

Royal Albert Asylum for the care, education, and training of idiotic, imbecile, and weak-minded children and young persons, belonging to Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire, Westmorland, Cumberland, Durham and Northumberland : twenty-first annual report.

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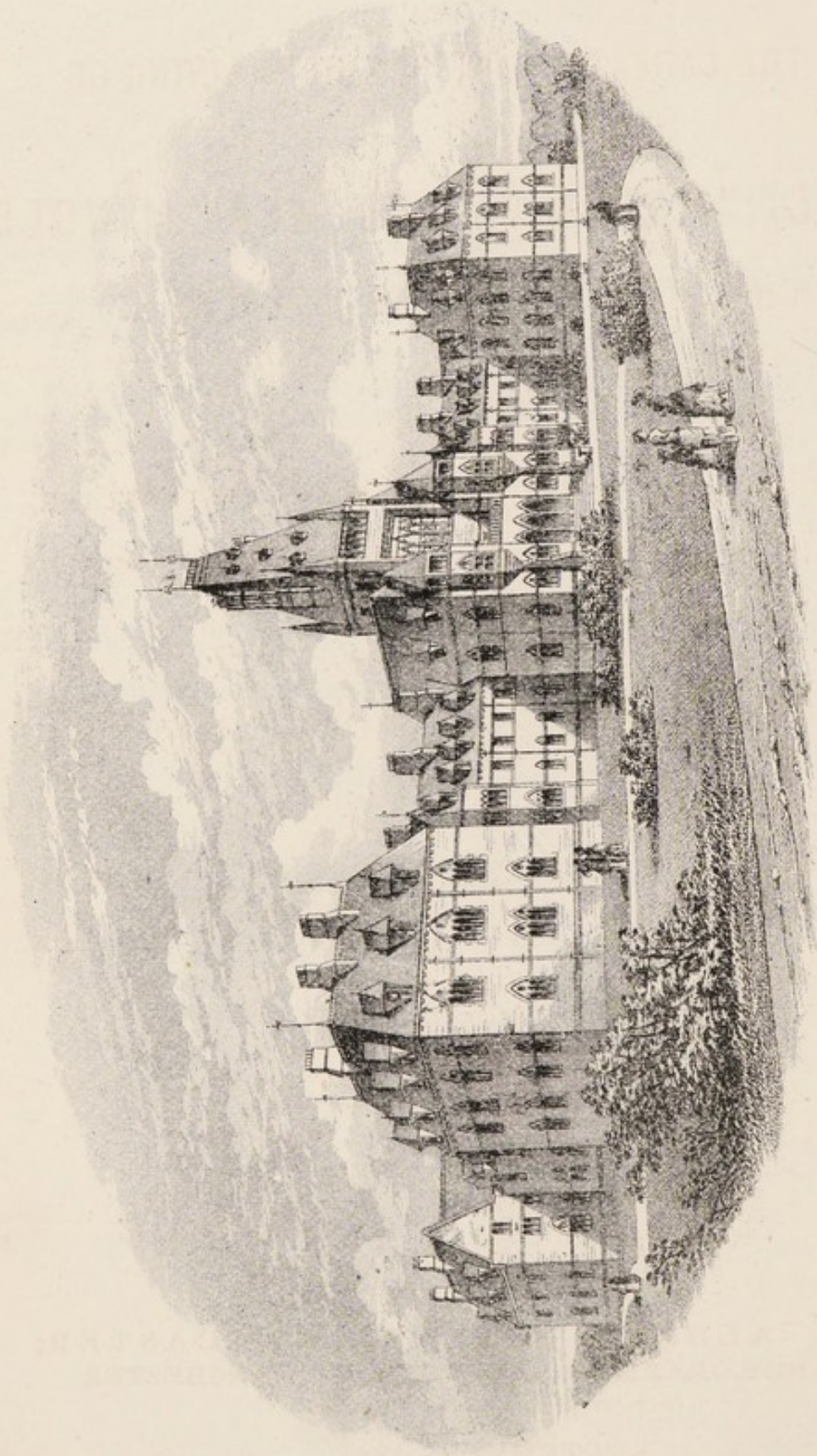
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ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM

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THE ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM

FOR THE CARE, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING OF

IDIOTIC, IMBECILE, AND WEAK-MINDED

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS,

BELONGING TO

LANCASHIRE, YORKSHIRE, CHESHIRE, WESTMORLAND,

CUMBERLAND, DURHAM, AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

'God help the Imbecile! more dark their lot
Than dumb, or deaf, the cripple, or the blind :
The closed soul-vision theirs, the blighted mind ;
Babes though full-grown ; the page of life a blot.

'Yet say, shall their affliction be abhorred ?
Their need o'erlooked ? shall Charity pass by,
Leave them to perish with averted eye ?
Forbid, the love that burns to serve her Lord !'

OFFICES:

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER;
EXCHANGE CHAMBERS, BANK STREET, MANCHESTER.

Secretary,—Mr. JAMES DIGGENS.

SEPTEMBER, 1885.

The Royal Albert Asylum is open for Inspection
On Mondays and Thursdays only, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A Donation of Five Guineas entitles a Subscriber to one Vote for Life, in the election of patients, and an Annual Subscription of a Guinea to two Annual Votes. Votes to increase in the same proportion for higher sums.

Collecting Purses may be had on application to the General Secretary. Every Five Guineas obtained will entitle the Collector to a Life Vote.

Cheques and Post Office Orders should be made payable to the General Secretary, Mr. James Diggins, Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster; or to the General Treasurer, the Lancaster Banking Company, Lancaster. Early intimation of money paid into Local Banks should be sent to the General Secretary, in order that the usual official acknowledgment may be promptly made.

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FORM OF BEQUEST.

I BEQUEATH TO THE TREASURER, for the time being, of THE ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS AND IMBECILES, situate at Lancaster, the sum of to be applied to the purposes of that Institution, such Legacy to be paid, in precedence of the other pecuniary Legacies hereby bequeathed, out of such part of my Personal Estate, not specifically bequeathed, as the law permits to be appropriated by Will to charitable purposes.

LEGACIES.

	£	s.	d.
Miss Brackenbury, Brighton	10,000	0	0
Asa Lees, Esq., Oldham and Ashton-under-Lyne	10,000	0	0
Thomas Wrigley, Esq., Timberhurst, Bury	10,000	0	0
Mrs. R. B. Dodgson, Blackburn	9,000	0	0
John Bairstow, Esq., Preston	5,000	0	0
The Very Rev. Geo. Waddington, D.D., Dean of Durham...	5,000	0	0
Charles Hodgson, Esq., Durham	2,700	0	0
John Abbott, Esq., Halifax... ..	2,000	0	0
Miss E. A. Cort, Kirkby, Liverpool... ..	2,000	0	0
Mrs. Goulden, Salford... ..	1,000	0	0
Richard Newsham, Esq., Preston	1,000	0	0
Miss Pennington, Preston	1,000	0	0
Miss Tatham, Lancaster	1,000	0	0
Miss Jessica Ball Rigby, Liverpool	985	12	8
Alderman Watson, Preston... ..	900	0	0
Miss Bradley, Slyne, Lancaster	720	0	0
Miss E. A. Ball, Southport... ..	620	18	7
Henry Brown, Esq., Rawdon	500	0	0
Mrs. Burton, Roundhay, Leeds... ..	500	0	0
Nathaniel Greenhalgh, Esq., Sharples, Bolton-le-Moors ...	500	0	0
Mrs. A. H. Danby Harcourt, Swinton Park, York	500	0	0
Miss Irlam, Liverpool	500	0	0
Edward Kirk Norris, Northenden	500	0	0
Joseph Nutter, Esq., Halifax	500	0	0
Mrs. Pierson, Bardsea, Ulverston	500	0	0
Thomas Warner, Esq., Bryn-y-Menai, Menai Bridge... ..	500	0	0
George Wood, Esq., Manchester	500	0	0
John Burley, Esq., Halifax... ..	450	0	0
Mrs. Crabtree, Springfield, Rossendale	450	0	0
John Brown, Esq., Rotherham	337	10	0
Mrs. Robinson, Elterwater, Grasmere	300	0	0
E. Denis de Vitre, Esq., M.D., Lancaster	250	0	0
Mrs. Minton, Toxteth Park, Liverpool	221	0	9
Miss L. A. Hutchinson, Malvern	205	0	0

Mrs. Mary King Birchall, Blackburn	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Miss F. J. Lewthwaite, Stott Park, Newby Bridge	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Mrs. Middlehurst, Wigan	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
James Slingsby, Esq., Skipton	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Miss E. Cowley, Sheffield	...	...	...	...	...	184	0	0
Mrs. Parkinson, Burnley	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0
Frank Lowther, Esq., Manchester	...	...	...	...	...	105	0	0
Mrs. Walling, Preston	...	...	...	...	...	102	12	4
Isaac Bateson, Esq., Wyresdale, Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Captain Gibson, R.N., Yealand Conyers	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Miss Alice Giles, Cheltenham	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
James S. Harrison, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
John Holgate, Esq., Burton-in-Lonsdale	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Rev. R. Lamb, Hay Carr, Garstang	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Thomas Lamb, Esq., Hay Carr, Garstang	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Mrs. Rand, Bradford	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Geo. Wright, Esq., Southport	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Miss Greenwell, Darlington	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Stephen Ross, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Miss Elizabeth Bryan, Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	86	1	4
Edward Armstrong, Esq., Grassington, Skipton	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Miss Emma Elleray, Cartmel	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Miss Isabella Elleray, Cartmel	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Emett, Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Miss M. A. Hamilton, Harrogate	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Joseph Harger, Esq., Settle	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Rev. T. B. Holgate, Cartmel	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
T. Tomlinson, Esq., Heysham	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Thomas Tomlinson, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Mrs. Atkinson, Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	45	0	0
Thomas Dewhurst, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	45	0	0
J. W. Wright, Esq., Bingley	...	...	...	...	...	45	0	0
Mrs. Charnley, Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
David Moore, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
John Pollard, Esq., Holker, Ulverston	...	...	...	...	...	23	19	0
Miss Ann Bousfield	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
James Dickinson, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
John Jacobson, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
Mrs. Park, Ulverston	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
Robert McWhan, Esq., Birkenhead	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
William Welch, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
Thomas Woods, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	0
Joshua Horner, Esq., Halifax	...	...	...	...	...	19	14	0
Jonathan Blackburn, Esq., Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0
Rev. W. R. Metcalfe, Hubberholme, Skipton	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
Miss Mary Armstrong, Carlisle	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0

£73,553 1 8

PROSPECTUS.

THE ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM has been established for the care, education, and training of Idiots and Imbeciles of all classes belonging to the Seven Northern Counties, viz.:—Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire, Westmorland, Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland. The number of Idiots and Imbeciles in England and Wales, returned at the Census of 1881 was 32,717. Of these, 8,764 belong to the Seven Counties, 2,422 being between Five years of age and Twenty. But accurate statistics as to the prevalence of idiocy or imbecility are difficult to obtain, and there is no doubt that the foregoing returns are considerably below the actual number, owing to the general ignorance on the subject, and the natural desire in families to conceal the existence of the malady.

