the patients attended the Celebration in Cholsey Church.

Several of the attendants have now joined the Choir, and I trust that the interest in the singing will increase.

As fresh Hymn-Books are required, I propose introducing the New Edition of Hymns Ancient and Modern. The old one has been in use some years.

The Chapel, after the enlargement, was re-opened on Sunday, September 19th, and our Special Harvest Festival, when the Chapel was most tastefully decorated, was held on October 10th.

During the year 34 deaths have been reported to me. Twenty-six patients have been buried in Cholsey Churchyard. At present the new Burials Act has not in any way interfered with my duties as Chaplain, and the Service of the Church of Englnd has been read over all those who have been buried.

The post of Assistant Curate of Cholsey, which, owing to illness, was resigned in April last by the Hon. and Rev. Henry Lysaght, has been filled by the appointment of the Rev. Henry Philip Dodd.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. PERRY CIRCUITT, *Chaplain.*

CHOLSEY VICARAGE, *December 16th, 1880.*

MOULSFORD ASYLUM.



AN ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

DURING THE YEAR 1880.

MOULTSFORD ASYLUM

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

OF THE ASYLUM

MOULTSFORD ASYLUM

AN ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

DURING THE YEAR 1860

MOULSFORD ASYLUM.

*An Account of Receipts and Payments during the
year 1880.*

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance with the Treasurer, 1st January, 1880	2,136	19	4			
“ Do. with the House Steward	62	15	10			
				2,199	15	2
1. MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
From Unions in the County.						
Abingdon	621	7	10			
Bradfield	1,101	17	3			
Cookham	1,022	2	5			
Easthampstead	412	8	10			
Faringdon	931	1	2			
Hungerford	486	6	1			
Newbury	2,112	2	3			
Reading	2,348	11	9			
Wallingford	583	11	5			
Wantage	829	15	6			
Windsor	453	5	3			
Wokingham	1,225	12	10			
County of Berks	95	10	10			
				12,223	13	5
From other Counties.						
Cirencester	9	18	0	9	18	0
Carried forward ... ..	...	...		14,433	6	7

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ... ..	...	...		14,433	6	7
2. EXTRA CHARGES ACCOUNT.						
Abingdon	2	17	6			
Bradfield	4	13	6			
Cookham	2	9	0			
Faringdon	3	13	6			
Hungerford	3	3	0			
Newbury	7	8	0			
Reading	12	14	6			
Wallingford	1	4	6			
Wantage	4	8	6			
Windsor	1	4	6			
Wokingham	3	17	0			
County	1	0	0			
				48	13	6
3. FARM ACCOUNT.						
Sale of Stock	32	15	10			
„ Wheat	54	18	3			
				87	14	1
4. OLD STORES ACCOUNT.						
Sale of Tar, &c.	8	18	10			
„ Rags and Bones	9	1	5			
Forfeited Wages	0	16	11			
				18	17	2
5. RENT OF COTTAGES						
	...	...		54	0	6
6. REPAIRS ACCOUNT.						
County of Berks	893	0	10			
Reading... ..	208	19	10			
Newbury	81	3	9			
				1,183	4	5
Carried forward ... ..	...	...		15,825	16	3

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ... ..	...	...		15,825	16	6
7. LODGING ACCOUNT.						
Reading	334	5	0			
Newbury	120	9	6			
				454	14	6
Total Receipts ... ..	...	...		16,280	10	9

Farm and Garden Supplies to House, 1880.

FARM SUPPLIES.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Milk, 5,473 gals. at 1s.	272	13	0			
„ Skim, 3,554 gals. at 8d.	118	9	4			
Butter, 1,014 lbs. at 1s. 6d.	76	11	6			
Beef, 1,476 lbs. at 8d.	49	4	0			
Pork, 7,274 lbs. at 7d.	212	3	2			
Veal, 116 lbs. at 9d.	4	7	0			
Fowls, 47 at 2s. 6d.	5	17	6			
Eggs, 1,919	7	19	11			
Vegetables	2	13	0			
				749	18	5
GARDEN SUPPLIES.						
Potatoes, 509 sacks at 10s.	254	10	0			
Vegetables	148	9	7			
				402	19	7
Total . . .				1,152	18	0

PAYMENTS.

