[Superintendent's report for 1854] / Littlemore Asylum.

Contributors

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LITTLEMORE ASYLUM.

[comprising an Union of the Counties of Oxford and Berks, the City of Oxford, and the Boroughs of Abingdon and Reading, for the maintenance of their Pauper Lunatics.]

At the first Meeting of the Committee of Visitors of the Pauper Lunatic Asylum at Littlemore appointed for the Year 1855 held at the Asylum (pursuant to due notice) on Wednesday the 31st day of January 1855 (being within one Calendar month after the election of the present Committee.)

PRESENT

HUGH HAMERSLEY Esquire, Vice-Chairman, and

ROBERT BULLOCK MARSHAM Esquire, D.C.L.

Justices of Oxfordshire.

Joseph Arnould Esquire, M.D. Henry Richard Eyre Esquire, George Charles Cherry Esquire,

and

JOHN BASIL BARRETT Esquire,

Justices of Berkshire.

WILLIAM THORP Esquire,

and

RICHARD JAMES SPIERS Esquire,

Justices of the City of Oxford.

and

WILLIAM STACY Esquire,

A Justice of the Borough of Abingdon.

Resolved

Resolved that the following

REPORT*

of the Superintendent be printed and circulated.

To the Committee of Visitors.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The number of Patients received into the Asylum in the year 1854 was larger than in any previous year; excepting from this review the number of Patients who on the opening of this Asylum, were admitted in large numbers from Licensed Houses. The number of patients who having previously been in the Asylum have been again sent to it; and the number of those removed from other Asylums, (especially on the closing of the House at Hook Norton,) has contributed largely to that Increase.

[•] Rule 25—[of the General Rules of the Asylum.] The Superintendent shall submit to the Committee of Visitors, at their first Meeting after the Oxfordshire Epiphany Quarter Sessions annually, a Report in writing, of the general condition of the Asylum, and the number and character of the Patients; distinguishing the numbers who have been received and discharged as cured; the number of readmissions; the number employed, and in what manner; the deaths which have occurred in the preceding year, and also the total number of discharges, cures, and deaths since the opening of the Institution, and specifying the sexes in each statement: with such other facts as the Superintendent may think desirable, or which the Visitors may have suggested.

The admissions in the year consisted of 67 Males and 58 Females: Total 125,—of which number 21 were cases of readmission; and 10 of removal from other Asylums. A somewhat larger number than usual of the Patients admitted, were suffering under recent attack; and the proportion of those who have recovered, and of those who died, has also increased. The Mortality was aggravated by the occurrence of severe febrile illness, which affected the aged and debilitated Male Patients, especially in the month of April. In the latter part of the year, when the neighbourhood was much affected with an Epidemic, more or less fatal, the Asylum was happily exempted; and indeed, since the spring it has maintained its usually healthy character.

Four Inquests by the Coroner were held in the year upon the bodies of Patients who had died suddenly, of these one was to investigate the cause of death of a young Female who being subject to Epilepsy, had turned upon her face in bed in a Fit, and was found dead in that position. In the earlier years of the Institution such occurrences were more frequent than has since been the

case. And the present infrequency of the occurrence may be attributed to the following precautions. All the Patients who are known to be subject to Epilepsy are supplied with a pillow of well curled Horsehair which is covered with the coarse material used for straining Milk. And in the event of a Patient turning on his face on this Pillow, the breathing is not arrested, but is carried on as through a Respirator. The roughness of the coarse cover of the Pillow is very unpleasant to persons not accustomed to the use of it; and the Patients consequently endeavour, at first, to avoid it. The Patient in question did so by getting her head under the bed clothes, and thus on to the sheet; whereby death ensued.

The number of Epileptics in the Asylum is nearly one fourth of the average number of Patients resident.

The Escapes of Patients from the Asylum have been more than heretofore and of a peculiarly resolute and determined character. The criminal Patient J. D. (who in my last Report, was noticed as being absent by escape) has not since been heard of at the Asylum.

The vagrant J. T. who was sent to this Asylum on his discharge from the prison at Oxford, and was reported as having escaped last year, was readmitted in the Asylum in February under the name of J. B. on his discharge from the Castle at Oxford. He had been committed to the Aylesbury Gaol, and was sent thence to the County Asylum from which he had also escaped. He was returned to that Asylum to which he had been consigned by an order of the Secretary of State.

In March 1854 J. S. a criminal Lunatic, who had been sent here from the Gaol at Reading effected his escape. He was absent until September, when it was reported to me that he was in the custody of the Police at Macclesfield. He is now in this Asylum. In May three Male Patients escaped together. Two of them had, by the death of relations, become interested in property; which they conceived it to be necessary that they should themselves look after. The third was convalescent after a recent attack; he, being a trusted

patient, found means to make a false key by which the whole party were liberated. He has not been sent back to the Asylum; but resides with his mother at Reading and good accounts are reported of him. One of the others was sent back immediately. The remaining one was given into custody by his friends and brought back at the end of fourteen days. His effort to provide for himself had improved the state of his mind. The having a claim to property raised a doubt of his being chargeable to his Parish. I recommended to the Magistrates of the City of Oxford, that he should be allowed to continue his effort to provide for himself under the supervision of the parish authorities. This was assented to; and he calls at the Asylum from time to time to show himself and thank us for the kindness he received here. In June G. L. a discharged soldier; and W. H. a criminal from the County Gaol at Reading, effected their escape from the Asylum by an effort of extreme recklessness, and disregard of danger to their lives. The one was brought back by the Police of Abingdon, and the other was apprehended at Hillingdon and also brought back to the Asylum. G. L. had made many previous

attempts to escape, of crafty design, and deliberate purpose; cherishing a hope of getting a free passage to Australia, which had been refused in consequence of his being in the Asylum.

Many other acts of disregard of a scarcely existing boundary have been manifested. The impulse to run away, without consciousness whither, is manifested by many Epileptics; and the desire of being their own Masters exists in the Minds of many others. The Escapes alluded to have caused much anxiety, and have been under the notice of the Committee of Visitors at their monthly Meetings.

It was believed at the institution of the Asylum that Criminal Lunatics would not be received into it; and consequently no means of safe custody of Patients were provided beyond what was considered requisite for the ordinary Pauper Lunatic. The obligation to receive Insane persons from the prisons was imposed on the Asylum by an authority vested in the Secretary of State. In a former Report to the Visitors I called the attention of the Committee to the unsuitableness of such persons

to be detained under their care; pointing out that their habits previously to imprisonment, and probably to Insanity; their vagrant and unsettled disposition; their proneness to live by irregular means; their aversion to control; and their disorderly example, conduct, and conversation; made it undesirable that we should be burdened with them. The Asylum not being constructed for the safe custody of Criminal Lunatics, could not be altered for their accommodation, excepting at an unwarrantable expense. It may be said then, that the responsibility of the escapes of the Patients in question, rests rather with the Legislature for withholding suitable provision for their care, than with the Asylum which takes unwilling charge of them. It is observable too, that the proper Inmates are injured by the association with criminal Lunatics: and are irritated by the extra surveillance required, and the restrictions placed on them.

The Commissioners in Lunacy in the early part of the year, made inquiry of this,—in common with other Asylums, concerning the Dietary of the Patients; and of the progress made in the

management of them, especially as regarded the use or the disuse of mechanical restraints, and of seclusions; -also of the accommodation which had been afforded by the Asylum during the five previous years, and the results of treatment. The fact of the inquiry was made known to the Committee, and my reply was laid before them. The information was not however of a character otherwise than was previously in the possession of the Visitors. The subsequent publication of the replies given to the Inquiry by the Superintendents of most of the other Asylums gave an importance to the Replies which was not contemplated by the Writers; and which, singly, none of those Replies would have possessed. And they contain some matters of comparison to which I would invite the notice of this Committee.

With that view I have appended to this Report a comparative Table of the Dietaries of the County Asylums. The question of the diet to be allowed the Patients in the Littlemore Asylum, when not specially altered by the Medical officer, was considered by the Committee previously to the opening of the Institution. The Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy had then recently reported that;

"The supply of a sufficient quantity of proper food appears to us one of the most important aids towards the relief or cure of Insanity." again; "In two County Asylums,—those of Middlesex and Dorset, the diet of the Patients was sometime since improved by an increased allowance of food, and in both these Asylums, there was recorded after this alteration an increase in the number of recoveries." The Table affords a view of the Dietaries of thirty five Asylums.

The Replies of the Superintendents above alluded to, so far as they develope the principles and practice of management of their respective Asylums, record the existing condition of the Asylums of this Country. The first reply on the list, (being that of the late Superintendent of the Bedfordshire Asylum,) and the last on the list, (being that of the Superintendent for the North and East Ridings of York)—alone avow an approbation of the use in County Asylums, of restraints in Medical cases. They are however supported by the Superintendent of the Kent Asylum, who did not reply to the Commissioners, but who, in a report to the Visitors of the Asylum, expresses strongly his anxieties on the subject and

calls the attention of his Committee to the cases in which he has used restraint, expressing his conviction that it is at times beneficial, and that as yet its disuse is not made justifiable by any known substitute.