Idiocy being generally accompanied by an abnormal or imperfectly developed physical organisation, which retards the growth of the intellectual and moral powers, Idiots require a distinctive treatment in separate Institutions, where the resources of the skilful physician can be best employed for the modification or correction of those defects which obscure the mind. The Commissioners in Lunacy, and the medical profession generally, condemn the association of Idiots with Lunatics, as in all respects very objectionable and mutually injurious. In their Report for 1865, the Commissioners observe: "It has long been our opinion, as the result of extended experience and observation, that the association of Idiot children with Lunatics is very objectionable and injurious to them, and upon our visits to County Asylums we have frequently suggested arrangements for their separate treatment and instruction. It is always to us a painful thing to see Idiot children, whose mental faculties and physical powers and habits are capable of much development and improvement, wandering, without object or special care, about the wards of a Lunatic Asylum. The benefits to be derived, even in idiot cases apparently hopeless, from a distinctive system, and from persevering endeavours to develop the dormant powers, physical and intellectual, are now so fully established that any argument upon the subject would be superfluous." Again, in their Report for 1874, the Commissioners state: "We should be glad to see the noble example of the Northern Counties in this direction followed in other parts of the kingdom, since Idiots form a large proportion of the mentally afflicted, and require peculiar treatment, distinct from that applicable to the Insane." Referring to the ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, the *Lancet* (June 20th, 1868) says:—"We hail the establishment of this Asylum as another proof of the more scientific therapeutics to which the insane are now subjected. Till within the last few years the Idiot or the Imbecile child was invariably accommodated, not only in the same building, but in the same ward, with the victims to dementia, melancholia, or chronic mania. The effects of this indiscriminate classification and treatment were most pernicious. The young Idiot or Imbecile, at the impressible and plastic period of his life, suffered from daily and nightly contact with those confirmed or aggravated cases of lunacy, and the only opportunity available for his rescue was then allowed to slip, until his case also became aggravated or confirmed. The benefits of the new system have been signally satisfactory."

That much may be done to render the poor Idiot's life more tolerable to himself and less burdensome to his friends, has been abundantly demonstrated by the success of existing asylums. Dr. Langdon Down, speaking from his long experience as the Superintendent of the largest Idiot Asylum in this country, calculates that of the cases admitted into that Institution, "10 per cent. become self-supporting; 40 per cent. become so far improved as to cease to use up a sane life in their care, and become contributors to the common stock; and the remainder, all but 6 per cent., are invariably

improved in their habits, and become greatly lessened burdens on their families and society." Dr. Duncan, F.R.S., and Mr. Millard, in their work on the "Classification, Training, and Education of Idiots," thus describe the success of specific treatment:—"Weak physical powers have been strengthened, uncleanly habits have been cured, the spiteful and irritable have become calm, the dependent self-depending; the idle have been rendered useful, the untutored have learned to read, write, count, and draw; the ability to earn much towards their own livelihood has been acquired by some, while in a few instances the capacity for earning sufficient for a maintenance and laying it out for themselves has been gained; and the moral and religious feelings have been aroused and fostered, so that excellent characters have been produced, and deeds of simple kindness have been performed by those who were once selfish, sensual, and depraved." The late Dr. Seguin, the distinguished physician, who may be regarded as the pioneer in this noble work, said, after thirty years' practical experience in the education and training of Idiots:—"Idiots have been improved, educated, and even cured; not one in a thousand has been entirely refractory to treatment; not one in a hundred who has not been made more happy and healthy; more than thirty per cent. have been taught to conform to social and moral law, and rendered capable of order, of good feeling, and of working like the third of a man; more than 40 per cent. have become capable of the ordinary transactions of life, under friendly control, of understanding moral and social abstractions, of working like two-thirds of a man; and twenty-five to thirty per cent. come nearer and nearer the standard of manhood, till some of them will defy the scrutiny of good judges when compared with ordinary young men and women."

The ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM is situated about a mile from Lancaster; and the Estate upon which it is erected consists of about 105 acres of excellent land in a charming and salubrious situation, commanding fine views of Morecambe Bay and the Lake Mountains. Accommodation has been provided for 600 inmates, and the arrangements comprise every convenience for the specific treatment of idiots and imbeciles. The system of Training pursued in the Asylum is designed to secure, by special means, the physical, mental, and moral improvement of the patients, and is under the immediate direction of a Medical Superintendent. It includes gymnastic training, school education of a suitable kind, and instruction in a simple handicraft or other useful occupation.

Epileptic, Paralytic, and Insane Persons are *not* eligible for admission; nor those who are incurably Hydrocephalic. Idiocy which is complicated with blindness or deafness, is also a disqualification.

The following are some of the principal Rules and Regulations:—

PATIENTS.—Two classes of Patients, of both sexes, are admitted into the Asylum:—

1. Free patients, between the ages of Six and Fifteen, whose friends are proved to be unable to meet the lowest payment. They are elected by the votes of the Subscribers, and received for Seven years, subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Asylum.
2. Paying patients admitted by the Central Committee, without Election, and at any time. The charges vary according to the requirements and circumstances of the friends of applicants.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.—Applications must be addressed to the General Secretary, from whom all necessary information may be obtained. The Central Committee will institute inquiries to ascertain if there be a reasonable probability that the Candidates will be benefited by the system adopted in the Asylum, and decide the terms on which they ought to be admitted. Previously to the election, a list of approved applicants from each County will be sent to the Subscribers entitled to vote for the admission of patients.

MODE OF ELECTING PATIENTS.—In order to meet the various opinions entertained as to the proper mode of electing patients, Subscribers have the option of voting directly, by means of voting papers; or of transferring their votes to their respective Local or County Committees. Canvassing for Votes is prohibited.

VOTES.—Donors of Five Guineas have a Life Vote, and Annual Subscribers of Half-a-Guinea an Annual Vote, for each vacancy due to their respective Counties. The right of voting, as regards higher sums, increases in the same proportion.

VOTES OF MINISTERS.—Any Minister preaching, or lending his pulpit for, a Sermon on behalf of the Institution, has a Vote for Life. The Minister of the Place of Worship where the Collection is made, is also entitled to Life Votes for the amount thus raised, at the rate of One Vote for every Five Guineas.

PERPETUATION OF VOTES.—At the death of a Donor, a vote for every Ten Guineas of his gift is vested in perpetuity in the Committee of the County to which the gift was originally made; and Legacies confer the same privilege. This voting power is never to exceed one-fourth of the entire voting power belonging to the Donors and Subscribers in the County.

GOVERNMENT.—The Government of the Institution is confided to—

- (a) A Central Committee, which consists of Representatives from each of the Local Committees, and of Fifteen Subscribers resident in the neighbourhood of Lancaster, to be chosen at the General Annual Meeting.
- (b) County Committees, constituted by the Members of the Central Committee forming themselves into Sub-Committees for promoting, in their respective Counties, the interests of the Asylum.
- (c) Local Committees, for the purpose of obtaining funds and generally promoting the interests of the Asylum. Every Local Committee is entitled to send one Representative to the Central Committee, and an additional Representative for each entire Thousand Guineas in Donations after the first Thousand Guineas, and for each entire Fifty Guineas in Annual Subscriptions after the first Fifty Guineas, contributed in that district.

The number of patients *elected* by each County is regulated by the amount of its contributions. Of the 519 patients now in the Asylum, 237 belong to Lancashire, 172 to Yorkshire, 32 to Durham, 31 to Cheshire, 22 to Cumberland, 15 to Northumberland, 7 to Westmorland. Three full payment cases belong to counties not included in the Asylum district.

Testimony to the successful working of the Royal Albert Asylum has been borne by the Commissioners in Lunacy; by the late Dr. Seguin, of New York; and by other eminent authorities. The *Manchester Guardian*, *Manchester Examiner*, *Manchester Courier*, *Liverpool Courier*, *Leeds Mercury*, *Sheffield Independent*, *Bradford Observer*, *Yorkshire Post*, *Preston Herald*, *Halifax Courier*, *Southport Visiter*, and other leading journals, have sent Special Correspondents to describe the daily life of the Institution.

The OBJECT being one of broad Christian philanthropy, CHALLENGES THE SYMPATHY OF ALL CLASSES, and the Committee now confidently appeal for help to raise the Idiot and Imbecile from their state of wasteful sloth, physical deterioration, and mental and moral darkness. Owing to inadequacy of income the accommodation provided is not yet fully utilised, although the Applications for Admission are both numerous and urgent. The Central Committee, therefore, while gratefully acknowledging the generous support which they have received in the past, earnestly APPEAL FOR ADDITIONAL DONATIONS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Legacies are invested, under Rule 36, for the permanent benefit of the Institution.

Reports, Pamphlets, Regulations of Admission, and other information, will be gladly supplied by the General Secretary, Mr. James Diggens, Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster.

WINMARLEIGH, *Chairman of the Central Committee.*

EDWARD LAWRENCE, *Liverpool,*

ANDREW FAIRBAIRN, *Leeds,*

} *Vice-Chairmen.*

September, 1885.

JAMES DIGGENS, *General Secretary*

The ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM having been established for the benefit of all classes of Imbeciles, the Central Committee have recently purchased a Detached House with extensive private grounds, in convenient proximity to the Asylum Estate, as a Home for special Private Pupils attending the Schools, etc., at the Institution. [See Annual Report.]

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM

FOR

IDIOTS AND IMBECILES OF THE NORTHERN COUNTIES,
LANCASTER.

INSTITUTED DECEMBER 21, 1864.

Under the Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

Trustees.

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF SEFTON, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF BECTIVE, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD MUNCASTER.

Presidents.

HIS GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

His Grace the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.	The Right Hon. the EARL OF WHARNCLIFFE.
His Grace the DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.	The Right Hon. the EARL OF LATHOM.
His Grace the DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, K.G.	The Right Hon. the EARL OF BECTIVE, M.P.
The Most Hon. the MARQUIS OF HEADFORT.	The Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF DURHAM.
The Most Hon. the MARQUIS OF NORMANBY.	The Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF CARLISLE.
The Most Hon. the MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G.	The Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF MANCHESTER.
The Most Hon. the MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON, M.P.	The Right Hon. LORD MUNCASTER.
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DERBY, K.G.	The Right Hon. LORD DE TABLEY.
The Right Hon. EARL FITZWILLIAM, K.G.	The Right Hon. LORD EGERTON OF TATTON.
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SEFTON, K.G.	The Right Hon. LORD WINMARLEIGH.
The Right Hon. the EARL OF HAREWOOD.	
The Right Hon. the EARL OF EFFINGHAM.	
The Right Hon. the EARL OF FEVERSHAM.	

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Chairman.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD WINMARLEIGH.

Vice-Chairmen.

EDWARD LAWRENCE, Esq., Liverpool.

SIR ANDREW FAIRBAIRN, KNT., M.P., Leeds.