		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.
1. Salaries and Wages.			
<i>Officers :</i>			
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Superintendent	- -	150 0 0	150 0 0
Assistant Medical Officer	- -	30 0 0	30 0 0
Chaplain	- - - -	50 0 0	50 0 0
Clerk to the Visitors	- - -	27 10 0	27 10 0
Clerk and Steward	- - -	37 10 0	37 10 0
Housekeeper	- - - -	15 0 0	15 0 0
<i>Attendants :</i>			
Head Attendant (Male)	- -	13 15 0	13 15 0
Attendants	- -	83 12 7	83 4 4
Head Attendant (Female)	- -	7 10 0	7 10 0
Attendants	- -	59 2 5	64 2 8
<i>Servants :</i>			
<i>In-door :</i>			
Hall Porter	- - - -	3 7 2	6 5 0
Cook	- - - -	6 16 7	5 10 0
Housemaid	- - - -	4 0 0	1 16 4
Kitchenmaid	- - - -	2 12 1	2 18 0
Laundress	- - - -	5 15 0	6 5 0
Laundrymaids	- - - -	11 0 0	8 0 0
<i>Out-door :</i>			
Engineer	- - - -	11 7 6	11 7 6
Gasman	- - - -	13 0 0	13 0 0
Baker	- - - -	15 12 0	15 12 0
Stoker	- - - -	7 3 2	7 2 5
Shoemaker	- - - -	10 8 0	11 16 0
Totals	- - -	565 1 6	568 4 3

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter,	TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.	GRAND TOTALS.
<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>150 0 0</p> <p>35 0 0</p> <p>50 0 0</p> <p>27 10 0</p> <p>37 10 0</p> <p>15 0 0</p> <p>13 15 0</p> <p>92 13 9</p> <p>7 10 0</p> <p>59 19 10</p> <p>6 5 0</p> <p>5 10 0</p> <p>4 0 0</p> <p>4 10 0</p> <p>6 5 0</p> <p>8 0 0</p> <p>12 5 0</p> <p>14 0 0</p> <p>16 16 0</p> <p>6 6 2</p> <p>10 18 0</p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>150 0 0</p> <p>35 0 0</p> <p>50 0 0</p> <p>27 10 0</p> <p>37 10 0</p> <p>15 0 0</p> <p>13 15 0</p> <p>105 13 5</p> <p>7 10 0</p> <p>68 13 10</p> <p>6 5 0</p> <p>5 10 0</p> <p>4 0 0</p> <p>4 10 0</p> <p>6 5 0</p> <p>8 0 0</p> <p>10 7 6</p> <p>12 3 0</p> <p>15 12 0</p> <p>8 19 5</p> <p>10 6 0</p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>600 0 0</p> <p>130 0 0</p> <p>200 0 0</p> <p>110 0 0</p> <p>150 0 0</p> <p>60 0 0</p> <p>55 0 0</p> <p>365 4 1</p> <p>30 0 0</p> <p>251 18 9</p> <p>22 2 2</p> <p>23 6 7</p> <p>13 16 4</p> <p>14 10 1</p> <p>24 10 0</p> <p>35 0 0</p> <p>45 7 6</p> <p>52 3 0</p> <p>63 12 0</p> <p>29 11 2</p> <p>43 8 0</p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>1250 0 0</p> <p>702 2 10</p> <p>133 5 2</p> <p>234 1 8</p>
583 13 9	602 10 2		
Carried forward ..			£2,319 9 8

PAYMENTS.

					1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.		
						£	s.	d.	£	s.
Brought forward	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Provisions Account:										
Ale	-	-	-	-	32 brls.	53	4	0	37 brls.	60 16
Beer	-	-	-	-	87 "	95	14	0	100 "	110 0
Bacon	-	-	-	-	1,312 lbs.	30	14	3	2,304 lbs.	52 16
Bread	-	-	-	-	25,594 "	166	15	3	35,548 "	212 18
Butter	-	-	-	-	1060 "	52	0	1	1,129 "	55 5
Cheese	-	-	-	-	1520 "	42	8	8	1,397 "	42 16
Coffee	-	-	-	-	56 "	3	0	8	20 "	1 1
Currants	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eggs	-	-	-	-	3,062	14	9	4	2,970	10 7
Fish	-	-	-	-	...	1	12	0	...	...
Flour	-	-	-	-	7 sks.	14	14	0	6 sks.	12 6
Beef	-	-	-	-	5,592 lbs.	175	4	1	4,048 lbs.	130 14
Mutton	-	-	-	-	3,589 "	112	8	9	3,248 "	101 10
Prime Joints	-	-	-	-	633 "	23	14	7	552 "	19 11
Preserved Meat	-	-	-	-	588 "	15	6	3	2016 "	48 6
Essence of Beef	-	-	-	-	106 lbs.	37	4	2	54 "	17 9
Plums	-	-	-	-	112 lbs.	1	14	10	..	...
Sugar (loaf)	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto (moist)	-	-	-	-	2,240 "	26	6	0	2,688 lbs.	28 10
Tea (No. 1)	-	-	-	-	110 lbs.	11	0	0	100 lbs.	12 10
Ditto (No. 2)	-	-	-	-	500 "	38	10	10	400 "	30 0
Arrowroot, Barley, Pease, Rice, &c.	-	-	-	-	...	13	0	6	...	7 13
Salt and Spices	-	-	-	-	...	7	5	6	...	8 11
Totals	-	-	-	-		936	7	9		963 2