The Superintendents of Private Asylums generally use restraints. They may be most necessary where the limited size of the Asylum admits of no other resource; and the confinement of the arms of a Patient,-which still admits of his taking air and exercise,-may be better than that he should be denied the advantage by a lengthened seclusion. The late Superintendent of the Bedford Asylum observes-" A large staff of Attendants and sufficient classification, render much restraint unnecessary."-He appears to be pointing an argument against the existence of too small Asylums. The Superintendents of ten of the county Asylums did not reply to the Inquiries of the Commissioners. The remainder of those whose replies I have not quoted, being advocates of nonrestraint, vary in the caution observed in their answers. They are generally cautious and qualified.

As regards the use of personal restraints in the Littlemore Asylum, the Visitors are already cognisant of my practice. In my reply to the Commissioners I stated that; "Excepting for surgical necessity, mechanical restraint to the limbs has not been used." I however alluded to the fact of seclusion being resorted to. The novelty of the position in which I am placed by this comparison with certain other Superintendents, makes me desire to explain more freely than has been hitherto necessary, my sentiments on the subject of restraints. I feel that I should be justified in saying that no restraint to the limbs is used in this Asylum; but it would be injudicious to allege this while the following notices are in the Medical Journal, and in the report of the Commissioners in Lunacy. "November 1, 1853 E. T. has in the last week had a Jacket to which a strap can be fixed confining the elbow to the side, to assist in restraining the convulsive action by which he while under Epilepsy, tears his face." This not being an efficient restraint, was not persisted in; but the plan substituted for it is thus alluded to in the Commissioners' record of a visit to the Asylum, "We have found the patients quite free from Mechanical restraint, unless a stiffened sleeve worn by an Epilectic patient be considered as such."
The sleeve being stiffened with whalebone, the elbow joint does not bend; and, in the Patient's convulsion, the hand is carried beyond the object at which he grasps.

As regards the case of extremity in which Restraint was applied as an agent of Medical Treatment, by the Superintendents of the Kent Asylum. My experience tells me that such restraint under similar circumstances would not have been applied here; and tells me that forbearance is very little liable, if not impossible to be carried too far. I gather from the replies of the Medical Superintendents that my own remedy would meet with very doubtful assent; it would have been the trusting to the ultimate reaction of abstinence and fatigue to force rest, and to beget the desire for food. I must at the same time avow that I thoroughly feel the anxieties of my position; that the use of restraint would relieve me of my difficulties; that justification and the sympathy of many others would be certain; that the propriety of the measure would be manifest; that the repetition of restraints would be more inviting;—the benefit or convenience more delusively apparent;

the advantage of the remedy still to be proved; and the practice of it condemned by very extensive experience.

In July last I had occasion to call the attention of the Committee to the injuries inflicted on the Patient C. S. a Policeman, by the injudicious restraint applied to him before his admission to the Asylum. I have received a letter regarding him, from which I extract the following passages. "The horrible lacerations on the Arms of C. S. have been the just object of enquiries and animadversions of yourself and the visiting Magistrates.-As the last Medical Attendant I will relate the case to you, and I think you will find that I was not the cause of it.—It was quite evident that he was suffering from Fever:-he was a quiet, temperate man of exceeding good character.—His wife employed a regular keeper, a man who had been employed in that capacity in several Asylums.-On the following Thursday I desired that all restraint should be removed, that clean linen should be applied to him preparatorily to his removal to St. Luke's. At night the keeper left him, and went home to bed, having first fastened cords round his arms and feet and secured them to the bedstead. These cords,

as it appeared, were left loose; and, in the night, he became violent,-straining and lifting up the bed in his rage with the cords. I was called up to see him about six o'clock in the Morning,-when this tragical occurrence was first made known to me, the whole extent of the injuries I at once saw. I could not have foreseen that the Keeper would have acted thus, but it was quite evident he had a considerable knowledge of Insane people, picked up in his capacity of keeper. I trust that you will show this statement to the Visiting Magistrafes who commented on S.'s case!" The conduct of this Keeper is an evidence of what example teaches with deficient intelligence on the part of the person who ought to have profited by it. It is a precedent of restraint followed in the mildest manner by one who had neither the anxiety nor the intelligence of his Teacher. To be really mild, a restraint, applied to the limbs, needs to be firm and secure. The handcuff of iron is well proved to be the mildest application of the sort. It is effectual; it forbids resistance; and it inflicts no injury to the wrist; it is revolting and disused; yet it is an object which the advocates of restraint need to contemplate.

Seclusion is occasionally resorted to in every County Asylum, and it is usually reported of as beneficial. It is however apparently used for different purposes, and several Superintendents record that as a punishment, they have not found it successful. The opinion however, of Dr. Diamond, the Superintendent of the Female Wings of the Asylum for the County of Surrey, is too remarkable to be unnoticed; it is-"Seclusion, or solitary confinement of Patients in a separate room against their will, I also much object to. I have no doubt cases may occur in which this may be requisite and beneficial, but they must be of rare occurrence. I have not had a single patient under seclusion during the past 12 months."-(the year 1853.) It is expected that he will explain points on which any misapprehension may exist. In the management of persons who need to be separated from others, very much must depend on the greater or less crowding of the Wards, and airing courts. He especially refers to a "free range out of doors" and the spaciousness of his airing courts. Still, a substitute for quiet to a patient who labors under sickness is to be provided for.

The account which I sent to the Commissioners of the Seclusions in the Littlemore Asylum during the last five years was as follows; the account of 1854 being now added to it.

	Number of Patients in the Asylum.	Num ber in Seclusion in the Year.	Under Epileptic Excitement.	Under Sickness,	For Discipline or Casually Occasions,
In the year 1849	382	52	15	21	30
1850	406	45	10 12	24	47
1851	440	34	12	16	8
1852	456	38	18	15	11
1853	473	13	7	5	1
1854	519	15	7	8	2

I must remark that the increase of the number of Seclusions in 1850 over 1849, (as regards occasions for Discipline or casually,) might be accounted for by Berkshire Patients who being removed from Licensed Houses were received at the latter end of the year 1849. The number of seclusions very rapidly diminished as the Patients and Attendants learned confidence in each other; and the opening of an additional Building admitted of greater separation of Patients by classification. The three Seclusions—casually—of the last two years—apply to one person J. L. who imagines herself to be upon earth on a mission to govern the world, and fre-

quently attempts to take away the ward keys from her Attendants "by Divine orders." When she has caused a struggle it is necessary to separate her from the Attendants, and to allow her rest and solitude for a time.

The condition of the Patients when admitted to the Asylum is so variable that I have been afraid to think that any one year was a promise of what might follow in the next.

The Statistics which the Commissioners have collected do not give information of the Population of the Districts, from which the Lunatics are taken to the respective Asylums which receive Patients from those Districts.

And an assumption that the number of Pauper Lunatics in every Asylum would be much the same in proportion to the Population for which it was provided, would be erroneous. For instance the Hanwell Asylum being unequal to the reception of all the Lunatics of the County of Middlesex could at one time not allow the most urgent cases to be sent to it. But the Colney Hatch Asylum, recently

opened in the same County, received from the eastern part of the County, crowds of Patients of an urgent Character.

It may still be said of the Littlemore Asylum that it has not yet refused admission to any Patient who has been brought to it with a legal order from any Parish within the two Counties in union.

	Average Number in the Asylum.	Admitted.	Recovered.	Died.
Littlemore Asylum in 1853	381	107	39	34
Hanwell Asylum in 1853	968	127	43	68
Colney Hatch Asylum in 1853	1244	392	142	208
Littlemore Asylum in 1854	402	125	52	50

Thus the results, which may appear to be to the credit of an Asylum or otherwise, may be produced from causes which would exclude the results from fair comparison.

Such result as is afforded by the comparison of these Returns from 22 County Asylums, which have been open five years, affords, as regards those five years,—a favorable average to the Littlemore Asylum.

The digate ordered by the digate of the diga	Average No. Resident.	Average No. Admitted.	Recovered per cent. on No. Resident.	Recovered per cent. on No. Admitted.	Died per cent, on Residents.	Died per cent. on Admissions.
22 Couunty Asylums	360	34	13	38.3	11.3	33.2
Littlemore Asylum	334	36	13.7	39.1	10.2	28.3

I append to this report a Table of the Populations of the Unions of Parishes in this Asylum District, of the number of Patients sent from each, and of the changes that have taken place in the year regarding them.