- | | |
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 The Very Rev. The DEAN OF DURHAM.
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 (Windermere) Manchester.
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 ANGUS HOLDEN, Esq., Bradford.
 ISAAC HOLDEN, Esq., M.P., Keighley.
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 R. BENSON JOWITT, Esq., Leeds.
 HAROLD LITTLEDALE, Esq., Liverpool.
 ARTHUR LUPTON, Esq., Leeds.
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 JOHN W. MACLURE, Esq., Manchester.
 HENRY MADEN, Esq., Bacup.
 F. T. MAPPIN, Esq., M.P., Sheffield.
 Major MARTON, Lancaster.
 HUGH MASON, Esq., M.P., Ashton-under-
 Lyne.
 Sir JAMES MEEK, Knt., York.
 WRIGHT MELLOR, Esq., Huddersfield
 Lieut.-Colonel MONKS, Durham.
 J. C. MOON, Esq., Lancaster.</p> |
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CENTRAL COMMITTEE—(continued).

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 R. J. PARKER, Esq., Selby.
 ARTHUR PEASE, Esq., M.P., Darlington.
 RICHARD PEDDER, Esq. (Ulverston),
 Preston.
 GERALD PEEL, Esq., Manchester.
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 { Mrs. HODGSON WRIGHT, Park Road, Halifax.
 { Mrs. J. EDWARDS HILL, Harrison Road, Halifax.

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Hon. Secretary :—Miss ARDEN, Pearl Street, Saltburn-by-the-Sea.

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Hon. Secretary :—The Hon. Mrs. EGREMONT LASCELLES, Middlethorpe Manor, York.
Treasurer :—Mrs. WILLIAMS, Micklegate, York.

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING AT CARLISLE.

—o—

The GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the Royal Albert Asylum was held at the County Hall, CARLISLE, on Wednesday, September 30th, 1885;

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF CARLISLE,
(CHAIRMAN OF THE CUMBERLAND COMMITTEE),
PRESIDING.

The Proceedings having been opened with Prayer, the Report of the Central Committee was presented by the General Secretary (Mr. James Diggens). On behalf of the Central Committee, and in the absence of Lord Winmarleigh, the Chairman presented Mr. Diggens with a service of silver plate, in recognition of his labours during a period of 21 years as Secretary to the Institution. The Chairman then addressed the Meeting on the general objects of the Institution.

The following RESOLUTIONS were unanimously passed :—

- 1.—That this meeting approves and adopts the Report now presented ; and considers that the record of sound and steady progress is a cause for congratulation and thankfulness, and trusts that the spirit of munificence which has hitherto so signally sustained the benevolent work will, at an early date, justify the Central Committee in utilising the still vacant accommodation of the Institution for the benefit of the numerous eligible and necessitous cases applying for admission.

Moved by J. P. Chamberlain Starkie, Esq. (Vice-Chairman of the House Committee) ; seconded by the High Sheriff of Cumberland (L. F. B. Dykes, Esq.) ; and supported by D. Ainsworth, Esq., M.P.

- 2.—That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the officers and collectors of the various Ladies' Associations in Cumberland, Durham, and Yorkshire ; that similar co-operation on the part of the ladies of the other associated counties be most earnestly invited ; and that the county and local committees be strongly urged to take immediate steps for the formation of such associations in their respective districts.

Moved by Robert Ferguson, Esq., M.P. ; and seconded by R. A. Allison, Esq., Carlisle.

- 3.—That the thanks of the Subscribers be given to the Lancaster members of the Central Committee for their past services ; and, in compliance with Rule 24, this meeting hereby appoints the Right Hon. Lord Winmarleigh and the following gentlemen members of the Central Committee for the ensuing year :—

REV. CANON ALLEN, D.D.	CHR. JOHNSON, ESQ., F.R.C.S.	REV. C. T. ROYDS, M.A.
REV. DAVID DAVIS, B.A.	JAMES C. MOON, ESQ.	WILLIAM T. SHARP, ESQ.
HENRY GARNETT, ESQ.	MAJOR MARTON.	J. P. C. STARKIE, ESQ.
ALBERT GREG, ESQ.	EDWARD G. PALEY, ESQ.	THOMAS STOREY, ESQ.
W. H. HIGGIN, ESQ., Q.C.	WILLIAM ROPER, ESQ.	

Moved by the Right Hon. Lord Muncaster (Lord Lieutenant of Cumberland) ; and seconded by W. H. Wakefield, Esq., Kendal,

- 4.—That this meeting gratefully recognises the influential and active support rendered to the Royal Albert Asylum by the Cumberland Committee, and respectfully invites the following noblemen and gentlemen to act in the same capacity for promoting the objects of the Institution:—

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF CARLISLE, (Chairman.)	REV. CANON CHALKER. S. P. FOSTER, ESQ.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD MUNCASTER.	W. FOSTER, ESQ., Houghton Hall.
L. F. B. DYKES, ESQ.	W. B. GORDON, ESQ.
THE MAYOR OF CARLISLE.	J. J. HARRIS, ESQ., Linden Side, Cockermouth.
THE CHANCELLOR OF CARLISLE.	T. HORROCKS, ESQ.
R. FERGUSON, ESQ., M.P.	DR. I'ANSON.
REV. W. M. AINSWORTH.	ISAAC JAMES, ESQ.
REV. J. ARLOSH.	W. B. PAGE, ESQ.
E. H. BANKS, ESQ.	J. RICHARDSON, ESQ., The Oaks.
DR. CARLYLE.	LIEUT.-COLONEL THOMPSON, Milton Hall.
R. W. COWEN, ESQ., Dalston.	DR. WICKHAM, Temple Sowerby.
W. I. R. CROWDER, ESQ.	JOSEPH HARRIS, ESQ., Calthwaite Hall.
REV. W. DACRE, Irthington.	R. A. ALLISON, ESQ., Treasurer.
H. DOBINSON, ESQ.	H. BARNES, ESQ., M.D., } Hon.
M. H. DONALD, ESQ.	R. CROWDER, ESQ., M.A., } Secs.
E. ECROYD, ESQ.	
COLONEL SEWELL, Brandlingill.	
S. J. BINNING, ESQ.	

Moved by the Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle (Dr. Henderson); and seconded by Arthur H. Heywood, Esq., Elleray, Windermere.

- 5.—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Honorary Auditor, Albert Greg, Esq., J.P., and to the Professional Auditor, Mr. W. G. Welch, for their audit of the accounts of the Institution, and for their examination of the securities held on the Sustentation Fund Account; and this meeting in compliance with Rule 34, hereby appoints for the ensuing year the Rev. C. Twemlow Royds, J.P., as Honorary Auditor, and Mr. W. G. Welch as Professional Auditor.

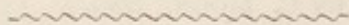
That the Medical Superintendent (Dr. Shuttleworth), and the Secretary (Mr. Diggins), be also thanked for their past services.

Moved by Thomas Storey, Esq. (Vice-Chairman of the House Committee); and seconded by Alderman Satterthwaite, Preston.

- 6.—That, circumstances permitting, the next general annual meeting of this Institution be held at Durham, on Wednesday, September 29th, 1886; and that notice thereof be given in the Lancaster, Durham, Newcastle, Carlisle, Kendal, York, Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Halifax, Manchester, Liverpool, and Chester newspapers.

Moved by the Worshipful the Mayor of Carlisle (B. Scott, Esq.); and seconded by C. F. Tetley, Esq., Leeds.

- 7.—A cordial Vote of Thanks to the Chairman was moved by the Worshipful the Mayor of Chester (Ald. C. Brown); and seconded by Mr. Diggins, General Secretary.



REPORT

Presented at the General Annual Meeting,

Held at the County Hall, Carlisle, September 30th, 1885.

THE Central Committee have now the pleasure to present their Twenty-first Annual Report. The project, which, in 1864, originated in Mr. James Brunton's noble gift of £2,000, has been realised, and the Committee can point with satisfaction to its progressive development during the entire period of its history. Among the counties which have supported the Royal Albert Asylum, Cumberland has taken an honourable part. It has been thrice visited. The first public meetings held in the county to advocate the claims of the Asylum took place in Carlisle in February, 1870, under the presidency of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese (Dr. Harvey Goodwin), and of the Mayor of Carlisle (Mr. W. I. R. Crowder). The late Dr. Denis de Vitré, the able and energetic Chairman of the Central Committee, explained the objects and organisation of the proposed Institution, and the meetings were successful in creating an interest in the charitable enterprise. The next visit was in 1874, when earnest and eloquent appeals were made by the Chairman (the Lord Bishop), the late Sir James Kay-Shuttleworth, Mr. J. T. Hibbert, M.P., and many other zealous friends, and the

Cumberland
Support.

result was a considerable addition to the funds. The last visit was in 1878, when Lord Muncaster, Lord Lieutenant of the County, and a liberal donor to the Building Fund, presided, and was supported by the Lord Bishop, Lord Winmarleigh (Chairman of the Central Committee), Mr. E. Lawrence (Vice Chairman), and other friends of the Charity. A generous response was accorded to the urgent appeals for contributions. Shortly afterwards the Lord Bishop, Dr. Barnes, Mr. R. A. Allison, and other active members of the Local Committee, promoted the formation of a Cumberland Ladies' Association, which has extended its organisation throughout the county, and has collected, chiefly in small sums, the handsome amount of £2,342. This Association has succeeded in placing the financial position of Cumberland, as regards the Asylum, on a satisfactory basis, and has set an excellent example to other more opulent counties. The able address which the Bishop delivered at its formation was reprinted, and has been found a most valuable means of exciting an interest in the work of the Asylum, and of promoting the establishment of similar Associations.

Progress
of the
Institution.

The periods of these visits may be taken to illustrate the sound and steady progress of this philanthropic undertaking. In 1870 the Asylum was in course of erection, and the Brooke Wing, the first portion occupied, was not completed. The sum of £53,000—about one-half of the total amount required—had been raised for the General Fund (for estate, buildings, furnishing, &c.); and there had been contributed, as the nucleus of a Sustentation or Endowment Fund, the sum of £12,680, whilst the Maintenance Fund amounted to £610. In 1874 the General Fund amounted to £82,500, the Maintenance Fund to £6,000, and the Sustentation Fund to £47,000. The number of inmates was 201. In 1878 the sum of £105,800 had been contributed to the General Fund, the Maintenance Fund amounted to £12,355, and the Sustentation Fund to £55,000. There were then 373 inmates. At the present time the subscribers possess, free from debt, an Institution consisting of an Asylum with laundry, workshops, out-offices, engine house, eleven cottages, farmbuildings and house; an estate of 105 acres; a Sustentation Fund

amounting to £100,500 (including the value of 29 acres of the estate), a Maintenance Fund of £18,000, and there are 519 inmates. Owing to the munificence of Mr. and Mrs. Rodgett, the subscribers are also in possession of one of the best constructed and most efficiently equipped detached infirmaries in the country. The arduous endeavours of the founders and promoters of the Institution have been signally and abundantly blessed ; the liberality of a benevolent public has been constant and almost unparalleled. It is devoutly to be desired that the benefits conferred by the Institution may be fully commensurate with the generous intentions of its promoters and supporters.

As regards the financial report for the past year, the Committee consider that there is ample cause for congratulation. The last Annual Meeting was held at the Town Hall, Manchester, under the genial presidency of the Mayor of that important and charitable city. His Worship (Mr. P. Goldschmidt) was supported by Lord Winmarleigh, as Chairman of the Central Committee, by Lord Egerton of Tatton, as Chairman of the Manchester and Salford Committee, and by many other warm friends of the Institution, who were afterwards entertained at luncheon by the Mayor. In the course of his excellent address the Mayor said :—

Annual
Meeting at
Manchester.