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		YEARLY TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,319 9 8
49 brls.	81 4 0	43 brls.	72 2 0	161 brls.	267 6 0	
113 "	124 6 0	90 "	99 0 0	390 "	429 0 0	
2,655 lbs.	64 13 8	1,447 lbs.	37 0 4	7,718 lbs.	185 4 4	
7,940 "	226 11 0	...	...	99,082 "	606 4 6	
1,559 "	61 16 9	1,333 "	65 19 3	5,081 "	235 1 9	
1,503 "	39 4 5	3,391 "	64 11 3	7,811 "	189 0 5	
56 "	2 18 4	56 "	2 19 4	188 "	10 0 0	
...	...	280 lbs.	3 18 3	280 "	3 18 3	
3,190	14 15 4	3,510	21 9 9	12,732	61 1 8	
...	...	...	0 10 8	...	2 2 8	
15 sks.	27 0 0	123 sks.	197 0 0	151 sks.	251 0 0	
5,251 lbs.	180 19 8	3,932 lbs.	114 13 0	18,823 lbs.	601 11 1	
2,832 "	97 7 0	2,537 "	73 19 11	12,206 "	385 5 8	
518 "	20 9 11	879 "	34 15 10	2,582 "	98 11 6	
2,816 "	65 7 4	2,704 "	61 12 0	8,124 "	190 11 7	
55 "	17 19 0	105 "	34 11 0	320 "	107 3 6	
...	...	280 lbs.	4 17 6	392 lbs.	6 12 4	
565 lbs.	6 12 10	...	...	565 lbs.	6 12 10	
2,240 "	22 10 0	3,248 lbs.	32 5 9	10,416 lbs.	109 11 9	
130 lbs.	16 5 0	174 lbs.	15 4 6	514 lbs.	54 19 6	
500 "	37 10 0	514 "	38 11 0	1,914 "	144 11 10	
...	9 9 0	...	9 13 1	...	39 16 5	
...	7 16 11	...	11 15 5	...	85 9 0	4,020 16 7
1124 16 2		996 9 10		4,020 16 7		
Carried forward ...						£6,340 6 3

PAYMENTS.

	1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.		
			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Brought forward - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Necessaries Account.						
<i>Cleaning:</i>						
Bath Bricks - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blacking - - -	8 gross		0 18 8	...	...	...
Black Lead - - -	72 lbs.		1 16 0	...	...	...
Hearth Stones - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...
House Flannel - - -	...	...	...	1,035 yds.	25 17 6	
<i>Washing:</i>						
Blue - - - -	56 lbs.		1 15 0	...	...	...
Soap - - - -	2,800 „		27 10 0	2,800 lbs.	27 10 0	
Ditto (soft) - - -	8 frks.		4 2 0	8 frks.	4 2 0	
Ditto (carbolic) - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soda ... - - -	1,770 lbs.		3 15 7	1,332 lbs.	3 13 2	
Starch - - - -	224 „		3 6 0	...	...	...
<i>Fuel and Light:</i>						
Candles - - - -	6 lbs.		0 5 0	66 lbs.	1 6 8	
Coal (house) - - -	171 tons		139 15 10	30 tons	24 16 8	
Ditto (steam) - - -	87 „		72 19 0	85 „	70 18 9	
Ditto (gas) - - -	108 „		98 17 1	...	...	...
Coke - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lime - - - -	...	...	2 16 3	...	1 5 0	
Matches - - - -	16 gross.		4 2 0	...	...	...
Wood - - - -	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	...
Totals - - -			363 8 5		159 9 9	