Consequent on the change in the certificates required by the Lunatic Asylums Act of 1853, it has happened that a considerable proportion of the Forms of order, sent with the Patients for admission to the Asylum, have not been filled up as the Act directs. These irregularities have generally been corrected before the orders have been presented to this Committee, or to the Board of Commissioners

in Lunacy. It has however also happened that an order has been refused to be corrected. This obliges me to remark that an order is invalid until made legal by all the certificates being properly filled up; that the Paper is not an order, unless a legal order.

The Accounts of the House Steward accompany this Report.

I have the honor to be,

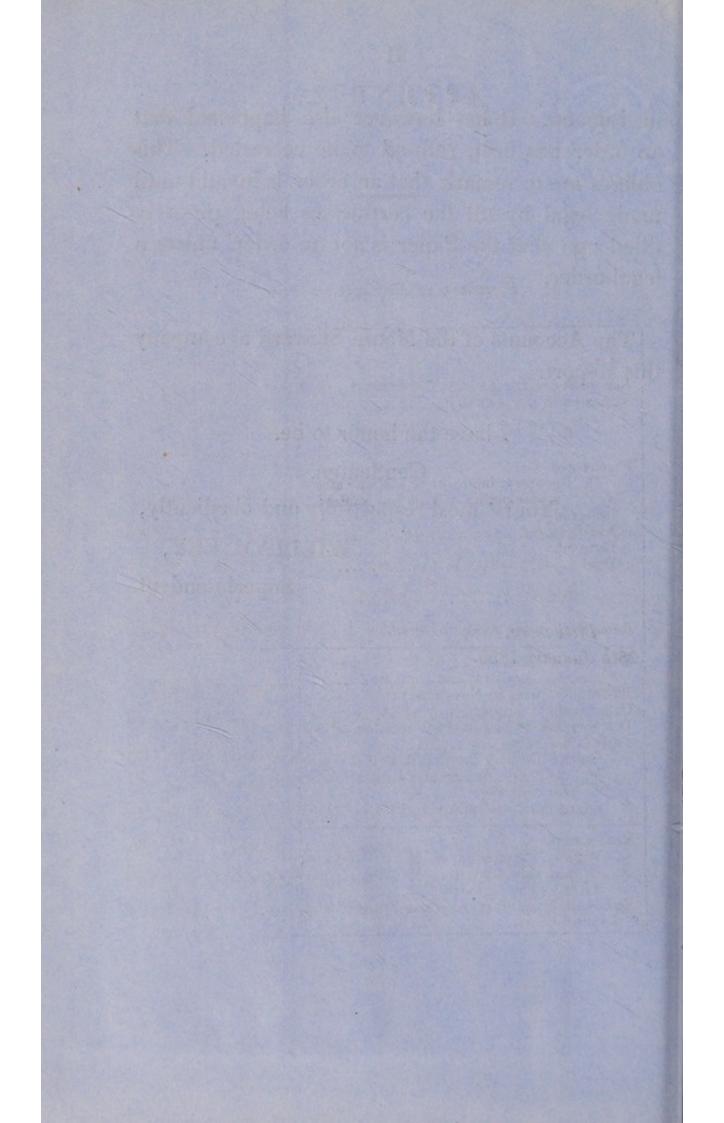
Gentlemen,

Yours' most respectfully and obediently,

WILLIAM LEY,

Superintendent.

Littlemore, 25th January 1855.



APPENDIX.

Summary of Patients in 1854.

	M.	F.	T.
Remaining in the Asylum December 31, 1853 Admitted in the year 1854	170 67	224 58	394 125
Total	237	282	519
Discharged On Recovery, inclusive of a Male Patient whose period of Trial has expired. Relieved Not Relieved Escaped Died	28 2 2 2 31	24 3 1	52 3 3 2 50
Total	63	47	110
Remaining in the Asylum December 31 1854	174	235	409
The lowest numbers of Patients were on January 5, April 14, and January 6 The highest were in November Daily average through the year has been The increase on the average number of Patients has been On the last over the first day of the year On the total number of Patients of the year over 1853 Of the number admitted in 1854 over 1853	167 183 174 7 4 25	222 236 228 12 11 21 6	390 418 402 19 15 46 18
Readmitted Within 12 months of their Discharge from this Asylum After longer periods Removals from other Asylums being of this Asylum Union.	5 7 7	2 7 3	7 14 10

Duration of Insanity of 107 Patients admitted in 1853, and of 125 admitted in 1854.

	-	Admitted	-			1853.	3.					1854.				,		
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More years or period unknown	23	18	41		-	-	-	1	101	-		-	9	63	12	16	14	30
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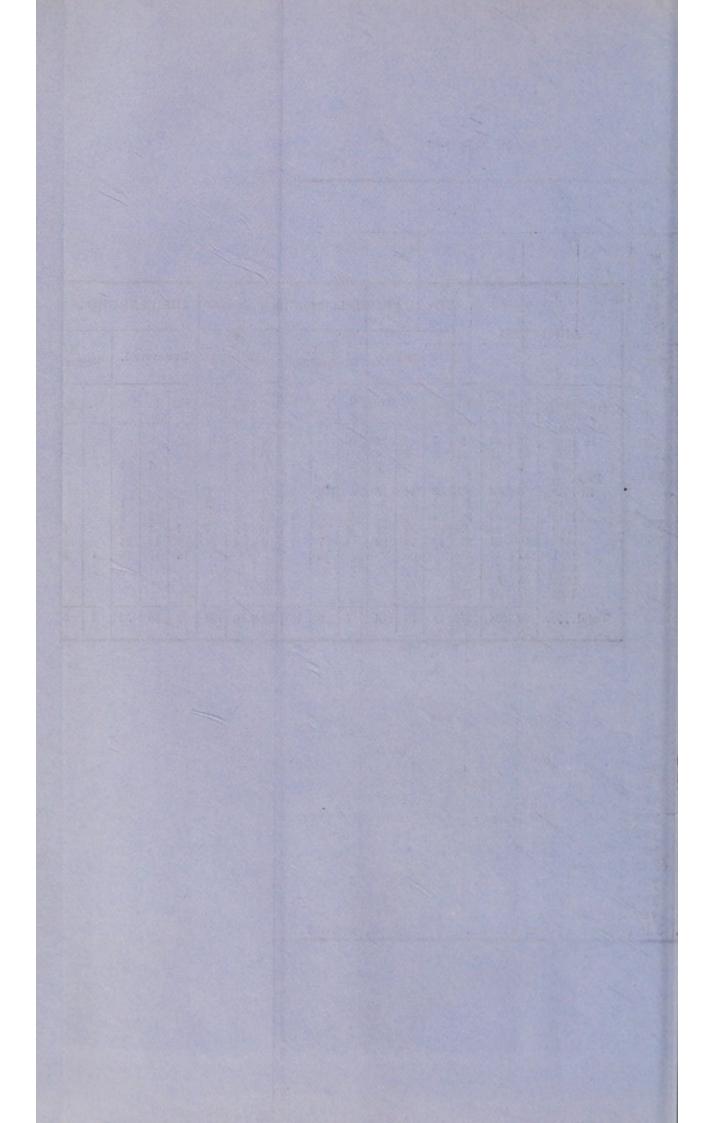
Ages and other Statistics of the 125 Patients received under cure and treatment in 1854.

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	Patients.		Under 10 years of Age Prom 10 to 15 years. 15	Total	Discharged Died Remain

Ages and other Statistics of 519 Patients who were under care and treatment in 1854.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from August 1846 to 31st December 1854.