“ Instead of the ignorance and superstition and cruelty which formerly combined to make the lot of those whom God had visited with the sorest of human afflictions even more wretched, science and philanthropy now join hands in the noble work of alleviating their sufferings and mitigating their wretchedness. How necessary and important this work was might be seen by a glance at the melancholy statistics supplied by the census tables. In 1881 there was returned a total of 32,717 idiots and imbeciles in England and Wales, out of a total population of about 26 millions ; that was to say, there was one idiot or imbecile to every 794 persons ; and when they considered how reluctant and unwilling people were to place on record the existence in their families of such an affliction, and how many parents refused to believe that very young children who were imbeciles were really so afflicted, and, hoping against hope, clung tenaciously to the idea that they would grow out of their ailment, they might feel certain that the numbers given in the census returns were considerably under the mark. What an awful blank these numbers suggested in the sum total of life ! Human beings these were in form and figure, but they lacked that one distinctive feature which made man what he was and separated him from the brute creation. Now that science had taught us what these people were, how they became so, and how

Speech of the
Mayor.

their position might be improved and their pitiable condition alleviated, could we pass them by with careless neglect or treat them with the harshness of ignorance and disgust? The noble Asylum at Lancaster was the practical answer which the seven northern counties gave to these questions. There the grand faith, of which true science was the parent, laboured ceaselessly to awaken the dormant mental faculties, to strengthen the weak, to control the vicious, and to supply that basis of physical health the lack of which was the chief and most prolific cause of idiocy. There the noblest philanthropy had provided everything that science could suggest for alleviating the wretchedness of those blighted lives. Who could refuse to such an institution the support it deserved? For himself, he felt that to have been invited to preside at the annual meeting of the Royal Albert Asylum was one of the great privileges of his mayoralty, and he earnestly commended its claims to the public of Manchester, and of the seven counties from which its inmates were derived. He thought it was a matter for sincere congratulation that the financial condition of the Asylum was so satisfactory. At first sight it might appear than an institution which could present such a balance sheet must be in a most flourishing condition. But he wished to point out that it was not because funds were not wanted that this was so, but because the Committee of Management wisely kept their expenditure within their income, instead of following the too frequent practice of such institutions, of running into debt and then trusting to the generosity of the public to pull them out of their difficulties. He hoped, therefore, that it would be noted that increased funds were still needed to enable the vacant accommodation in the Asylum to be utilised, to supply a covered recreation ground, as well as to secure adequate support for the management of the Institution with its present inmates. The report specially referred to the good service done in this direction by the Ladies' Committees in various places; and he sincerely hoped that many more of these would be formed during the coming year."

Remarks of
Lord Egerton
of Tatton.

Some weighty and well-timed observations were also made by Lord Egerton :—

"Referring to the report, Lord Egerton called attention to the passage with regard to the law drawing no distinction between lunatics and imbeciles. A very great amount of inconvenience and unpleasant feeling might, he said, be avoided if the word "imbecile" was not interpreted the same as a person who was actually insane. Now that the State had undertaken the education of every child in the country, he could not see why exceptions should be made to those of the afflicted classes, whether they were imbeciles, idiots, deaf, dumb, or blind. He did not know whether it was possible for the Government, under the existing Acts, to provide schools for the training of imbeciles, but institutions in which imbeciles were trained ought at any rate to receive State support to the same extent as was given to the education of children in voluntary or Board schools. He thought that that was a claim which could not be resisted by the Government on any ground. Two-thirds of the idiots throughout the country belonged to the pauper class, and therefore they had a special claim to State assistance."

Among the donations received on the occasion were the following :—Sir Thomas Bazley, Bart. (the late), £100, additional ; Mr. James Worthington, Sale, £100, additional ; Mr. William Hinners, Eccles, £58, additional ; Mr. Daniel Procter, Whalley Range, £50 ; Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray, Kersal, £21. Several new Annual Subscriptions, ranging from £1 1s. to £5 5s., were also announced, and some friends took the opportunity of doubling their subscriptions. The Committee gratefully acknowledge the influential assistance of the Mayor, who, notwithstanding his other private and official charities, has long been a staunch supporter of the Royal Albert Asylum. Mention ought also to be made of the persevering efforts of Mr. Alfred Simpson, a member of the Local Committee, to obtain additional annual subscriptions.

Additional
Contributions.

It is in this latter direction that the Central Committee would now specially invite the attention of the Manchester and other Local Committees. Many of the patients are admitted from these populous places, and Annual Subscriptions are urgently required for their support. The efforts of the Local Committees might be most efficiently aided by the formation, through their kind influence, of Ladies' Associations, which would collect subscriptions of various amounts, particularly small sums, which, otherwise, would never be obtained. Every existing Ladies' Association has been organised with the co-operation of Local Committees, and experience has proved that such auxiliaries are well adapted to the collection of contributions in all kinds of communities. To their powerful support the rapid growth of the Yorkshire Subscription List is due ; and to its absence, the almost stationary character of the Lancashire Subscription List may be attributed. Constant effort is necessary to maintain a Subscription List in these times of depression of trade ; and in ordinary times there are the inevitable losses from deaths, removals, altered circumstances, &c. These causes operate strongly with respect to local charities, which are in view of the subscribers, but much more injuriously, with other influences, do they affect the subscription lists of general charities never seen by the subscribers, who are scattered over a wide area. It is desirable that, as in the

The
Formation of
Ladies'
Associations.

past, the income from Annual Subscriptions should be supplemented by a considerable sum in Donations. In order to utilise fully the vacant accommodation still at the disposal of the Committee this is really indispensable.

Income
of the year

The total amount received from all sources during the year is £28,526 6s. 6d., being £18,112 6s. 6d. for the Maintenance Fund, and £10,414 for the Sustentation Fund. The payments for patients have increased from £8,022 15s. 6d. to £8,314 1s. 2d. The Annual Subscriptions have declined from £4,218 6s. 2d. to £4,129 12s. 5d., or £88 13s. 9d. Of that amount there is a loss of £26 in Lancashire, and £50 in the County of Durham. The Maintenance Donations have increased from £935 6s. 3d. to £1,199 8s. 11d. The Interest and Dividends from the Sustentation Fund Investments have risen from £3,338 13s. 7d. to £3,440 11s. 3d.

Analysis
of
Contributions
from the
Associated
Counties.

The Contributions from the Associated Counties are analysed in the following table :—

COUNTIES.	MAINTENANCE FUND.			SUSTENTATION FUND.			TOTAL.
	Annual Subscriptions.	Donations	Legacies.	Legacies.	Donations.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
LANCASHIRE	1517 11 6	861 3 8	19 19 0	9105 0 0	9 0 0	11512 14 2	
YORKSHIRE	1517 9 2	140 4 1	64 14 0	800 0 0		2522 7 3	
CHESHIRE	140 9 0	129 7 0		500 0 0		769 16 0	
WESTMORLAND	109 2 0	12 13 8				121 15 8	
CUMBERLAND	352 19 0	48 13 6				401 12 6	
DURHAM.....	452 3 9	2 2 0				454 5 9	
NORTHUMBERLAND...	39 18 0	5 5 0				45 3 0	
	4129 12 5	1199 8 11	84 13 0	10405 0 0	9 0 0	15827 14 4	

General
Services of
Ladies'
Associations.

The Central Committee gratefully recognise their obligations to the Ladies' Associations for their important and disinterested services. It is not merely the amount of money collected which is to be considered, but, in estimating the full value of such assistance, regard must be had to the awakening of an intelligent interest in the Asylum, and in the diffusion of information respecting it, among many hundreds who would otherwise know nothing of its existence or usefulness. To the Officers of these Associations, upon whom chiefly falls the burden of efficiently maintaining the

organisation, the thanks of the Committee are especially due, and are heartily given, for the important and onerous work which they so cheerfully and successfully perform. The Committee are happy to be able to announce that Her Grace the Duchess of Westminster, with the kind co-operation of the Mayor and Mayoress of Chester (Mr. C. Brown and Miss Brown), has undertaken to promote the formation of a Ladies' Association for the County of Chester; and it is hoped that influential ladies in Lancashire, Westmorland, and Northumberland will imitate this laudable example.

How largely the exertions of the Ladies' Associations aid the Annual Subscriptions, more especially, is shown by the following table:—

Contributions
collected by
Ladies'
Associations.

	Annual Subscriptions.			Donations.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DURHAM	326	5	3	...	...	...	326	5	3
CUMBERLAND	271	10	0	38	13	6	310	3	6
HALIFAX	238	17	11	22	18	10	261	16	9
BRADFORD	177	7	6	22	12	6	200	0	0
LEEDS	113	8	9	8	19	11	122	8	8
YORK... ..	92	17	6	3	3	9	96	1	3
WHALLEY RANGE (Manchester)	45	2	0	...	...	...	45	2	0
SOUTHPORT	14	19	0	0	10	6	15	9	6
THIRSK	3	3	0	5	5	0	8	8	0
	1283	10	11	102	4	0	1385	14	11

Hull—Mrs. Hutchinson	20	12	0	...	...	...	20	12	0
Saltburn-by-the-Sea—Mrs. H. S. Stobart	12	13	6	5	5	0	17	18	6

As compared with the previous year, the annual subscriptions collected have increased from £1,209 13s. 8d. to £1,283 10s. 11d., while the donations have decreased from £303 0s. 10d. to £102 4s. The difference in donations is chiefly accounted for by the large amount obtained by the Bradford Association in its first year, when the Treasurer contributed £50, and another lady, a member of the Committee, gave £30.

The Central Committee also acknowledge with gratitude the valuable support they continue to receive from Local committees in their various districts.

Local
Committees.

Sustentation
Fund.

The Sustentation Fund continues to be encouragingly augmented. The legacies bequeathed are credited to the respective counties of the legators, which are permanently benefited by the admission of an increased number of patients. The future growth of this fund, the income from which is at present only a small proportion of the entire amount required for the maintenance of the Institution, will justify the Committee in extending their beneficent operations, for which there is ample necessity. The following legacies have been received in the financial year ending June 30th, 1885, and one or two other legacies have since been paid, but, not coming into this year's accounts, are reserved for the next Report.

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. R. B. Dodgson, Blackburn	9000	0	0
Edward Kirk Norris, Northenden	500	0	0
Joseph Nutter, Halifax	500	0	0
Mrs. Mary King Birchall, Slaidburn	200	0	0
Frank Lowther, Manchester	105	0	0
Mrs. Rand, Bradford	100	0	0
J. W. Wright, Bingley	45	0	0
Mrs. Park, Ulverston	19	19	0
Joshua Horner, Halifax	19	14	0

Investment.

The sum of £6,203 has been invested for the Sustentation Fund in the purchase of £6,000 South Australian Government Inscribed Stock at 4 per cent.