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		TOTALS FOR THE YEAR.		GRAND TOTAL.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,340 6 3
...	...	4 gross	1 10 0	4 gross	1 10 0	
...	...	...	...	8 ,,	0 18 8	
...	...	...	...	72 lbs.	1 16 0	
5 gross	2 5 0	...	...	5 gross	2 5 0	
...	...	...	...	1,035 yds.	25 17 6	
...	...	56 lbs.	1 17 4	112 lbs.	3 12 4	
2,800 lbs.	26 5 0	2,800 ,,	31 17 6	11,200 ,,	113 2 6	
8 frks.	4 2 0	11 frks.	5 17 6	35 frks.	18 3 6	
560 lbs.	7 10 0	...	...	560 lbs.	7 10 0	
1,751 ,,	3 14 6	1,930 lbs.	4 8 10	6,783 ,,	15 12 1	
112 ,,	1 12 0	280 ,,	4 0 0	616 ,,	8 18 0	
...	...	144 lbs.	3 6 0	216 lbs.	4 17 8	
56 tons	47 5 0	169 tons	141 4 11	426 tons	353 2 5	
110 ,,	91 12 6	127 tons	106 7 3	379 ,,	341 17 6	
...	...	87 tons	77 18 10	195 ,,	176 15 11	
19 tons	16 2 0	98 ,,	87 12 0	117 ,,	103 14 0	
...	...	...	6 5 0	...	10 6 3	
...	...	...	...	16 gross	4 2 0	
...	14 7 3	...	...	...	15 17 3	1,209 18 7
214 15 3		472 5 2		1209 18 7		

Carried forward ... £7,550 4 10

PAYMENTS.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - - -	.. ..	... ..
4. Wines and Spirits Account:	30 4 0	19 4 0
5. Surgery Account:		
Drugs - - - - -	41 5 10	36 13 3
Surgical Instruments - - - - -	... ..	... 15 3
Totals	41 5 10	37 8 6
6. Furniture and Bedding Account:		
Towelling - - - - -	5 1 4	... ..
Ticken - - - - -	1 4 0	... ..
Cocoa Matting - - - - -	14 6 4	24 7 8
Brushes - - - - -	... ..	20 1 9
Earthenware - - - - -	... ..	21 12 4
Ironmongery - - - - -	... ..	16 19 2
Baskets - - - - -	... ..	6 14 6
Table Linen - - - - -	... ..	20 6 5
Waterproof Sheeting - - - - -	... ..	22 12 3
Hearth Rugs - - - - -	... ..	8 17 0
Carpeting - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Repairs to Furniture - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Totals - - -	20 11 8	141 11 1

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTALS FOR THE YEAR.	GRAND TOTALS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 7,550 4 10
22 12 0	18 8 0	90 8 0	90 8 0
35 9 6 3 9 0	20 2 5 1 1 5	133 11 0 5 5 8	138 16 8
38 18 6	21 3 10	138 16 8	
... ..	... ..	5 1 4	
... ..	... ..	1 4 0	
... ..	... ..	38 14 0	
... ..	... ..	20 1 9	
... ..	... ..	21 12 4	
7 1 7	9 1 0	33 1 9	
... ..	1 15 6	8 10 0	
... ..	5 7 3	25 13 8	
... ..	... ..	22 12 3	
... ..	... ..	8 17 0	
16 9 0	... ..	16 9 0	
11 9 0	... ..	11 9 0	213 6 1
34 19 7	16 3 9	213 6 1	

Carried forward £7,992 15 7

PAYMENTS.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - - -	... ..	... ..
7. Farm Account:		
Wages, Bailiff - - - - -	13 13 0	15 1 0
" Carter - - - - -	9 16 0	10 8 6
" Cowman - - - - -	3 1 0	10 2 6
" Labourers - - - - -	12 16 0	24 16 8
Barley, Bran, Beans, &c. - - -	18 5 0	26 11 0
Seeds and Plants - - - - -	87 18 6	56 14 0
Cotton Cake - - - - -	17 2 9	16 18 6
Threshing, Grinding and Drilling -	3 7 2	1 19 6
Manure - - - - -	2 17 0	5 10 6
Killing Stock - - - - -	1 6 0	... ..
Purchase of Stock - - - - -	23 5 9	22 0 0
Tools and Repairs - - - - -	8 15 3	14 7 0
Farriery and Veterinary Surgeon -	2 7 10	... ..
Rectorial Tithe - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Vicarial Tithe - - - - -	... ..	7 14 3
Rent of Land - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Totals -	204 11 3	212 3 5

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTALS FOR THE YEAR.	GRAND TOTALS
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 7,992 15 7
17 10 0 13 6 0 13 5 0 36 13 10 51 17 6 15 6 0 1 18 1 3 7 6 21 5 0 5 17 10 5 10 11 40 0 0 3 5 0	16 5 0 9 13 4 9 16 0 30 16 10 26 0 0 23 11 0 34 14 10 16 12 11 8 2 2 2 13 6 15 14 9 5 17 8 4 12 0 75 0 0	62 9 0 43 3 10 36 4 6 105 3 4 122 13 6 168 3 6 84 2 1 23 17 8 19 17 2 3 19 6 66 10 9 44 14 10 13 16 5 40 0 0 15 11 8 75 0 0	925 7 4
229 2 8	279 10 0		
Carried forward			£8,918 2 11