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ADMIT	TE	D.		Re	соте	red.	Re	Not	red.		Die	d.	Re	eove	ered.	R	No	red.		in 1851.		Rec	over	ed.	Rec	Not	d.		in 852.	1	Recor	rered	R	No	t red.	3	in 1853.		Reco	vere	4 1	Reco	ot	1.		in 854.		Reco	vered	. 1	No	t ered.		Died.			1855	
Admitted	м.	F.	Tot	M.	F.	Tot	M.	P.	Tot	M	. P.	To	t. M.	. F.	Tot	M.	P.	Tot	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	P.	Tot.	M.	F.	rot.	м.	F. T	ot A	d. F	To	L 34	. F.	Tot	м.	F	TOL.	M. 1	F. T	oe. 3	4.	P. T	ot.	M.	P. T	ot 1	M. T	r. To	t. M	. F.	Tot	M.	F.	Tot	м.	F.	Tot
from Asylums In 1646 1848	45 37	47 16	9 5	7 2	820	15				14	4	18			,	1		1	1 3		1 3		1	1				2	4	6				1	1	2	3	3 2 1							3 1	1 2 2	4 3 2	72	8 11 3 1 10 1	5 50	1	1	20 11 1	12 2 6	32 13 7	18 23 8	26 11 26	44 34 34
Parishes In 1848 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854	6 34 51 44 59 57 58 55 67	24 37 50 54 61 57 51 82	3 7 7 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 2 11 15 15 14 25 17 10 17 14 15	10 18 22 18 12	13 33 36 35 29	124	2 2 1 1	3 4 5 1	32.00		5 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 10	1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 6 2 2 6	1	1 1 3	1 1 4	1 1 3 7	1 3 2 10	2 1 4 5 17	3 7 17	2 3 5	5 10 22	1 4	1 2	1 3 4	2 1 6 9	2 1 2 1 5 8	2 2 2 2 2 1 7	1 1 8 11	1 1 1 8 16 9 20	2 2 2	2 1	2 2 1	2 1 4 8	2 1 2 1 3 3	2 2 2 2 1 1 7 11	1 1 3 5 1 18 1	3 11 11 10 1	1 1 6 16 28	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2	1 1 1 3	1 1 1 4 9 10	1 1 2 5 5 5	1 2 2 2 6 14 15	3 1 16 1 15 2 18 8 29 2 22 1 28 16 16 18	0 13 18 3 14 33 19 37 16 3 16 4 30 2	224	2020401	25 47 5 11 3 2 3	3 11 27 10 11 14 17 17 10	7 9 11 16 9 17 13 8 5	10 20 38 26 20 31 30 25 15	5 7 12 18 13 11 21 38	5 7 18 16 20 21 21 23 41	5 12 25 28 38 34 32 44 79
Total	522	554	6 107	6 75	99	174	7	E	15	6	31	9 10	5 23	34	53	2	1	7	17	16	33	27	11	28	5	3	8	20	24	16 2	1 1	8 39		2	6	17	17	24	28 1	24	52	4	4	3	31	19	50 1	74 18	12 35	5 22	22	14	152	115	267	174	235	109



Weekly diet of the Pauper Patients in County and Borough Asylums.

					Soli	ds.							1	iquids.				H	Extras f	or work	
Name of Asylums.	Cooked. Meat	Meat not Cooked.	Bread.	Meat Pie or Pudding.	Suet Pudding.	Stew.	Rice or other Pudding	Cheese.	Butter.	Vegetables.	Milk Porridge.	Tea.	Coffee,	Cocoa.	Beer.	Soup.		Bread.	Cheese	Beer.	Meat.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts Bucks* Cheshire Cornwall Denbeigh, &c. Derby Devon Dorset Essex	24 oz. 12 oz. 24 oz. 18 oz. 20 oz. 25 oz.	28 oz.	7 lb. 8 lb. 7 lb. 7 lb. 8 lb. 6 lb. 6 lb. 8 lb.	14 oz. 12 oz.	2 lb.	2 lb. 1½ lb. 12 oz. 12 oz.	1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 12 oz.	14 oz. 2 oz. 17 oz.o 14 oz.o	3½ oz. 3½ oz. r 3½ oz. r 3½ oz.	3 lb. 2 lb. 3 lb. 3 lb. 4 lb. yes	10½ pt. 10½ pt. 7 pt. 14 pt. 7 pt.	7 pt. 1 pt. or do. or 1 pt. yes 7 pt.	1½ pt.	18 pt. 10½ pt. 7 pt.	4 pt. 14 pt. 7 pt. 3½ pt. 7 pt. 3½ pt.	4½ pt. 4 pt. 3 pt. 1 pt. 1 pt. 2½ pt.		yes yes yes yes yes yes	yes 14 oz. yes 14 oz.	7 pt. yes 3½ pt. 5½ pt.	2 oz.
Gloucester Hants Kent Lancaster Rainhill Prestwich Leicester and Rutland Lincolnshire Middlesex Colney Hate Hanwell Monmouth, &c. Norfolk Northampton Notts Oxon and Berks Salop and Montgomery Somerset Stafford Suffolk Surrey Warwick Wilts Woreester York N. and E. Riding West Riding	12 oz. 22 oz. 21 oz. 28 oz. 18 oz. 18 oz. 18 oz. 12 oz. 19 oz. 12 oz. 12 oz. 12 oz. 13 oz. 14 oz. 15 oz. 15 oz. 16 oz. 17 oz. 18 oz.	30 oz. 49 oz. 33 oz. 37 oz. 34 oz. 31 oz. 21 oz. 32 oz.	7 lb.	24 oz. 2 days 1 day 2 days 20 oz. 10 oz. 10 oz. 1 day 24 oz. 1 lb. 3 lb. 1 lb. 1 day 14 oz. 1 day 24 oz.	8 oz. 12 oz. 12 oz. 15 oz. 3 lb. 10 oz. 1 lb. 1 day	1 day 2 days 1 day 12 oz. 14 oz.	16 oz. 20 oz. 1 lb. 1 day 16 oz.	14 oz. 6 4 oz. 4 oz. 14 oz. 6 7 oz. 6 6 oz. 14 oz. 7 7 oz. 7 14 oz. 6	r 3½ oz. 4½ oz. 1 oz. 2 oz. 7 oz. 2½ oz. 7 oz. 7 oz. yes or 7 oz. yes or 7 oz. or 3½ oz. yes or 7 oz. yes	yes yes 10 lb. 10½ lb. 6 lb. yes 3 lb. 3 lb. 4 lb. 7 lb. 12 oz. 36 oz. 4 lb. yes yes 7 lb. yes yes yes	7 pt. 18 pt. 10½ pt. 7 pt. 3 pt. 21 pt. 10½ pt 21 pt. 10½ pt 15 pt. 7 pt. yes 14 pt. yes 7 pt. yes 7 pt. yes 7 pt.	yes 1 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 5 pt. 1 pt. yes 14 pt. yes 10½ pt yes 7 pt yes 7 pt yes	yes 1 pt. or yes or 12 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt.	4 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. yes	7 pt. 2 pt. 3½ pt. 3½ pt. 2½ pt. 4½ pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 8 pt. 7 pt. 5½ pt. 3½ pt. 14 pt. 5 pt. 3½ pt. 14 pt. 6 pt. 6 pt. 6 pt. 6 pt. 6 pt. 6 pt.	2 days 1 day 1 day 3 pt. 1 pt. 4½ pt. 4½ pt. 4½ pt. 2 days 1 day	s I day	yes		7 pt. 7 pt. 10½ pt. 5½ pt. 5½ pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 7 pt. 9 pt. 7 pt. 9 pt. 7 pt. 5 pt. 7 pt. 5 pt. 7 pt.	yes yes yes yes

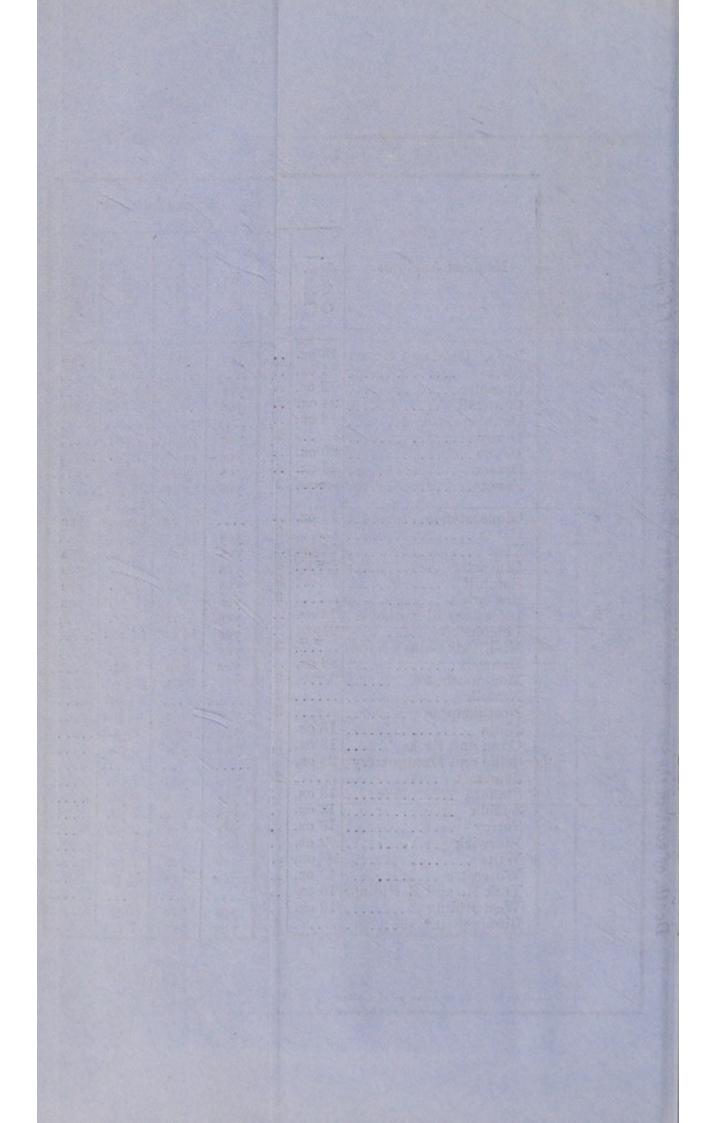


Table of the Unions, &c., to which Patients are chargeable, and of Admission, Discharge, or Death, of each in the year 1854; together with a comparative statement of Population.