Estate
Improvements

Among the improvements contemplated for execution in the next financial year, are the closing of two lanes intersecting the southern portion of the Asylum estate, the making of a new road across one of the fields, the widening of the upper portion of a lane leading into Scotforth village, and the erection of a boundary wall adjoining the new road. The alterations will be made with the concurrence of the township and the permission of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The Institution is indebted to Mr. H. Garnett and Mr. W. H. Higgin, Q.C., members of the Central Committee, for valuable advice and assistance in this complicated business. These

improvements will render the Estate more compact, and greater privacy will be secured.

The urgent need for a covered playground has been repeatedly referred to in the Annual Reports. Plans are under consideration, and an appeal will shortly be issued, which, it is hoped, may receive a liberal response. The following handsome donations have already been promised :—The Right Hon. Lord Winmarleigh, £500; the Trustees of the late Mr. F. A. Argles, of Milnthorpe, £500; Messrs. Storey Bros. & Co., Lancaster, £250; and Mr. Edward Ecroyd, Armathwaite, Carlisle, £50.

Recreation
Hall.

Attention is invited to the following sundry Contributions of special interest :—

Sundry
Contributions.

The sum of £682 contributed, by parents and other relatives, towards the maintenance of Election Cases.

A Donation of £500 from the Misses Hampson, "In memory of their brother, the late Mr. W. Hampson, of Brightmet Hall, Bolton-le-Moors."

An Annual Subscription of £20 from the Mayor of Manchester (Clarke and Marshall's Bequests), per Mr. P. Goldschmidt.

An Annual Subscription of £3 from Baylton's Charity, Garstang, per Mr. Albert Simpson.

The sum of £5 5s., being the proceeds of a fourth concert at Grasmere, promoted by the father of a former Election Patient; and £1 11s. 6d. collected by the mother of a Bradford Election Patient, who died suddenly at the Asylum in 1873.

A Donation of £21 (additional, making £84) from the Rochdale Co-operative Society, Limited, per Mr. R. Hurst, Local Treasurer; a Donation of £5 5s. from the Sowerby Bridge Industrial Society, Limited, and an Annual Subscription of £2 2s. from the Sowerby Bridge Flour Society, per the Halifax Ladies' Association.

A Goat, with carriage and harness, presented by Mrs. F. E. Rawson, of Thorpe, Halifax; and a large Musical Box, presented by Miss Walker, of Wanstead. The latter lady has offered, through the Secretary, a donation of £100 towards the establishment of a Welsh Asylum for Imbeciles.

Gifts of books, illustrated papers, pictures, toys, &c., are frequently received, and the large number of presents annually supplied at Christmas, from all parts of the Northern Counties, also deserve grateful mention.

Literary
Assistance.

Miss Hesba Stretton, the popular authoress, has visited the Institution several times, and in an excellent article in the *Sunday Magazine* for January, 1885, has given wide publicity to her impressions of the benevolent work carried on in the Royal Albert Asylum. The article is distinguished by its pathos, descriptive power, and high Christian tone, and cannot fail to increase the popularity of the Institution. By the kind permission of the able writer, it will be re-printed, and meanwhile an extract is appended to this Report. In the month of July, the British Temperance League held a general Conference at Lancaster, and a large party of its members visited the Asylum. On July 25th there appeared anonymously, in the *Midland Free Press*, a most interesting article, which fully described the work of the Institution, as seen by these visitors. In this connection, reference may be made to the Rev. W. Dorling's recently published "Memoirs of Dora Greenwell," whose literary contributions and personal services powerfully assisted the Committee in their earlier efforts for the establishment of the Asylum. Miss Greenwell's generous labours for the Asylum are briefly narrated in Mr. Dorling's attractive and suggestive book.

Again the Committee cheerfully acknowledge the obligations of the Institution to the Newspaper Press for its advocacy and support.

Honorary
Solicitors and
General
Treasurer.

To the Honorary Solicitors (Messrs. Sharp & Son) the cordial thanks of the Committee are due; also to the Lancaster Banking Company for continuing to act as General Treasurer.

Audit.

Mr. W. G. Welch has, in his professional capacity, again carefully audited the Accounts of the Asylum, and in his final inspection has been associated with Mr. Albert Greg, as the representative of the Central Committee. The duly certified Balance Sheets give a clear analysis of the Income and Expenditure for the financial year ending June 30th, 1885. Reference is made to the Auditor's Report prefixed to the Balance Sheets.

Important assistance might be rendered to the Institution by Congregational Collections, especially in those numerous places from which patients have been received. As the Institution is unsectarian, the assistance in this way of a larger number of Nonconformist Ministers would be particularly welcome. No one has more opportunities than a Clergyman or a Minister of observing what utter misery an imbecile child entails upon a poor man's family ; what heavy demands are made upon the scanty resources of the household ; what constant care and anxiety to the poor mother, whose valuable life is often wasted to preserve the blighted life ; and how hopeless the outlook ! Surely the relief of such wretchedness, which baffles all ordinary ministrations, is a suitable subject for the practical advocacy of a Christian pastor, while to the hearts of the prosperous and unthinking, and of those who live sheltered in domestic felicity, he recalls the peculiar gifts and advantages of each and the claims of human suffering in one of its direst forms.

Appeal for
Collections.

The co-operation of the following Clergymen is reported with thankfulness.

Rev. Canon Allen, D.D., St. Mary's Parish Church, Lancaster.
 Rev. P. Bartlett, M.A., Christ Church, Lancaster.
 Rev. C. J. Bushell, Barkisland Church, Halifax.
 Rev. J. Hammersley, Allithwaite Church, Grange-over-Sands.
 Rev. J. N. Hoare, St. John's Church, Keswick.
 Ven. Archdeacon Hornby, St. Michael's-on-Wyre, Garstang.
 Rev. John Mathwin, West Pelton Church, Chester-le-Street.
 Rev. Thomas Meadows, Thornton Church, Poulton-le-Fylde.
 Rev. T. Jackson Smith, St. Thomas's Church, Bedford-Leigh.
 Rev. W. Stocks, St. Leonard's Church, Downham, Clitheroe.
 Rev. G. F. Weston, Crosby Ravensworth Church, Penrith.
 Rev. H. W. Kirby, Field Broughton Church, Grange over-Sands.

The total number of patients in the Asylum at the date of the last Report was 533, viz., 364 males and 169 females. At the present time there are 519, viz., 354 males and 165 females. The average number resident during the year has been 527. There have been 23 admissions, 27 discharges, and 10 deaths. Of the 519 present inmates, 300 are election cases, 184 reduced payment cases, 10 full payment cases, 16 associated and private cases, 5 life interest cases, and 4 presentation cases. The present inmates may be classified

Number and
Classification
of Patients.

according to the counties from which they have been admitted :—

LANCASHIRE	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
YORKSHIRE	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
DURHAM	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
CHESHIRE	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
CUMBERLAND	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
NORTHUMBERLAND	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
WESTMORLAND	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
OTHER COUNTIES, (full payment cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

519

Vacant
Accommodation

There is still vacant accommodation for 75 cases of all classes, and the Committee are very desirous that the advantages of the Institution should now be fully utilised. During the present year a determined effort will be made in this direction, and, if practicable, two Elections will be held. It is confidently hoped that these benevolent intentions will be liberally supported by the subscribers, and that the requisite funds will be generously supplied. There is ample room for an additional number of associated paying patients, especially of girls and little boys.

Special
Provision for
Private Patients

The Institution having been established for the care, education and training of imbeciles of all classes belonging to the Seven Northern Counties, the Committee have always endeavoured to meet the wants of all classes. An opportunity having offered for the purchase of a most eligible freehold property, opposite to the Asylum Estate, and consisting of two substantially built and spacious houses, with grounds, plantations, gardens, &c., extending to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, it was deemed advisable, in view of the inevitable growth and extension of the Institution, to negotiate for its purchase, and it was bought for £3,600. The place is admirably adapted for a Boarding House for special private patients, who may attend at the Asylum for several hours during the day, and make use of its varied hygienic, educational, and training resources. The establishment will be under the same medical and general administration as the Asylum, with which it will have telephonic connection. The expectation is that it will be remunerative and supply a want in the North of England. It will happily combine the advantages and comforts of a

private home with the various sources of instruction, occupation, and amusement, and the responsible management, of a large public institution. Though the wealthy may be able at home to surround their imbecile children with every comfort and kindness, they cannot there obtain such science, skill, and sources of amusement and occupation as a well-managed public institution affords. Individual instruction and amusement fatigue from their very monotony, whilst the faculty of imitation and a spirit of emulation are quickened by suitable association. As there had been several inquiries for this kind of accommodation, and such singularly convenient property being in the market, the Committee decided, after careful deliberation, not to miss the opportunity of acquiring it. They trust that the numerous friends of the Institution will make it widely known, and the Secretary will be glad to supply full information as to terms, &c. In grateful recognition of the munificence of the late Mr. James Brunton, of Lancaster, who contributed the original donation to establish the Royal Albert Asylum, it has been decided to call the property "BRUNTON HOUSE."

The average weekly cost of maintenance per patient has been 12s. 5d., but this sum includes building and furnishing items, which, for the year, amount to £982 6s. 6d. Without such items, the net average weekly cost is 11s. 8½d. The corresponding averages last year were 12s. 8½d. and 11s. 11d. With any considerable addition to the number of patients, the cost may be expected to decline somewhat further, though not greatly, as it now compares most favourably with that of other similar institutions for imbeciles. The minimum suggested by the late Chairman, Dr. Denis de Vitre has already been reached and passed. In comparing the cost of maintenance with that of pauper lunatic asylums, the distinctive requirements of an Institution for Imbeciles of all classes—which is more educational than custodial, and needs a special organisation for the collection of its funds—must be taken into consideration.

Weekly
Cost.

An extension of the farm buildings, which were erected for a much smaller estate, has been long contemplated, and a section of the work has just been completed at a

Extension of
Farm
Buildings

Additional.
Land.

cost of £582 13s. 6d., which has been paid out of revenue. The Committee have come to the conclusion that for such extensions and alterations an "Estate and Buildings Improvement Account" should be opened, so that, being really capital expenditure, the principal and interest may be gradually paid off and not press too severely upon the Maintenance income for any one year. The additional farm buildings will enable that department to supply more milk and meat to the Asylum, and to provide more employment for the patients. Milk enters largely into the dietary. At present there is an average of 26 cows milking and that number will be raised, as required, to 40. The farm now supplies about 70 gallons per diem, but a further quantity of 55 gallons per diem has to be contracted for. Three adjoining fields, comprising $11\frac{1}{2}$ acres, have been rented from Mr. W. Ford, and the farm proper now consists of 94 acres. The Committee have thought it advisable to purchase from the Executors of the late Mr. James Lamb, for the sum of £1400, a field comprising 7a. 3r. 6p. and surrounded by the Asylum land. The thanks of the Committee are due to Mr. John Walker, of Lancaster, for his annual valuation of the farm stock.

Proposed
Amendment
of
Lunacy Laws.