PAYMENTS.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - -	... ..	... ..
8. Garden Account:		
Wages, Gardener - - - -	14 6 0	14 6 0
„ Labourers - - - -	26 12 8	29 6 9
Potatoes - - - -	83 5 0	29 15 0
Seeds, Plants, &c. - - - -	8 14 6	... ..
Tools - - - -	7 16 7	2 11 0
Manure - - - -	6 17 5	... ..
Totals - -	147 12 2	75 18 9
9. Taxes and Insurance Account:		
Poor Rate - - - -	3 18 7	10 12 1
House Duty - - - -	2 5 3	... ..
Church Rate - - - -	0 10 2	... ..
Insurance - - - -	... ..	... ..
Totals - -	6 14 0	10 12 1

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTALS FOR THE YEAR.	GRAND TOTALS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 8,918 2 11
15 8 0	14 6 0	58 6 0	
37 3 9	26 10 4	119 13 6	
... ..	... ..	113 0 0	
7 19 8	9 0 7	25 14 9	
2 2 10	5 14 0	18 4 5	
... ..	... ..	6 17 5	341 16 1
62 14 3	55 10 11		
7 18 11	10 12 1	33 1 8	
... ..	... ..	2 5 3	
... ..	... ..	0 10 2	
... ..	6 8 0	6 8 0	
7 18 11	17 0 1		42 5 1
Carried forward		... ..	£9,302 4 1

PAYMENTS.

		1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.	
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Brought forward -	- -	...	...	...	...
10. Clothing Account :					
Men's Corduroy Suits -	100	59	3 4	...	...
„ Boots -	75 prs.	18	8 9	...	...
„ Felt Hats -	50	2	10 0	100	5 0 0
„ Stockings -	17 doz.	5	14 9	...	...
Tweed -	211 yds.	21	4 7	...	...
Pilot Cloth -	156 „	33	16 0	...	...
Blue Check -	...	...	...	311 yds.	8 14 11
Sheeting -	...	...	...	611 „	34 7 4
Shirting -	...	...	...	1,064 „	29 19 11
Long Cloth -	...	...	...	244 „	2 5 10
Linsey Woolsey -	...	...	...	370 „	11 11 6
Corduroy -	...	...	...	571 „	33 6 2
Handkerchiefs -	...	...	...	48 doz.	8 0 6
Braces -	...	...	...	12 „	2 2 0
Worsted -	...	...	...	108 lbs.	9 0 0
Forfar -	...	...	...	674 yds.	15 6 4
Calico Unbleached -	...	...	...	565 „	7 1 3
Print -	...	...	...	646 „	14 16 1
Gingham -	...	...	...	212 „	5 4 6
Flannel -	...	...	...	576 „	27 0 0
Leather -	...	8	2 0	...	21 19 10
Haberdashery -	...	4	5 7	...	66 19 0
Totals -	-	153	5 0	302	15 2

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTALS FOR THE YEAR.			GRAND TOTALS.		
...	...	£	s. d.	...	...	£	s. d.	...	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,302	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3	4			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	9			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	0			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	9			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	7			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	16	0			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	11			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	7	4			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	19	11			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	10			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	6			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	6	2			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	6			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	0			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	4			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16	1			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	6			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	0			
...	...	42	17 1	...	...	3	11 5	76	10	4			
...	...	6	19 6	...	...	7	17 10	86	1	11			
49 16 7				11 9 3				517 6 0			517 6 0		

PAYMENTS.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - - -	... ..	... ..
11. Miscellaneous Account:		
Printing and Advertising - -	46 19 6	4 11 0
Stationery - - - - -	0 10 9	2 6 11
Books and Periodicals - - -	4 18 9	3 1 7
Postages and Letter Bag - -	4 6 8	6 5 5
Travelling Expenses - - -	6 10 9	5 19 9
Tobacco and Snuff - - - -	18 4 4	21 5 6
Musicians and Music - - -	4 5 0	2 17 1
Ironmongery - - - - -	17 9 4	.. ..
Carriage of Goods - - - -	2 8 5	5 11 8
Attendance at Funerals - - -	1 10 0	1 2 6
Paper and Twine - - - -	... ..	5 5 0
Marking Ink and Stamps - -	.. ..	2 19 4
Chimney Sweeping - - - -	1 17 3	.. ..
Organist - - - - -	3 0 0	3 0 0
Removal of Patients, &c. - -	... ..	2 16 0
Totals - - - - -	112 0 9	67 1 9