	Population	No. in Asylum January 1, 1854.	n Asy ry 1,	lum 1854.	Relation to	ACCRECATION OF	Admi	No. No. Admitted. Discharged	Noischa	rged	No. Died.		No. i	No. in Asylum December 1, 1854.	lum 1854.	Relat	Relation to
UNIONS.	of 1851.	TOT.	M.	F.	the Unions.	Unions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F. 1	M.	F.	TOT.	the U	the Unions.
Abingdon	20,946	25			1 in	838	20	1	1	63	4	-	12	10	22	1 in	952
Banbury	23,336	27	7	16	,,	865	5	1	2	4	4	-		18	28	,,	833
Bicester	15,319	10	9		" 1	532	7	4		2	2		5	7	12	"	1277
Bradfield	15,995	22	8		"	727	-			1	2		7	13	20	**	800
Chipping Norton	16,002	20	9	14	"	008	9	5	1	2	22	9	6	12	21	**	762
Cookham	11,767	15	9	6	**	784	-	57	1			1	9	10	16	;	736
Easthampstead	6,352	2		2	*	176	-	1					-	00	4	"	794
Faringdon	14,359	14	-	7	" 1	1025	00	4	1	7	9	2	9	6	15	"	957
Headington	15,683	26	11		**	603	00	4	4	2	2		8	17	25	,,	628
Henley-on-Thames	15,875	18	8	10	,,	882	-	4	-	1			8	13	21	,,	756
Hungerford	10,261	16	1		,,	642	00	7	7	3			00	8	16	,,	642
Newbury*	13,979	25	12		"	699	-	1	2		2	2	6	12	21	,,	999
Oxford*	19,009	25	=	14	"	094	10	4	9		2	00	14	15	29	,,	656
Reading	22,175	22	14	8	" 1	800	57	9	1	00	8		12	11	23	,,	964
Thame	9,862	10	3	1		986	-	-	1		1		2	8	10	33	986
Wallingford	14,163	25	11	14	*	567	-	2		2			12	14	26	,,	545
Wantage	17,433	16	9	10	" 1	060	2	2	1	67		-	-	6	16	,,	1090
Windsor	14,352	13	7	9	" 1	104	9		4		-		8	9	14	33	1025
Witney	23,558	24	6		"	186	-	7	00	7	7	-	=		25	"	942
Wokingham	13,668	20	10	10	"	683	-	4	57			-	6	13	22	"	622
Woodstock	14,453	14	4		" 1	1032	00	2			1	1	9		17	,,	851
Wycombe	3,066	67		2	", 1	533				2							
Bridge Union, Kent		-		-			-		No.				-	-	7		
Cambridge Union			S. A.					-						-	-		
Oxford, County							-	100	1								
Berks, County			-										٦,				
Keading, Borough		-	-				-										
Newbury, Borought							-		1				-		-		
Total	332,801	394	170	224	,	845	89	69	33	53	31	19	174	235	409	"	816
														-	No. of the		

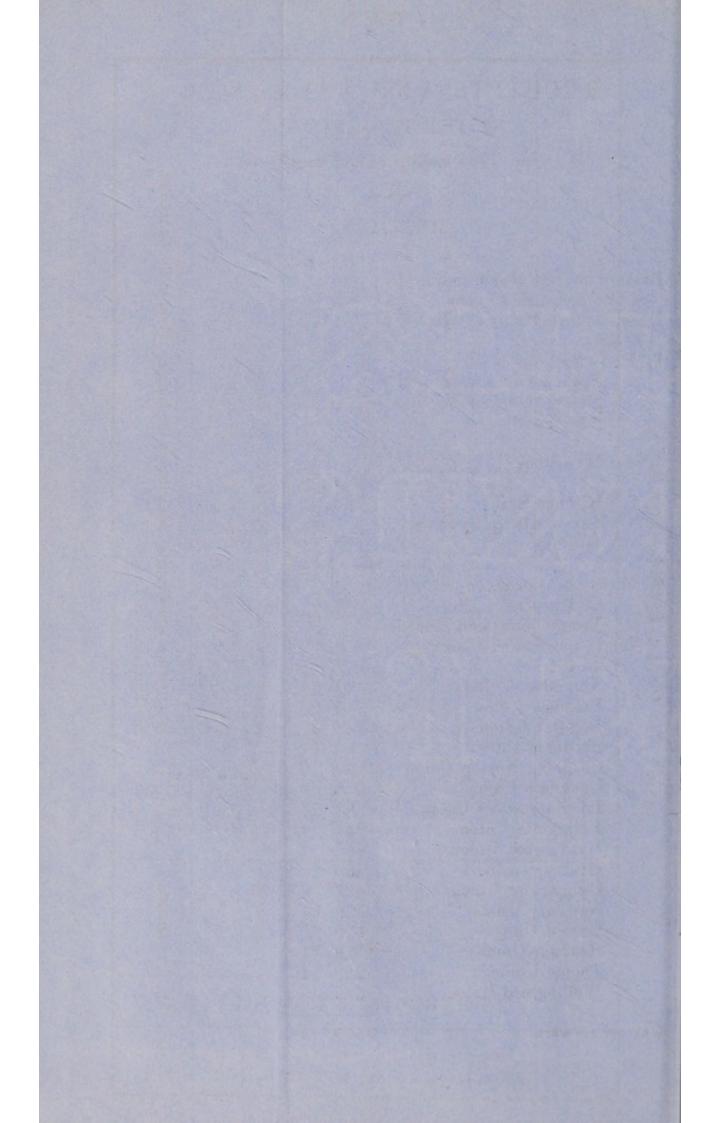
* Exclusive of the Borough of Newbury, and of the University of Oxford. † By transfer of settlement from the Reading Union.

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Obituary

	Cause of Death.	1	al Para Eniler	ysema of the Lungs and Fluid ber	Typhus. Degeneration of the Heart. Fluid in the Ventricles.	Senile Fever.	Age and Debility.	Apoplexy. (An inquest was held.)	and Pleurisy. Epilept		Pericarditis.	Bronchitis.	General Paralysis. Enlarged Heart.		Epilepsy.	ralysis. Diarrhæa.			nen	FARIESIS, Dismittie of Particular of Dath Tomas	C	- **	General Paralysis. Large Heart. Fluid in the Ventricles.	Pneumonia. Epilepsy.	H	uralysis.]	Apoplexy. Inquest. Emphysema of the Lungs.	General Paralysis. Consolidation of Lung. Fluid in Ventricles	Emphysema of Lungs. Fluid in the Ventricles' Bronchitis. Consolidation and Emphysema of Lungs.
f Insanity.	Subsequent to Admission.	18 days	20 weeks	5 weeks	16 days	25 years	from the Union	of Berks	ditto	from opening	23 years	4 years	15 months	2 days	.10 months	2 months	from opening	10 months	from opening	Z4 years	1 month	5 months	2 years	13 months	2 years	3 weeks	3 weeks	15 year	3 weeks 5 weeks
Duration of Insanity.	Prior to Admission.	6 months	long epileptic	long	3 years	14 days	a removal	many years	a removal	a removal	long epileptic	a removal	3 months	I week	4 months	4 months	a removal	7 years	a removal	10 months	o days	1 week	8 months	3 years	2 years	1 week	a removal	15 months	16 yrs. epileptic
	Ages.	73	34	51	64	17	14	65	39	41	48	63	41	36		36	71	77	89	10	31	09	40	28	72	40	99		51 75
	Names.	T. D.	H. H.	R. E.	J. H.	₩. D.	W. D.	W. A.			R. W.	R. A.		J. M.			T. C.	ال ال	₩. C.	n. D.	H P		J. M.	G. L.	J. M.	T. N.	W. F.	G. W.	J. U. E. B.

Obituary in 1854.-Females.

Cause of Death.		Apoplexy. Inquest.	e and Debility.	Epilepsy. Inquest. General Paralysis. Emphysema of Lungs. Fluid in cavity of Arachnoid.		Fever and Erysipelas.	Age.	Exhaustion. Emphysema and Adhesions of the Lung.	ee	Diarrhæa. Emphysema of the Lungs.	Fever. Pleuritic Adhesions.	Emphysema and Pleuritic Adhesions of the Lungs.	Enlarged Heart. Fever. Erysipelas.	Ulceration of Intestines. Phthisis.	Age.	Emphysema, and Pleuritic Adhesions of the Lungs. Fluid in the Ventricles.	Emphysema of the Lungs.
f Insanity.	Subsequent to Admission.	from the Union A		5 months E		3 weeks F	years		from the Union I		non	uo n		7 weeks 16 months I		from the Union F	
Duration of Insanity.	Prior to Admission,	a removal	3 weeks	long epileptic	1 week	11 days	long epileptic	unknown 1 month	1	6 months	a removal	a removal	14 days	5 weeks long epileptic	000000	a removal	
	Ages.		94	21	21	30	81	62	44	72	42	55	49	40	06	31	89
	Names.		E. G.	₽. X.	E. A.	E.T.	C.D.		M. S.	M. M.	н. Р.	L. C.	E. T.	Е. Р.	R. W.	н. н.	F. T.