The last Report referred prominently to the great importance of a modification of the Lunacy Acts, as affecting the care and training of Imbeciles, and the simplification of certificates and formalities respecting the admission and retention of pupils in institutions which are practically Schools for Imbeciles. At the request of the Committee a "Memorandum of Suggestions" was drawn up by the Medical Superintendent and the Secretary, and having been discussed and approved, was forwarded by the Chairman to the Lord Chancellor of the late Government, who was understood to be preparing a Bill for the amendment of the Lunacy Acts. The suggestions were favourably entertained, but, on the appearance of the Bill, several very inconvenient and inappropriate restrictions were found to have been introduced. It was decided to press for the power to retain or admit patients twenty-one years of age and upwards, for the amendment and simplification of the statutory certificates, &c., and for exemption from the arbitrary and

oppressive clauses relating to Registered Hospitals for Lunatics. A statement of these objections, with suggested amendments of the clauses referring to these points, was prepared, and the Secretary, at the request of the Committee, applied to the authorities of the other English Institutions for Imbeciles for their co-operation, which was most cordially given. Two Conferences were held in London, when Lord Winmarleigh was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Diggens, Secretary. The Conferences were attended also by the Marquis of Bristol and Lord Leigh, as Chairmen respectively of the Eastern and Western Counties Asylums; Mr. H. W. Ripley, Mr. A. Sperling, and Dr. Cobbold, Earlswood Asylum; Colonel Rowley, Mr. W. Millard, and Mr. J. J. C. Turner, Eastern Counties Asylum; Mr. J. H. Kimbell, F.R.C.S., Midland Counties Asylum; Mr. W. Locke, Western Counties Asylum; Dr. Fletcher Beach, Metropolitan Schools for Imbeciles; Dr. Langdon Down, F.R.C.P., of Normansfield; Sir A. Fairbairn, M.P., Mr. F. T. Mappin, M.P., Mr. J. P. C. Starkie, and Dr. Shuttleworth, Royal Albert Asylum. The clauses relating to Imbeciles were discussed, and various amendments were suggested, which the Chairman, the Marquis of Bristol, and the Bishop of Carlisle, brought under the notice of the Lord Chancellor, who manifested every disposition to meet the views of the Conference. Important amendments were made, but a change of Government having occurred, it was found impossible to carry the Bill at so advanced a period of the session. The Committee trust that in the new Parliament a Bill to remedy the numerous defects of the existing Lunacy Acts will be introduced and passed. Imbeciles ought certainly to be removed from the category of Lunatics, and should be dealt with in a manner more in accordance with the science and philanthropy of the present day. No effort will be spared to promote this most desirable object, and the Committee will invite the support of the noble presidents of the Institution, and of Members of Parliament representing Northern Constituencies; and the other Institutions will doubtless co-operate as before. In the recent movement valuable counsel and assistance were rendered by Mr. J. T. Hibbert, late Secretary to the Treasury, and by Mr. W. H. Higgin, Q.C.

Changes in
the Central
Committee.

There have been the following changes in the Central Committee during the year. Dr. Bowman, of Sunderland, and Mr. James Radley, of St. Helens, have died ; and Mr. C. Bushell, of Neston, and Mr. G. W. Chambers, of Rotherham, have resigned. Mr. Arthur H. Heywood, of Windermere; Mr. P. Goldschmidt, Mr. Alfred Simpson, and Mr. G. W. Rayner Wood, of Manchester ; and Mr. Edward Ecroyd and Mr. B. Scott (Mayor), of Carlisle, have joined the Central Committee. The Institution has lost through death the valuable services of Mr. John Barras, who had acted as Honorary Local Secretary at Rotherham since 1867. By the death of Mr. R. S. Hudson, of Bache Hall, the Institution has lost a liberal supporter in Cheshire, and one whose final promises could not, unfortunately, be fulfilled.

Visitors
to the
Asylum.

The Asylum continues to be a place of interest to numerous visitors. The Committee cordially invite subscribers and friends to make inspection of the good work which is being carried on at the Asylum, and assure them of a courteous reception. It is desirable that such visits should be made on the regular days, Mondays and Thursdays, so as to interfere as little as possible with the training and occupations of the patients.

Lunacy
Commissioners.

The Commissioners in Lunacy made their annual inspection of the Asylum on the 23rd of February last.

Diploma of
Honour.

A Diploma of Honour has been awarded to the Asylum for specimens of work exhibited at the International Health Exhibition.

Industrial
Training.

One of the principal objects of the Committee is to promote the industrial training of the patients, and they regard with the highest satisfaction any progress in this direction. The girls are trained to domestic work ; and for the boys regular occupation is found on the farm, in the garden, and in the workshops, where common handicrafts are pursued. Others are employed in the office, stores, and laundry. No doubt the staff, in consequence of this useful help, is less than it otherwise would be. With sympathetic and intelligent supervision, the industrious habits acquired in the Asylum might be afterwards largely

utilised. The industrial employment of imbeciles promotes both their physical and intellectual development. The kind patronage of lady friends and others in assisting discharged patients to obtain and keep employment would be very beneficial.

The subjoined extracts from reports received from the parents and guardians of patients who have recently enjoyed their annual holiday, furnish striking testimony to the usefulness of the Institution, and to the gratitude felt for the benefits it confers.

Testimony of
Friends of
Patients.

1.—“The undersigned has pleasure in notifying a marked improvement generally both in intelligence and habits; his memory is good, having retained knowledge of persons and places and incidents which occurred several years ago. He has expressed frequently a desire to be back at School.”

2.—“I think my son is improved much in manners, conversation, and cleanliness. He seems in good health; I think he can speak much better. I feel very thankful and hope the improvements will still continue.”

3.—“I am thankful to say there is a very great improvement in my son Robert, both mentally and physically.”

4.—“I beg to say that I have noticed a more steady demeanour, also a greater aptitude to do any work I may have set him to do, during his present visit home, than on any former occasion.”

5.—“I am glad to say that he is much improved in every way, I have been able to trust him in the street quite alone, and also sent him on errands; he is also very clean and nice in his habits. I am very thankful for the kindness and care of him.

6.—“I beg to say that I find a very great improvement in the mental condition of James; he shows that he has a very retentive memory, and has completely lost the nervous motion of clapping his hands, and appears to be in a very healthy, robust condition.”

7.—“With respect to my daughter, I feel certain there is much improvement in her mental condition. She is decidedly more under control than when she came to you at first, and I think the next term will show even a greater improvement in her.”

8.—“I am pleased to find in Mary much improvement in her behaviour, more attentive and obedient, and willing to please in all things.”

9.—“We are happy to say that our daughter Emma is very much improved, speaks more, and understands us better than she did, is more tidy in her habits, and steadier; and all our friends also say she is improved. We are very grateful to all who have the care of her at the Asylum.”

10.—“She is in excellent health, and has more talk, and is more sensible than last year; her habits are clean and modest.”

11.—“I have great pleasure in saying that there is a great improvement in the habits and mental condition of my daughter.”

12.—“I notice a general improvement in my daughter, and I am quite satisfied with her in every respect.”

Report of the
Medical
Superintendent.

For a detailed description of the internal work of the Asylum during the past year, and of the results of the various measures adopted for ameliorating the condition of the patients, the Committee refer with pleasure to the interesting report of the Medical Superintendent (Dr. Shuttleworth).

Conclusion.

In concluding this Report, the Central Committee acknowledge, with devout gratitude, the Divine blessing which has been graciously vouchsafed to their humble and imperfect labours throughout the entire period of twenty-one years that their charitable enterprise has been in existence. Remembering its humble origin, the financial success has surpassed the highest expectations of the promoters. The work has prospered greatly; but "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." And to stoop to the lowest, striving to elevate in the scale of humanity those who otherwise might deteriorate to the level of the brute; to evoke the chords of sympathy and love; to elicit the mind-awakening gleam of thought; to encourage the habitual exercise of a gentle but firm discipline, and its invigorating influences; to render dull, sad lives comparatively bright, self-respecting, useful, and even self-supporting, is no unworthy expression of true Christian philanthropy. In the future it will be the conscientious endeavour of the Committee to realise to the fullest extent the benevolent objects of the Institution, relying upon the same Divine help and the same noble spirit of munificence so manifest in their past experience. They earnestly plead for the Imbecile—

"Deem him not
A burthen of the earth! 'Tis Nature's law
That none, the meanest of created things,
Of forms created the most vile and brute,
The dullest or most noxious, should exist
Divorced from good—a spirit and pulse of good,
A life and soul, to every mode of being
Inseparably linked."

WINMARLEIGH,
CHAIRMAN.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S GENERAL REPORT.

To the Central Committee of the Royal Albert Asylum.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Fifteenth General Report, including the period from August 29th, 1884, to August 28th, 1885.

Number of
Patients.

The election of patients having been deferred until the Annual Meeting, the changes in the population of the Asylum have been unusually few during the year just completed.

The Admissions have been ...	15	Males,	8	Females.	Total	23.
The Discharges	17	"	10	"	"	27.
The Deaths	8	"	2	"	"	10.

The number of inmates is now 519 (354 males and 165 females) as compared with 533 (364 males and 169 females) at the date of the last Report. The average number resident during the year has been 527; the aggregate number under care and training, 556; and the maximum number simultaneously resident, 535.

There is but little to be said as regards the character of the cases admitted. They include one patient who is provided, on special payment, with private rooms and attendance; patients of the associated, full, and reduced payment classes; and a limited number of patients from unions. These last are selected from numerous applicants as vacancies occur, special regard being paid to the probability in each case of benefit being derived from training.

Admissions.

Of the patients discharged, three were removed by their friends before the termination of their election periods in consequence of their progress having been so satisfactory as to render their services of value at home. One young man, after seven years training in the Institution, during which he made considerable progress in school and was employed in the joiner's and painter's shops, returned to Cumberland to assist in his father's business, and from his letters seems to be doing well. Another, from being a morose, quarrelsome boy, became a useful helper in the Asylum stores, and is qualified by his steadiness to take a situation as errand-lad or shop-assistant. Of the rest, all were more or less improved by training except four, three of whom were discharged in consequence of confirmed epilepsy of a severe character, and

Discharges

the fourth, in consequence of having been found to be suffering from dementia, *i.e.*, progressive mental degeneration, a condition essentially differing from the ordinary imbecility of childhood, and demanding different treatment.

Deaths.

The deaths have, as usual, been mostly due to diseases of constitutional debility, very generally of a tubercular character. Five were attributed to pulmonary phthisis (consumption); three to other affections of the lungs, including a case of gangrene, and of sudden congestive hæmorrhage; there was one case of congenital heart-affection, and one of chronic renal disease. Happily there has been an immunity from epidemic disorder; and the death-rate for the twelve months has been the lowest reached since the year of the opening of the Asylum:—viz: 1·9 per cent. on the average number resident, or 1·8 if calculated upon the aggregate number under training.

Rodgett Infirmary

The Rodgett Infirmary has continued to prove an inestimable comfort to the large number of invalid children who are always met with in an Institution for Imbeciles. The various forms of scrofulous disorder, as affecting glands, joints and bones, are constantly seen amongst the inmates, and in these cases special nursing and medical care, with the facilities for "open-air treatment" which the Infirmary grounds give in fine weather, are often extremely beneficial. An operation recently undertaken by the Assistant Medical Officer for club-foot has been so successful as to encourage further surgical proceedings for the alleviation of certain contractions of the limbs, which are often found associated with the nervous defects of Imbecility. One accident alone calls for notice—the fracture of the thigh of an epileptic boy, caused by his suddenly falling backwards in a fit while sitting at dinner, the limb being awkwardly jerked between the form and the table. The case has done well, but it furnishes a good illustration of the necessity in the care of epileptics of peculiar precautions; and my opinion, as the result of experience, is that epileptic patients, if retained at all in Training Institutions for Imbeciles, should be accommodated in specially-adapted departments. In practice we find the comparative repose of the Rodgett Infirmary is, apart from medication, of great value in diminishing the frequency of the fits of confirmed epileptics.