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTALS FOR THE YEAR.	GRAND TOTALS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 9,819 10 1
4 11 6	71 10 7	127 12 7	
1 14 6	4 2 6	8 14 8	
3 13 11	10 0 2	21 14 5	
3 11 0	8 10 3	22 13 4	
5 16 3	9 18 3	28 5 0	
8 1 0	19 10 5	67 1 3	
3 16 0	9 9 3	20 7 4	
... ..	... ..	17 9 4	
6 6 6	6 16 3	21 2 10	
1 2 6	0 10 0	4 5 0	
... ..	... ..	5 5 0	
.. ..	3 5 0	6 4 4	
... ..	8 11 6	10 8 9	
3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0	
4 17 6	34 8 11	42 2 5	
46 10 8	189 13 1	415 6 3	415 6 3

Carried forward £10,234 16 4

PAYMENTS.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.
	£ s d.	£ s d.
Brought forward - - - - -	... ..	... ..
12. Repairs Account:		
Wages—Engineer - - - - -	11 7 6	11 7 6
" Carpenters - - - - -	21 17 6	22 8 1
" Stoker - - - - -	7 3 2	7 2 5
" Painters - - - - -	24 10 1	37 17 1
" Bricklayers - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Assistant Clerk of the Works - - - - -	27 6 0	27 6 0
Oils, Colours, Paints, &c. - - - - -	29 4 10	1 7 2
Timber - - - - -	6 17 11	30 2 0
Iron and Brass Fittings, Castings, &c. - - - - -	... ..	9 18 8
Nails, Screws, &c. - - - - -	5 7 1	... ..
Tools - - - - -	... ..	4 19 5
Closet Fittings, &c. - - - - -	15 16 0	... ..
Glue, &c. - - - - -	1 17 4	... ..
Insertion Sheetting - - - - -	21 8 3	... ..
Glass - - - - -	... ..	0 6 8
Insurance - - - - -	... ..	4 10 0
Cotton Waste - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Repairs to Engine, Pump, &c. - - - - -	... ..	... ..
Carriage by Rail - - - - -	... ..	1 7 8
Difference of Cost of Maintenance of Patients in other Asylums represent- ing lodging charges - - - - -	254 16 0	249 0 0
Totals - - - - -	427 11 8	407 12 8
13. Funerals and Removals Account.		
Coffins and Burial Fees - - - - -	15 5 0	10 19 6
Removal Expenses - - - - -	... ..	1 0 0
Maintenance of Patients in other Asylums - - - - -	731 12 6	720 7 10
Totals - - - - -	746 17 6	732 7 4

PAYMENTS.

3rd Quarter	4th Quarter.	YEARLY TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
...	...	...	10,234 16 4
12 5 0	10 7 6	45 7 6	
33 6 3	43 9 8	121 1 6	
6 6 2	8 19 5	29 11 2	
40 10 8	38 12 10	141 10 8	
19 17 4	16 3 0	36 0 4	
29 8 0	27 6 0	111 6 0	
17 9 11	14 19 4	63 1 3	
37 5 8	22 4 11	96 10 6	
26 4 11	3 14 6	39 18 1	
6 11 3	...	11 18 4	
...	16 16 9	21 16 2	
...	...	15 16 0	
4 0 9	...	5 18 1	
...	...	21 8 3	
...	23 14 11	24 1 7	
2 5 10	30 6 0	37 1 10	
5 12 0	14 19 10	20 11 10	
...	77 16 11	77 16 11	
1 1 6	1 9 5	3 18 7	
255 11 2	139 4 0	898 11 2	
497 16 5	490 5 0	1,823 5 9	1,823 5 9
14 2 0	3 17 0	44 3 6	
2 10 0	13 1 10	16 11 10	
738 19 6	420 11 0	2,611 10 10	
755 11 6	437 9 10	2,672 6 2	2,672 6 2
Total Payments - - £14,730 8 3			

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

[illegible]

SHEET.

DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1880.

PAYMENTS.

Cr.	£	s.	d.	
By Salaries and Wages Account -	2319	9	8	
„ Provisions - - - -	4020	16	7	
„ Necessaries - - - -	1209	18	7	
„ Miscellaneous - - - -	415	6	3	
„ Surgery - - - -	138	16	8	
„ Wines and Spirits - - -	90	8	0	
„ Clothing - - - -	517	6	0	
„ Furniture - - - -	213	6	1	
„ Taxes and Insurance - -	42	5	1	
„ Farm - - - -	925	7	4	
„ Garden - - - -	341	16	1	
„ Repairs - - - -	1823	5	9	
„ Funerals, Removals, and Main- tenance in other Asylums	2672	6	2	14730 8 3
„ Balance with Treasurer - -	1487	18	10	
„ „ „ House Steward -	62	3	8	1550 2 6
				£16280 10 9

EDWIN STOTT,

*Examined March 4th, 1881.**Clerk and Steward.*GEORGE C. CHERRY, *Chairman.*

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF PROVISIONS, &c.