ACCOUNT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

BY THE TREASURER,

For the Year ending 31st December 1854.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	1 £	s.	d.
Balance of last year's account; ?				1926	15	3
in the Treasurer's hands				-0.00		
Ditto in the House Steward's				48	15	9
1. From Sale of;—						
Produce of Garden, (ex-)						
clusive of consumption in }	30	13	3			
the House)						
Live Stock Receipts 246 9 4 Expenditure 242 4 0						
Live Stock Expenditure 242 4 0		-		1		
Kitchen Stuff	103	5 15	7			
Lace made by Patients	103	10	8			
Old Stores	3	11	11			
				142	7	9
2. MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS.						
Of Paupers						
From Unions and Parishes					1	
(1.) In the United Counties and						
Towns	100	0	0			
Abingdon Union Banbury Union	562 709		6			
Bicester Union	282	THE PARTY NAMED IN	4			
Bradfield Union	506	10000	5		1	
Chipping Norton Union	544	5	2			
Cookham Union	386		7			
Easthampstead Union	69	11	1			
Faringdon Union	351	7	5			
Headington Union	601	6	5	1		
Henley Union	485	The second second	4	A		
Hungerford Union	423		5			
Newbury Union	551	100000	1			
Oxford Union	630	1000	11	1000		
Reading Union Thame Union	528 239		8		41	
Wallingford Union	635		9			
in anna control					40-186	
Carried forward	7509	8	0	2117	18	9
				1	Maria .	

(2.) In other Counties and Towns Bridge Union	Broug	Wantage Union Windsor Union Witney Union Wokingham Union Woodstock Union Wycombe Union Milton Parish County of Oxford County of Berks Borough of Reading	£ 7509 428 362 616 500 376 35 5	6 8 15 10 9	d. 0 3 4 3 8 1 4 11 9 10 0	£ 2117	s, 18	d. 9
for Maintenance has been; Nine Shillings and Sixpence during the whole of the year. (3.) Extra Charges. Admissions, Removals, &c. Abingdon Union Banbury Union Bicester Union Bradfield Union Chipping Norton Union Cookham Union Faringdon Union Faringdon Union Faringdon Union Faringdon Union Faringdon Union Readington Union Oxford Union Reading Union Thame Union Wantage Union 17 0 6 6 7 6 6 18 6 19 6 10 0 10 0 11 0 12 0 13 0 14 0 0 15 0 16 0 17 0 17 0 18 0 19 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 11 0 11 0 12 0 13 0 14 0 0 15 0 16 0 17 0 17 0	(2.)	Bridge Union Cambridge Union Dartford Union Newbury Borough	28 22 28 24	17 1 2	4 1 6			1
Windsor Union Witney Union Wokingham Union Woodstock Union Nottingham Union Total 17 0 9 6	for Shill the	Maintenance has been; Nine llings and Sixpence during whole of the year. Extra Charges. missions, Removals, &c. Abingdon Union Banbury Union Bicester Union Bradfield Union Chipping Norton Union Cookham Union Faringdon Union Headington Union Headington Union Newbury Union Oxford Union Reading Union Thame Union Wantage Union Windsor Union Witney Union Witney Union Wokingham Union Woodstock Union Nottingham Union	3 3 1 1 5 3 4 2	8 14 10 17 16 12 13 0 6 12 17 17 17 9 8 5	0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 6 6 0 0 6 6 0 0	38	15	3

PAYMENTS.

	1st (Qua h Ju	rter.	3rd 30t	Quar			Qua st D	rter.	For th	ie Y	ar.
. SALARIES AND WAGES.	-				-				-	-					
(1.) Establishment.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	5.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.
Officers:—	87	10	0	87	10	0	87	10	0	87	10	0	350	0	0
Superintendent	14	7	4	9	9	0	17	10	0	17	10	0	58	16	4
Medical Assistant	37	10	0	37	10	0	37	10	0	37	10	0	150	0	0
Chaplain	52	10	0	52	10	0		10	o l	52	10	0	210	0	0
Treasurer		10			10		02	10		30	0	0	30	0	0
Auditor			100							7	10	0	7	10	0
Clerk of the Asylum	20	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	95	0	0
Housekeeper		15	0	8	15	0			0	8	15	0	35	0	0
Attendants :-									000			0000			
Head Male Attendant, at 14/.	100		200			2000			33.43			200			
per week	9	2	0	9	2	0	9	2	0	9	2	0	36	8	0
Ditto Female ditto	6	5		6	5	0	6	5	0	6	5	0	25	0	0
Ditto ditto Laundry ditto	5	15	0	5	15	0	5	15	0	5	15	0	23	0	0
Ten Male Sub-Attendants,	1301		10000			00000			44.6			200			
(three at £23, and seven	1000		1770			NO.			1				100	10	
at £20)		15	9	46	18	7	49	13	2	52	5	0	199	12	6
Twelve Female Sub-Attend-			1000			2000			1000			0000			
ants, (three at £18, four at	10	0		40	9	1	47	0	0	46	2	9	183	14	6
£16, and five at £14)	45	2	8	45	9		41	U	0	10	-		100	11	
Male Night Attendant, at		2	0	9	2	0	9	2	0	9	2	0	36	8	0
14/- per week	177	10		4	10	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	18	0	0
Female Night Attendant	100	10		100	10				100			1000			
Servants:— In-door—	1000			100			1000			5000		1000			
Porter	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	18	0	0
Cook		13	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	15	3	0
Kitchen Maid	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	14	0	0
Two House Maids, (one at			2000						1000	E 1900		198			
£14 for 3 qrs. and £16 for	130		1000	100		3000	196		01/00	100	20	1000		200	100
the last qr., and one at £10)	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	10	0	24	10	0
Three Laundry Maids, (one			000	2000		1000	2300			100		200			
at £16 for 3 qrs. and £18			1000	1000		5000	1000		1000	10.50		10000			
for the last qr., one at £12,				0	10	0	9	3	9	10	0	0	38	3	9
and one at £10)	9	10	0	9	10	0	9	0	9	10	U		00		
Out-door—	10	8	0	10	6	4	10	8	0	10	8	0	41	10	4
Fireman, at 16/- per week	10	0	0	10	0		10	0		-		1000			
Stoker, at 14/- per week, and	9	2	6	9	4	6	9	4	6	9	5	0	36	17	6
extra time	. 3		0									1076			
	398	19	3	394	6	6	406	8	5	446	19	9	1646	13	11
THE REST OF STREET	-	-	02.00	-	-	01 54	0	7	61,24	0	1	73,47			
At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 1s. 64d., 32, per head per week.		1	64,03	0	1	61,54		•	04,24			4,21			
The cost for the whole year is is. 63d., 32, per head per week.		JE JE		Corr	hair	forwar	d						£1646	13	1