Schools.

There is but little fresh to note this year with regard to the Schools, except that Miss Burton, trained as an Assistant Mistress here, has succeeded Miss Robertson in the charge

of the girls and infants. The usual statistical tables of school attainments, and examples of improvement, are appended to this Report.

Much useful work continues to be done in the workshops and on the land by the older boys, of whom more than two-thirds are under some form of industrial training. Out-door employment is undoubtedly the most beneficial form in the majority of cases, so far as constitution and climate permit, tending to improve the physique, and, in consequence, the mental vigour of those so employed. But with imbecile, as with normal youths, a choice of occupations is advantageous to suit varying tastes and capabilities; and in the Asylum workshops, stores, bakehouse, and other industrial departments, scope is afforded for the cultivation of any capacity for usefulness that may be discovered. The baker is assisted by some half-dozen lads, several of whom are becoming proficient in the art of bread-making, and will thereby be enabled to gain their living. In the joiner's shop four boys are engaged at bench work, and make useful articles, such as trays, knifeboxes, and step-ladders. One of them, entirely educated in this Institution, makes in a very workmanlike manner ink-stands, tables, chests of drawers, and other articles of furniture. It is true that not many imbecile lads are likely to attain to a profitable degree of skillfulness in joinery, but this shop is also of service in helping the muscular development of those employed in chopping and sawing wood, and presents moreover a cleanly form of manual occupation not objected to by the friends of patients of a higher social class. The establishment of a printing office, very successfully carried on in a kindred Institution, is a further development of occupation for the better educated inmates which would, I think, prove useful.

Industrial
Occupations.

Passing from the subject of employment to that of recreation, I may remark that some amount of healthy excitement seems specially called for by the sluggish natures of many of the imbecile class, and on that account, as well as to vary the inherent monotony of Institution life, the frequent provision of suitable amusements is considered of much importance. Consequently, we appreciate highly the kindness of those friends who from time to time favour us with musical and other entertainments; and in this connexion I may specially mention a magic-lantern exhibition given for the fifth time by Mr. Jos. Wm. Pickard, and concerts by members of the Choir of St. John's Church, and by Messrs.

Recreation.

Acknow-
ledgments.

Howson, Hatch, and other ladies and gentlemen. The musical evenings organised by our own staff were of a very enjoyable character, and the performance at Christmas of a dramatic and musical illustration of the favourite tale of "Whittington and his Cat" gave great satisfaction to the patients, and was patronised by numerous visitors who had liberally contributed to our Christmas Trees. In January a special New Year's entertainment was also given to the invalids then resident at the Rodgett Infirmary.

Scientific
Work.

The scientific character of the work of the Asylum, and its connexion both with pathology and with education, have not been lost sight of. During the last year some observations of interest in relation to the formation and structure of the brain have been recorded in our case-books, and communicated to the medical press; and in November last a select class of Medical Students from Owen's College, Manchester, under the guidance of Dr. Ashby and other physicians, spent an afternoon in examining the patients here and in listening to a clinical lecture which I gave (by request) upon the Varieties of Imbecility. In April a Conference was held in Manchester on "Education under Healthy Conditions," when an Exhibition was organised, to which specimens illustrating our special school methods and the industrial training of the patients were contributed. It will be remembered that a similar exhibit was sent to the Education Division of the Health Exhibition last year, and for this a Diploma of Honour was awarded to the Institution.

Official
Visits.

There is reason for congratulation that the educational character of this and kindred Institutions is likely to be recognised in the impending revision of our Lunacy Laws. It may be interesting to mention that in an Official Report to the French Senate (bearing the name of M. Théophile Roussel, Senator), the example of England in providing Training Institutions for Imbeciles (by charity as well as State-aid) is commended as worthy of imitation in the country where Seguin forty years ago demonstrated, for the first time, the practicability of this special kind of education. During the past year visits have been paid to the Royal Albert Asylum, for the purpose of inquiring into the system of training pursued, by Dr. G. A. Tucker, "credentialed" by the Government of New South Wales, and by Mr. Carl A. Lippestad, who holds a "Stipendium" from the Norwegian Government to enable him to gain experience in the methods of teaching employed in the various schools for Imbeciles throughout Europe.

Towards the close of the seven years' election period, it is customary for the Medical Superintendent to furnish a Report as to the progress made by the patients whose term is about to expire. As the history of one such group may be of general interest, I may perhaps be allowed to reproduce here some of the statistics with regard to the patients elected in the spring of 1878. Of the 50 cases admitted after that election, the number was diminished during the seven years by death to 40, a comparatively high death-rate being (as I pointed out more especially in my last Report) the universal experience with regard to imbecile children. Of the forty, 7 were discharged for various reasons before the completion of their election period, of whom 2 had improved sufficiently to be of use to their friends. 33 consequently have remained for the full term of seven years, and of these 12 have learned some useful occupation and have a fair prospect of contributing to their livelihood, provided that they can, upon their discharge, meet with suitable and considerate employers. 6 are moderately useful, but require a good deal of supervision to keep them to their work: these have, however, improved considerably in self-helpfulness. In the remaining 15, improvement is limited to more or less amelioration of habits; and in 2 of these the supervention of epilepsy has caused impairment of intelligence, whilst insane tendencies have interfered with the progress of 2 others. Several of this last division were originally low-grade idiots, and it seems questionable how far the admission of such cases into a Training Institution is beneficial, except as furnishing relief to their parents for a term of years whilst they are bringing up their other children, a relief however which no doubt is often esteemed a valuable boon. On the other hand the prolongation of the election period of several of the more promising pupils, to enable them to become proficient in industrial occupations, has been of value both to the Institution and to the pupils themselves; and it may perhaps be worthy of inquiry how far an extension of this principle is compatible with the beneficent objects of the Charity.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH,

Medical Superintendent.

*Royal Albert Asylum,
August 28th, 1885.*

CASES OF IMPROVEMENT

ILLUSTRATIVE OF REPORT.

(Not previously reported.)

BOYS.

A. (865.) Admitted August, 1883, then thirteen years of age. Could read and write fairly, and add a little on slate, but not calculate mentally. Has much improved in reading and writing, can compose a good letter; works sums in all the compound rules, and can calculate well in the shop-lesson. He has learned to draw nicely on paper. Has made excellent progress in his work in the tailor's shop, and after two years' training is able to make trousers throughout fairly.

B. (726.) Admitted July, 1881, then eight years of age. Spoke very indistinctly, school attainments, *nil*. Now much improved in speech, reads and writes easy words, counts to 30, and has made fair progress in shop, clock and colour lessons. He has generally improved in temper and intelligence; is learning tailoring, and sews linings neatly.

C. (796.) Admitted July, 1882, then seventeen years of age. An under-sized, unhealthy looking boy, blind of one eye, and with impediment in his speech. Knew a few letters and figures, and could make strokes and copy a little on slate. Now much improved in physique, and in speech; can read easy words, and write a letter very nicely; works addition sums correctly, and calculates fairly in the shop-lesson. Is learning shoe-making.

D. (738.) Admitted September, 1881, then fifteen years of age. Could read and write easy words, and work sums in the simple rules; but irritable and untrustworthy, and at times defective in habits. Now reads with facility, and is fond of reading books out of school; writes letters to relatives, well-expressed and neatly written, and works sums correctly in the compound rules. In character and conduct he is wonderfully improved, and can now be trusted to assist in the care of low-grade cases. Occasionally he organises and conducts entertainments given by the patients. He has been trained to gardening, and is industrious and intelligent in his work.

E. (899.) Admitted August, 1883, then eleven years of age. Could count a little; otherwise school attainments almost *nil*. Can now read and spell easy words, and write fairly in copy-book; works addition sums, has learned to tell the hours of the clock, name all the coins and distinguish most shades of colour. Is employed in the garden, where he works steadily and is making fair progress.

GIRLS AND INFANTS.

F. (948.) Admitted July, 1884, aged ten. Then a nervous, fretful girl with impediment of speech; educational attainments, *nil*. Now bright and cheerful; by the aid of speaking lessons has improved considerably in speech, and can sing and repeat well. Is making progress in the elements of reading, writing and counting; drills well; sews fairly, and is improving in simple industrial work.

G. (975.) Admitted September, 1884, aged twelve. Could distinguish two or three letters, and count by rote; no other school attainments. Is making progress in elements of reading and writing, and can work simple addition sums. Is very attentive at school, and answers intelligently in object-lessons. Has learned to knit and sew, and is usefully employed in the morning in sweeping, dusting and other housework.

H. (857.) Admitted August, 1883, aged seven. Then a restless, disobedient boy, knowing only a few letters, which he could form imperfectly on a slate. Now well conducted and attentive at school; can read easy lessons from a primer, write words in a copy-book, and work simple addition sums. He can sing, and march well to music; can draw nicely, and has recently made some neatly-finished Kindergarten mats.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

LANCASTER, 24TH AUGUST, 1885.

I have the honour to report that I have made a full and careful examination of the Books of Account of the Royal Albert Asylum, that I have seen proper vouchers for all payments, and that the accompanying Balance Sheets represent true abstracts of the receipts and payments during the twelve months ending 30th June, 1885. The books have been kept with much care, and the results are brought out in a clear and straightforward manner.

The Maintenance Account exhibits an increase in receipts of £1,159 11s. 2d. Of this increase a considerable part comes from enlarged farming operations, which have caused a corresponding increase in the expenditure on Farm account. Payments for patients have yielded an increase of £291 5s. 8d., donations an increase of £264 2s. 8d., and the Sustentation Fund interest an increase of £101 17s. 8d. In annual subscriptions there is a decline of £88 13s. 9d. Though the Sustentation Fund has now reached a very handsome amount, and though the purchases of stock are yielding a return of $4\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. on the amount invested, the income from this source does not yield more than 15.74 per cent. of the total income of £21,852 4s. 2d. Income from other sources is all of a more or less fluctuating character. On the expenditure side of Maintenance Account will be found increases in the items of food and clothing, the increase in the average number of patients in the Asylum being 15.

An Estate and Buildings Improvement Account has been opened in order that an extension of farm buildings (commenced during the year) and other contemplated outlay on the property, may be kept distinct from the Maintenance Account. A sum of £982 13s. 6d. has been brought into the account from the Maintenance Account, of which a balance of £400, for work already undertaken, was unexpended at the end of the year.

The Sustentation Fund Account has received a sum of £10,414, a part of which has been expended in the purchase of "Brunton House" and the remainder invested in Home and Colonial Government stocks. All the securities fully maintain their position as good and safe investments, and present values are considerably higher than the prices originally paid, the increase being largest in the stocks which have been held the longest. In company with the Honorary Auditor, Mr. Albert Greg, I examined the Certificates representing the Investments on Sustentation Fund Account, and we found them in proper order.