	1879.		1880.				1881.
	4th Quarter.		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	1st Quarter.
Bacon, per cwt.	-	-	48/-	52/-	50/-	52/6	55/-
Butter, per cwt.	-	-	92/-	109/-	109/-	100/-	100/-
Beer, per barrel	-	-	22/- & 32/-	22/- & 32/-	22/- & 32/-	22/- & 32/-	22/- & 32/-
Cheese, per cwt.	-	-	36/-	62/-	67/6	58/-	58/- & 66/-
Flour, per sack	-	-	35/-	42/-	41/-	36/-	35/-
Meat, per lb.	-	-	7½d.	7½d.	7½d.	8½d.	7½d.
Sugar, per cwt.	-	-	20/- & 23/6	25/6 & 29/6	23/- & 27/-	22/6 & 26/-	21/- & 25/-
Tea, per lb.	-	-	1/5½ & 2/6	1/6¼ & 2/-	1/6 & 2/6	1/6 & 2/6	1/6 & 2/3
Coal, per ton	-	-	16/3, 16/9, & 18/-	16/3, 16/9, & 18/-	16/8, 16/9, & 18/-	16/8, 16/9, & 18/-	16/8, 16/9, & 18/-

SUMMARY OF COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Average for the Year.
Salaries and Wages	s. 2 8.82 d. 8.82	s. 2 8.45 d. 8.45	s. 2 6.53 d. 6.53	s. 2 5.6 d. 5.6	s. 2 7.26 d. 7.26
Provisions -	4 6.4	4 7.01	4 10.8	4 9.4	4 6.18
Necessaries -	1 9.11	... 9.11	... 11.22	1 11.2	1 4.31
Miscellaneous -	... 6.51	... 3.84	... 2.43	... 9.31	... 5.59
Surgery -	... 2.4	... 2.14	... 2.03	... 1.04	... 1.87
Wines and Spirits	... 1.75	... 1.09	... 1.19	... .9	... 1.22
Clothing -	... 8.9	1 5.29	... 2.6	... .56	... 6.97
Furniture -	... 1.19	... 8.08	... 1.83	... .8	... 2.87
Taxes and Insurance	... .39	... .61	... .41	... .83	... .57
Farm -	... 11.88	1 .12	... 11.96	1 1.73	1 0.47
Garden -	... 8.57	... 4.34	... 3.28	... 2.74	... 4.6
Weekly cost -	12 5.93	12 2.08	10 6.29	10 11.65	11 5.91
Less Farm and other Sales	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... 1.43
Cost per head per week -	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	11 4.48
Average number of Patients daily -	318	323	331	372	337
Total Days of Residence	28918	29411	30524	34205	123058

DIETARY FOR PATIENTS.

[illegible]

N.B.—Scale per gall. for Tea,—1 oz. Tea, 4 oz. Sugar 1 pt. Milk.

lb. for Plum Pudding, —8 oz. Flour, 1 oz. Raisins, 1 oz. Treacle, 1 oz. Suet.

The Soup is made from Legs of Beef, Fresh Beef Bones, New Zealand Mutton, Peas, Carrots, Turnips, Onions, &c.

Patients employed on the land, in Workshops and Laundry, have 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, and $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. of Beer at 10 a.m., and 4 p.m.

Other Patients employed in the Wards, the same at 10 a.m., only.
 Bacon is occasionally substituted for fresh Meat for Dinner.

Bacon is occasionally substituted for fresh Meat for Dinner.
The Sick are dieted at the discretion of the Medical Superintendent.