Carried forward.....£1646 13 11

				38					
	First Quar 31st Mar		Second Qu 30th Ju	arter. ne.	Third Qua 30th Se		Fourth Qu 31st D		For the Year.
Brought forward		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1646 13 11
Bacon Beer Ditto Bread in 4lb. loaves Butter (salt) Ditto (fresh) Cheese Ditto Currants Eggs Flour Lard Meat. Sides of Mutton Prime joints Lamb Pork Rabbits Sides of Beef Boned Beef Beef Suet Mutton ditto Shins of Beef Milk Raisins Rice Sugar (loaf) Ditto (ditto) Tea Ditto Tobacco and Snuff Treacle Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, and Pepper Miscellaneous, (Arrowroot)	2 bar. c. 32/- 108 do. c. 22/- 10,082 loaves c. 7±d 1256 lbs. c. 102/6 234 lbs. 1575 lbs. c. 64/6 2750 c. 9s. 33 sacks 60/- 10,189 lbs. c. 6‡d. 720 lbs. c. 7d. 750 lbs. c. 6d. 4508 lbs. c. 6d. 355 lbs. c. 6d. 355 lbs. c. 6d. 355 lbs. c. 6d. 1176 lbs. c. 20/6 105½ lbs. c. 6d. 1176 lbs. c. 29/6 105½ lbs. c. 33/- 1120 lbs. c. 37/6 120 lbs. c. 37/6 120 lbs. c. 37/8 140 lbs. c. 3/8 140 lbs. c. 3/3	9 6 2 4 16 0 118 16 0 330 16 3 57 9 6 16 5 6 45 7 0 10 4 0 99 0 0 0 15 2 265 6 9 21 0 0 19 10 7 1 12 0 112 14 0 4 0 3 8 17 6 7 7 11 0 15 0 28 17 5 10 15 3 2 9 1 5 17 0 18 15 0 22 5 0 22 15 0 11 6 6 4 7 6 4 7 6	334 lbs. c. 68/- 3 bar. c. 32/- 114 bar. c. 22/- 10,186 loaves c. 8½d 1383 lbs. c. 102/- 240 lbs. 1373½ lbs. c. 62/- 414½ lbs. c. 66/- 33 sacks c. 61/6 12,463 lbs. c. 6¼d. 1487 lbs. c. 6d. 430 lbs. c. 5d. 1176 lbs. c. 21/- 86 lbs. c. 50/- 336 lbs. c. 37/6 140 lbs. c. 3/6 160 lbs. c. 3/6	350 2 10 62 19 7 14 14 6 38 0 4 13 10 1 6 13 3 101 9 6 324 11 1 1 3 43 7 6 1 4 6 16 0 10 1 17 4 62 0 6 4 12 7 5 0 8 19 2 0 3 0 28 17 5 11 0 6 1 18 5 5 18 6 16 17 6 24 10 0 24 13 4 12 10 4 1 18 10	334 lbs. c. 70/- 3 bar. c. 32/- 119 bar. c. 22/- 10,060 loaves c. 8d, 1275 lbs. c. 96/- 260 lbs. 1391\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 56/- 447 lbs. c. 67/- 14,041 lbs. c. 6\frac{1}{2}d. 340 lbs. c. 7\frac{1}{2}d. 340 lbs. c. 7\frac{1}{2}d. 1066 gals. c. 6\frac{1}{2}d. 1176 lbs. c. 19/6 161 lbs. c. 36/- 1336 lbs. c. 38/- 139 lbs. c. 38/- 130 lbs. c. 3/6 190 lbs. c. 3/-	10 14 11 4 16 0 130 18 0 335 6 8 54 12 10 16 0 0 34 15 9 13 7 5 0 6 0 10 4 0 86 16 0 380 5 64 61 1 10 1 7 4 1 7 4 28 17 5 0 3 0 10 4 9 3 11 10 5 14 0 28 9 6 22 15 0 28 10 0 11 19 0 4 2 9	385 lbs. c. 68/- 7 bar, c. 32/- 122 bar, c. 22/- 10,030 loaves c. 5\frac{3}{2}d 1126 lbs. c. 99/6 250 lbs. 1319\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 60/- 42\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 70/- 32 sacks c. 39/- 12,485 lbs. c. 6d, 1334\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 6d, 1334\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 6d. 430 lbs. c. 6d, 430 lbs. c. 6d, 520 lbs. c. 6d, 140 lbs. 980 lbs. c. 19/- 99 lbs. c. 48/6 224 lbs. c. 3/6 120\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 3/5 190\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 3/5 190\frac{1}{2} lbs. c. 2/11\frac{1}{2} d.	50 0 6 18 6 8 35 6 8 2 13 5 4 31 9 4 11 8 4 62 8 0 0 7 10 1	
		1267 15 10		2 13 11		4 7 6 1314 10 9		7 11 10½ 1194 15 5	5109 9 2
At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 4s. 10\frac{1}{2}d., 06, per head per week.		0 4 111,43	3 11 19-	0 5 2,48		0 4 11,90		0 4 5,43	
3. Necessaries, Fuel, Lighting, and Washing):— Candles (composition). Ditto (ditto). Ditto (dips). Coals. Pinxton Hard. Moira slack. Slack Best Timsbury. 2nd ditto. Birchwood. Gresley. Smith's. Carried forward.	72 lbs. c. 11/6 24 lbs. c. 9/- 144 lbs. c. 6/8 30 tons c. 17/ 1 ton c. 31 8	1 11 8	48 lbs. c. 12/- 150 lbs. c. 7/5 33/6 tons c. 17/- 30 tons c. 15/- 31/3 tons c. 23/- 1 ton. 1 ton.	2 8 0 4 12 9 28 6 1 22 10 0 35 16 6 32 2 4 1 1 0 0 19 0 	48 lbs, c. 12/ 147 lbs, c. 7/6 125 tons c. 21/- 137/18 tons c. 14/9	2 8 0 	72 lbs c. 13/ 12 lbs. c. 10/- 288 lbs. c. 7/6	3 18 0 0 10 0 9 0 0 	6766 3 1

Brought forward	39			
Brought forward			Fourth Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
Washerwomen Charwoman Hire of Two Horses to pump water September Sep	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6600 bush, c. 4½d. 123 15 0 87	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 6756 3 1
The cost for the whole year is 1s. 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d, 92, per head per week. 4. Surgery and Dispensary. Drugs		0 16 3	3 10 0 0 7 6 9 15 0 21 1 0	1527 15 3-
Drugs	0 1 51,58	5 0 1 9½,87	0 1 2,50	
At a cost per head per week of	:: 6 9 0 :: : 5 0 0	1 14 4 7 12 0	12 18 9 6 12 0 3 0 0	
The cost for the whole year is 0½d., 98, per head per week. 5. CLOTHING. Bonnets Boots and Shoes Buttons Calico (gown print) Ditto (shirting) Caps (Women's) Cloth, Men's grey woollen Ditto, Women's ditto Cotton (hank) Ditto (reel) Ditto (ree	0 16 5 0 5 6		0 14 0 23 4 9	65 8 0
Bonnets	0 0 0 1 9 1 0 0 0 1 9	0 0 0 0 4,96	0 0 1,13	
Ditto (wrappering) 0 3 7 2 2 8 0 1 Flannel (Welsh) 185 yards c. 12\frac{1}{4}d. 9 8 10\frac{1}{4}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 14 0	12 dozen c, 2/- 1 4 0	8349 6 4

		40			
	First Quarter. 31st March.	Second Quarter. 30th June.	Third Quarter. 30th Sept.	Fourth Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
Brought forward Handkerchiefs (Men's) Hats (felt) Laces (boot) Ditto (stay) Leather and Materials for Repairing Shoes Linen Shirting (striped) Ditto Gown (check) Ditto Ticking (broad stripe) Ditto ditto (narrow stripe) Neckerchiefs (Men's) Ditto (Women's) Russia Roll Towelling Stockings (Men's worsted) Ditto (ditto cotton) Ditto (Women's cotton) Shoemaker Tailor Tape Waisteoat Pieces Worsted Thread, Needles, &c.	12 dozen c. 11/6 6 18 0 7 2 8 17 16	3	67 yards c. 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. \(\frac{1}\)d. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. \(\f	## \$\$. d. 38 5 6 6	£ s. d· 8349 6 4
At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 6\frac{3}{4}d., 94, per head per week.	0 0 4	5,88 0 1 5 ³ / ₄ ,	45 0 0 2,31	0 0 23,12	8952 4 814
Brought forward 6, FURNITURE. Baskets Bedstead (pattern) Baking Dishes Blankets Canvass (stretcher) Ditto (papering) Chamberware of Gutta Percha Other Gutta Percha Coal Scuttles Combs and Brushes Counterpane Crockery Culinary Utensils, Brushes, Mops, &c. Diaper Table Cloths Dowlas for Sheets Deed Box and Case Fire-proof Box (Milner's) and Cases Carried forward.	2 12 10 2 18 0 	30th Sept. 31st Dec. £ s. d, £ s. d, 3 0 0 5 10 0 2 12 0	For the Year. £ 5. d. 1952 4 81		

	1st Quarter. 31st March.	2nd Quarter. 30th June.	3rd Quarter. 30th Sept.	4th Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
Brought forward Furnace Bars Hearth Rug Horse Hair for Mattresses Huckaback for Table Cloths Knives and Forks Lamps and Lanthorns Looking Glasses Mats Pails Patent Felt Plate Warmers repaired Razors and Razor Strops Rugs Sackings Ditto repaired Sausage Machine Scrim Cloth Pillows & Cases Shovels Sponge Teapots Ticking for Mattresses and Coverlids. Tin Plates Bowls Cans (2 gallons each) Vegetable Tins Ward Chains and Keys Ward Whistles Window Blinds Windsor Chairs	1 18 0	£ s, d. 148 12 3 4 11 5 8	£ s. d. 39 7 4	£ s, d. 84 18 11	£ s. d. 8952 4 8‡
At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 6d., 29, per head per week.		238 5 23/4 0 0 11,43	0 0 23,77	129 10 11 0 0 5 ² / ₄ ,03	528 9 53
7. Extra Charges. Admissions, Removals, &c. Funeral Fees, Tolling Bell, &c. Coffins	1 11 6	3 12 0 12 12 0 16 4 0	0 9 0 3 3 0 0 5 0	1 16 0 6 6 0 0 18 0	37 14 6
S. REPAIRS. Foreman of Repairs Blacksmith Boards and Planks Carpenter Mason and Whitewasher Mason's Tools	37 1 6 10 14 6	19 10 0 14 8 0 	19 10 0 7 18 0 2 0 4 40 10 6 18 2 4 	19 10 0 41 4 4 12 6 11 73 1 3	9518 8 8

	1st Quarter. 31st March.	2nd Quarter. 30th June.	3rd Quarter. 30th Sept.	4th Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
Brought forward Labourers Painter	£ s. d. 78 0 0 20 14 0	£ s. d. 91 1 11 16 0 1	£ s. d. 88 1 2 14 6 7 4 11 6	£ s. d. 73 1 3 11 19 1 7 10 0	£ s. d. 9518 8 8
	98 14 0	107 2 0	106 19 3	92 10 4	405 .5 7
At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 4½d., 56, per head per week.	0 0 41,56	0 0 43,97	0 0 43,27	0 0 4,44	
9. Garden Expenses. Gardener. Assistants in Garden Manure Seeds Tools At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 1\frac{1}{2}d., 93, per head per week.	18 5 0 1 14 8 4 13 3 37 12 11	13 0 0 18 10 8 4 14 6 36 5 2 0 0 1½,76	13 0 0 18 17 0 0 8 0 2 7 5 34 12 5 0 0 1½,23	13 0 0 18 15 10 0 7 0 1 13 .6 9 .7 4 43 3 8 0 0 13/67	151 14 2
Advertisements, Printing, Postage, and Stationery Carriage of parcels Chimney Sweep Cutlery Repairs Expenses of Well Experiments of Coals and Coke Expenses Escape Expenses Fire Insurance Hearth Stones Holly House Cloths Assistants in Kitchen Labourers Marking Fluid Musicians Rates and Taxes River Gravel Spectacles Blacking, Black Lead, and Sand		22 0 5 1 2 10 0 9 0 	34 12 5 0 12 6 1 9 11 	28 8 10 1 3 7 0 8 0 0 11 6 0 12 0 6 8 0 0 12 0 1 1 3 5	
	82 17 6	54 17 7	58 18 0	40 8 9	237 1 10
At a cost per head per week of The cost for the whole year is 2½d., 90, per head per week.	0 0 34,58	0 0 21,23	0 0 21,61	0 0 13,18	
Cash in hands of House Steward Balance in hands of Treasurer					85 4 9 1739 9 3
					12,137 4 3

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF PROVISIONS, &c.

			CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA
1855.	First Quarter.	Contractors.	Cox. Grimbly and Hughes. Martin. Jessop. Smith. Grimbly and Hughes. " " Grimbly and Hughes. " " Grimbly and Hughes.
	Fin	Price	8d. 106/ 56s. 56s. 64d. 64d. 63d. 63d. 63d. 64d. 63d. 64d. 63d. 64d. 64d. 64d. 64d. 64d. 64d. 64d. 64
	Fourth Quarter.	Contractors.	r and es. r and es. r and es.
	Fou	Price	54d. (99/6) 39s. 7 6d. 6d. 19s
	Third Quarter.	Contractors.	g. and es. and
4.	Thi	Price	8d. 96s. 56s. 64d. 64d. 19/6 21s. 44/9 39/6
1854.	Second Quarter.	Price Contractors, Price, Contractors, Price Contractors, Price Contractors, Price Contractors, Price Contractors,	
	Sec	Price	8½d. 102/ 61/6 6¼d. 6½d. 21s. 15s.
	First Quarter.	Contractors.	Whitlock. Dickey. Martin. Jessop. Greening. Grimbly and Hughes Watson.
	Firs	Price.	7±d. 102/6 60s. 64d. 64d. 64d. 64d. 17s. 17s.
1853.	Fourth Quarter.	Contractors.	6½d. Harper 100/ Underhill 46s. Martin 6½d. Greening 6½d. Greening 16s. Underhill " 14/6 Watson 18s. Underhill
	Fou	Price	64d. 100/ 46s. 64d. 64d. 64d. 16s. .,
			BREAD, at per 4lb. Loaf 64d. Harper BUTTER, (salt) at per 100/ Underhill Cwt. FLOUR, at per Sack 646s. Martin MEAT, at per Gallon 64d. Greening RICE, at per Cwt 16s. Underhill COAL, at per Ton 16s. Underhill Ditto, (Slack,) ditto 14/6 Watson Ditto, (Moira Slack,) do. SOAP, Yellow, at per Cwt 38s. Underhill Cwt.

SUMMARY OF THE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK IN 1854.

The Year.	8. d. 101, 06 1 63, 32 4 101, 06 1 54, 92 01, 98 63, 94 6, 29 41, 56 11, 93 21, 90	$9 9\frac{1}{2}, 90$	402	146,846
4th Quarter. 31st. Dec.	8. 7\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	8 83,06	410	37,795
3rd. Quarter. 30th Sept.	8. d. d. 4. 24 1 14, 23 1 92, 87 1 93, 87 0 4, 96 2 4, 96 2 4, 31 2 4, 27 1 4, 23 2 1, 61 2 2, 61	9 54,16	405	37,288
2nd. Quarter. 30th June.	8. d. 1 1 64,54 5 2,48 1 41,65 1 02,91 1 11,43 42,97 11,43 11,76 21,23	11 4,42	395	36,032
1st Quarter. 31st March.	5. 1 62.03 1 11.43 1 11.43 1 54.58 6.88 6.88 7.	9 81,01	397	35,731
	Salaries and Wages		Average number of Patients -	Aggregate Days of Residence -

BALANCE SHEET 1854.

	d.	11	cz	3	0	44	53	9	7	2	10	6	က		3
	s.	13	6	15	00	18	6	14	5	14	-	4	6		4
	F	1646	5109	1527	65	602	528	37	405	151	237	85	1739		£12,137
PAYMENTS.		Salaries and Wages	Provisions	Necessaries	Surgery and Dispensary	Clothing	Furniture	Extra Charges	Repairs	Garden Expenses	Miscellaneous	Cash in hands of House Steward	Balance in hands of Treasurer		\mathfrak{E}_1
		Ι.	2.	3.	4.	5.	.9	7.	00	9.	10.				
	d.		3		6	6	9	0							3
			10		10	1	0	15							4
	s.		15		15		10	-						3	
	£ s.				48 18	142 7		38 1							
RECEIPTS.	_	Balance in the Treasurer's hands	1926	Cash in hands of House Steward;	48	From Sale of Produce, &c 142 7	Patients 9980								£12,137

CLOTHING

Made in the Asylum in 1854.

BY THE TAILOR AND MALE PATIE Mattresses, ticking, re-made Jackets, grey cloth Waistcoats, ditto Trowsers, ditto Drawers, ticking Frocks, ditto Caps, cloth	NTS 108 85 64 266 20 40 42	Brought forward Aprons Bonnets, calico Caps, Women's Ditto, Men's knit night Chemise, calico Ditto, flannel Frocks, smock Gowns, calico Ditto, linen	753 409 26 189 57 273 24 6 105 14
BY WARD ATTENDANTS AND FEMALE PATIENTS. Coverlids, ticking, (quilted) Ditto re-made	12 15 19 85 44 20 51 109 47 351	Ditto, cloth Ditto, ticking Neckerchiefs, (hemmed) Petticoats Shirts Ditto, flannel Stockings, knitted Round Towels Bath ditto Chamber ditto Table Cloths Total	3 14 576 120 360 19 54 64 52 39 30 3187

ESTIMATED ACCOUNT OF VEGETABLES AND LIVE STOCK.

To Store Janua 1st 1854 Vegetable Prod of 1854	145		0	By Consumption of 1854 Store December 31st 1854			1
	£416	5	1		£416	5	1

Excess of Produce over Consumption £27 5s. 0d.

Outlay.			Produce.			
£	8.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Seeds, Labour			I was a second and		15	
and Tools 151	14	2	Sale of Live			
Live Stock (at			Stock 18	1	10	0
the beginning			Value of ditto			
of the year) 37	11	0	consumed 6	4	19	4
Purchase of Live			Live Stock on			
Stock 90	12	6	hand (at the			
Straw, Meal,			end of year) 3	9	16	0
Beans, &c. 151	11	6				
			Produce 55	7	0	5
			Outlay 43	1	9	2
		_	Balance in favor			
£431	9	2	of Produce £12	5	11	3
	100	1000			_	

J. J. ANDREWS,

House Steward and Clerk of the Asylum.

ESTIMATED ACCOUNT OF FEGETABLES AND L. J. ANDREWS, House Steward and Clerk of the