ARTICLES MADE UP, REPAIRED OR MARKED, AND OTHER
WORK DONE BY THE FEMALES IN THE ASYLUM, UNDER
THE SUPERVISION OF THE HOUSEKEEPER, DURING
THE YEAR 1880.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Marked.	Repaired.
Antimacassars - - - -	2	...	...
Aprons. Check and Print - -	418	285	986
" Harden - - - -	217	167	921
Bedgowns - - - -	76	159	592
Bibbs - - - -	6	...	51
Blankets - - - -	...	624	91
Bolster Ticks - - - -	58	...	...
Bonnets. Trimmed - - - -	122	...	...
Caps. Day and Night - - - -	...	91	48
Chemises. Linen - - - -	105	390	1,784
" Flannel - - - -	52	126	578
" Ticken - - - -	...	20	14
Counterpanes - - - -	...	194	28
Covers. Couch, Chair, Cushion, &c.	2	...	6
Carpets - - - -	...	...	8
Curtains. Netted - - - -	3	...	...
Drawers. Flannel - - - -	...	184	524
" Ticken - - - -	...	12	3
Dresses. Print and Gingham -	116	239	1,372
" Check - - - -	...	35	54
" Linsey - - - -	67	52	117
Dusters and Cloths - - - -	368	362	...
Handkerchiefs - - - -	361	303	27
Hoods - - - -	4	94	49
House Flannels - - - -	2292	...	...
Ironing Cloths - - - -	1	2	28
Iron-holders - - - -	66	...	...
Jackets. Cord - - - -	...	226	...
Mangle Cloths - - - -	4	5	18
Mattress Cases and Ticks - -	...	31	26
Neckerchiefs - - - -	432	...	...
Petticoats, Jean - - - -	...	85	441
" Flannel and Linsey - -	4	174	395
Pillow Cases - - - -	90	633	1,538
" Ticks - - - -	27	...	...
Pudding Cloths - - - -	47	...	30
Pinafores - - - -	...	55	52
Rugs, strong - - - -	...	23	9
Sheets - - - -	211	859	1,515
Shirts - - - -	59	362	1,403
" Ticken - - - -	13	35	32
Stays. Jean - - - -	...	96	123
Shrouds - - - -	52	...	...
Stockings & Socks. Knitted Pairs-	153	406	9,748
Table Cloths - - - -	87	97	210
Towels. Bath and Huckaback -	106	367	243
" Tea and Round - - - -	180	548	628
Trousers. Cord - - - -	...	244	...
Vests. Flannel - - - -	...	170	343
Valances - - - -	...	...	7
Window Blinds - - - -	19	...	77
Waistcoats. Cord - - - -	...	238	...
Waterproofs. Cases, &c. - -	...	107	...
TOTAL - - - -	5,820	8,100	24,119

*Articles made up in the Female Wards, for the new Buildings
during the year 1880.*

Articles.						Numbers.
Aprons, Check	...	...	...	...	...	626
„ Harden	...	...	...	...	...	201
Chemises, Ticken	...	...	...	...	...	20
Counterpanes ...	...	...	...	...	...	351
Dresses, Print	...	...	...	...	...	139
„ Strong Check	...	...	...	...	...	36
Handkerchiefs	...	...	...	...	...	394
Mattress Cases	...	...	...	...	...	26
Neckerchiefs ...	...	...	...	...	...	298
Petticoats, Flannel	...	...	...	...	...	258
„ Linsey	...	...	...	...	...	137
„ Jean	...	...	...	...	...	37
Pinafores	...	...	...	...	...	75
Rugs, Strong	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sheets ...	...	...	...	...	...	1194
Towels, Huckaback	...	...	...	...	...	170
„ Tea, Bath and Round	...	...	...	...	...	868
Total						4842

FARM ACCOUNT, 1880.

Dr.	£ s. d.			Cr.	£ s. d.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Value of Produce in Store, December, 1879 - -	336	5	0	By Sale of Stock - -	336	5	0
" Labour - - -	249	0	2	" Sale of Produce - -			
" Tithes - - -	55	11	3	" Value of Produce in Store, December, 1880 - -	845	8	6
" Implements, Tools, &c. -	43	2	6	" Supplies to House - -	749	18	5
" Seed - - -	168	3	6	" Allowance on foul state of Land, &c., on taking to	1683	1	0
" Barley, Beans, &c. - -	122	13	6		90	0	0
" Stock - - -	74	10	7				
" Cotton Cake - - -	84	2	1				
" Threshing, Grinding and Drilling - - -	21	18	2				
" Manure - - -	17	9	2				
" Farriery and Veterinary Surgeon - - -	13	16	5				
" Rent of Land - - -	165	0	0				
" Estimated Rent - - -	114	0	0				
" Balance Cr. - - -					307	8	8
					1773	1	0

Examined March 4th, 1881.

GEORGE C. CHERRY, Chairman.

EDWIN STOTT,

Clerk and Steward.

GARDEN ACCOUNT.

Dr.			Cr.	
To Value of Stock in Store, December, 1879 - -	-	47 10 0	By Supplies to House - -	402 19 7
" Labour - - -	-	177 19 6	" Value of Stock in Store, December, 1880 - -	73 8 0
" Seeds, Plants, &c. - -	-	25 14 9		
" Manure - - -	-	6 17 5		
" Tools and Repairs - -	-	18 4 5		
" Potatoes - - -	-	113 0 0		
" Balance Cr. - - -	-			
		341 16 1		476 7 7
		87 1 6		
		<u>£476 7 7</u>		<u>476 7 7</u>

EDWIN STOTT,

Clerk and Steward.

Examined March 4th, 1881,

GEORGE C. CHERRY, *Chairman.*

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