WILLIAM G. WELCH, AUDITOR.

MAINTENANCE

Dr.

From June 30th, 1884,

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance at Lancaster Bank, June 30th, 1884				918	2	9
„ Donations	1,199	8	11			
„ Legacies under Fifty Guineas	84	13	0			
„ Annual Subscriptions	4,129	12	5			
„ Payments for Patients	8,314	1	2			
„ Interest on Sustentation Fund Investments	3,440	11	3			
„ Interest on Bank Deposits	77	19	4			
„ Rent	120	19	0			
„ Sundries	461	7	1			
				17,828	12	2
„ Farm Produce sold	282	6	1			
„ Garden Produce sold	1	8	3			
				283	14	4
„ Farm Produce supplied to the Asylum	3,549	15	9			
„ Garden Produce supplied to the Asylum... ..	190	1	11			
				3,739	17	8

£22,770 6 11

ESTATE AND BUILDINGS

Dr.

From June 30th, 1884,

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
To Maintenance Account... ..	982	13	6

Examined and compared with the Books of Account
and Vouchers, and certified to be correct.—August 24th, 1885.

WILLIAM G. WELCH, Lancaster, Auditor.
ALBERT GREG, Lancaster, Honorary Auditor.

£982 13 6

ACCOUNT, to June 30th, 1885.

Cr.

Expenditure.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Expenses of General Annual Meeting at Manchester, and of Local Committees, &c....		93	17	1			
„ Printing 4,870 Twentieth Annual Report, Report of Meeting, Pamphlets, Books of Account, and General Printing and Stationery ...		211	16	0			
„ General Advertising... ..		44	3	10			
„ Postage of Letters, Annual Reports, Subscription Lists, Appeals, Pamphlets, &c. ...		63	0	4			
„ Offices (Lancaster and Manchester), Rent, Rates, Gas, Telegrams, Carriage, and Petty Cash Sundries ...		117	13	11			
					530	11	2
„ Salaries, Wages, and Travelling { Offices £745 7s. 0d. } Expenses { Asylum £4,732 14s. 10d. }		5,478	1	10			
„ Provisions { Purchased ... £2,623 0s. 6d. } { From Farm and Garden £3,739 17s. 8d. }		6,362	18	2			
„ Necessaries: Coals ...		752	2	3			
Gas ...		192	17	11			
Water ...		153	4	0			
General ...		331	3	8			
„ Clothing ...		1,495	16	6			
„ Drugs, Surgery Requisites, &c. ...		71	6	1			
„ Asylum Postage ...		12	19	7			
„ Insurance ...		73	8	6			
„ Maintenance Sundries ...		259	8	1			
„ Workshops and Repairs... ..		314	16	4			
„ Building Sundries ...		95	4	4			
„ Furniture: General ...		332	4	1			
Ironmongery ...		46	19	10			
Bedding... ..		440	17	4			
House Linen ...		18	19	9			
Crockery & Sundries ...		48	1	2			
					16,480	9	5
„ Property Expenses ...					20	2	2
„ Brunton House (Gardener's Wages, &c.) ...					24	14	9
„ Bank Interest, Commission, &c. ...					47	5	7
„ Farm (including Stock, Implements, Provender, &c.) ...		3,406	3	7			
„ Grounds and Garden ...		350	5	1			
					3,756	8	8
„ Estate and Buildings Improvement Account ...					982	13	6
„ Balance at Lancaster Bank, June 30th, 1885 ...					928	1	8
					£22,770	6	11

IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT, to June 30th, 1885.

Cr.

Expenditure.		£	s.	d.			
By Additional Farm Buildings:							
Masonry, Drainage, and Fittings ...		390	0	0			
Woodwork ...		92	0	0			
Slating and Plastering ...		78	6	0			
Plumbing ...		15	0	0			
Painting ...		7	7	6			
					582	13	6
„ Balance at Lancaster Bank, June 30th, 1885 ...					400	0	0
					£982	13	6

Ac.

June 30th,

Receipts.

To Amount received to June 30th, 1884	£	s.	d.
	90,133	5	7

Amount received during the year ending June 30th,
1885:—

Legacies	10,405	0	0
Donation	9	0	0
	<u> </u>		
	10,414	0	0

*Examined and compared with the Books of Account
and Vouchers, and certified to be correct.—
August 24th, 1885.*

WILLIAM G. WELCH, Lancaster, Auditor.
ALBERT GREG, Lancaster, Honorary Auditor.

£100,547 5 7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	1883-84		1884-85		EXPENDITURE.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Average No. of Patients 512.	£ s. d.	Average No. of Patients 527.	£ s. d.		Average No. of Patients 512.	£ s. d.	Average No. of Patients 527.	£ s. d.		
Donations	935 6 3	1199 8 11	935 6 3	1199 8 11	Expenses of General Annual Meeting, Public Meeting, and Local Committees	193 4 1	93 17 1	93 17 1	99 7 0		
Legacies under Fifty Guineas ..	9 0 0	84 13 0	9 0 0	84 13 0	Election Expenses	53 14 2			53 14 2		
Annual Subscriptions	4218 6 2	4129 12 5	4218 6 2	4129 12 5	Printing Annual Reports, Reports of Meetings, Election Returns, Appeals, Pamphlets, & General Printing and Stationery	263 5 11	211 16 0	211 16 0	51 9 11		
Payments for Patients	8022 15 6	8314 1 2	8022 15 6	8314 1 2	General Advertising	44 10 3	44 3 10	44 3 10	0 6 5		
Interest on Sustentation Fund ..	3338 13 7	3440 11 3	3338 13 7	3440 11 3	General Postage	78 6 5	63 0 4	63 0 4	15 6 1		
Investments	58 6 10	77 19 4	58 6 10	77 19 4	Offices (Lancaster & Manchester) ..						
Interest on Bank Deposits	108 12 6	120 19 0	108 12 6	120 19 0	Rent, Rates, Gas, Carriage, Telegrams, and Petty Cash ..	136 15 9	117 13 11	117 13 11	19 1 10		
Rent	458 16 3	461 7 1	458 16 3	461 7 1	Sundries						
Sundries	179 6 3	232 6 1	179 6 3	232 6 1	Salaries, Wages, and Travelling Expenses	5328 17 11	5478 1 10	5478 1 10	149 3 11		
Farm Produce sold	2 1 2	1 8 3	2 1 2	1 8 3	Provisions	6230 18 9	6362 18 2	6362 18 2	131 19 5		
Farm Produce supplied to the Asylum	3089 17 7	3549 15 9	3089 17 7	3549 15 9	NECESSARIES:—Coals	593 11 4	752 2 3	752 2 3	158 10 11		
Garden Produce supplied to the Asylum	271 10 11	190 1 11	271 10 11	190 1 11	Gas	208 12 5	192 17 11	192 17 11	15 14 6		
					Water	171 8 0	153 4 0	153 4 0	18 4 0		
					General	315 14 1	331 3 8	331 3 8	15 9 7		
					Clothing	1284 15 5	1495 16 6	1495 16 6	211 1 1		
					Drugs, Surgery Requisites, &c. ..	43 8 10	71 6 1	71 6 1	27 17 3		
					Insurance	74 11 0	73 8 6	73 8 6	11 6 3		
					Sundries	261 1 5	272 7 8	272 7 8			
					Workshops, Repairs, &c.	596 1 3	314 16 4	314 16 4	281 4 11		
					Building Sundries	103 14 8	95 4 4	95 4 4	8 10 4		
					FURNITURE:—General	407 2 7	332 4 1	332 4 1	74 18 6		
					Ironmongery	33 5 7	46 19 10	46 19 10			
					Bedding	410 16 1	440 17 4	440 17 4	13 14 3		
					House Linen	25 17 7	18 19 9	18 19 9	30 1 3		
					Crockery & Sundries	64 3 3	48 1 2	48 1 2	6 17 10		
					Property Expenses	11 9 5	20 2 2	20 2 2	16 2 1		
					Brunton House (Gardener's Wages, &c.)				8 12 9		
					Bank Interest, Commission, &c. ..	45 14 11	24 14 9	24 14 9			
					Farm	2991 13 10	47 5 7	47 5 7	24 14 9		
					Grounds and Garden	363 13 9	3406 3 7	3406 3 7	1 10 8		
					Estate and Buildings Improvement Account		350 5 1	350 5 1	414 9 9		
							982 13 6	982 13 6	16 8 8		
					NET INCREASE £1502 16s. 7d.	20339 8 8	21842 5 3	21842 5 3	982 13 6		
					Balance at end of year	918 2 9	928 1 8	928 1 8	2181 5 4		
						21257 11 5	22770 6 11	22770 6 11	678 8 9		

Examined and certified to be correct.—August 24th, 1885.
WILLIAM G. WELCH, Lancaster, Auditor.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

(Including Donations to the General, Maintenance, and Sustentation Funds; and current Annual Subscriptions)

FROM DISTRICTS WHERE COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN FORMED AND
PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD.

	Donations.			Annual Subscriptions.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LANCASTER (1)	14841	17	10	282	16	0
MANCHESTER (2)	9781	9	0	350	16	6
LIVERPOOL (3)	9613	5	1	231	7	0
BRADFORD (4)	8806	2	0	425	14	0
PRESTON (5)	8426	5	5	84	9	6
ROCHDALE (6)	5893	7	0	180	4	6
LEEDS (7)	4787	14	11	239	3	9
HALIFAX (8)	4459	19	9	350	3	11
CUMBERLAND (CARLISLE, &C.) (9)	4058	16	6	377	17	6
CHESHIRE (CHESTER, STOCKPORT, &C.)	3834	19	11	147	5	6
WESTMORLAND (10)	3647	7	2	112	5	0
SHEFFIELD	2853	0	9	114	10	0
YORK (11)	2522	13	1	109	3	0
NORTH LONSDALE (ULVERSTON, BARROW, &C.)	2409	6	10	30	17	6
OLDHAM (12)	1799	12	0	35	14	0
BOLTON (13)	1692	13	0	57	4	6
SETTLE	1269	4	11	43	1	6
SKIPTON	1209	19	2	25	4	0
HUDDERSFIELD	1060	15	0	51	14	6
DURHAM (City)	1040	15	1	88	10	6
BLACKBURN (14)	987	10	0	26	5	0
NORTHUMBERLAND	974	16	8	37	16	0
WAKEFIELD (15)	953	0	7	8	18	6
BURY	812	19	4	29	1	0
BURNLEY	783	7	6	17	6	6
WARRINGTON	761	2	6	12	12	0
KEIGHLEY	738	11	0	34	13	0
SOUTHPORT	725	19	6	45	18	6
DARLINGTON	674	12	0	50	4	6
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE	561	7	0	13	18	6
WIGAN	497	9	0	34	13	0
SCARBOROUGH	313	10	0	5	15	6
SUNDERLAND	301	7	9	42	13	6
ST. HELENS	268	10	6	23	2	0
HULL	257	9	2	26	18	0
ROTHERHAM	204	17	6	11	0	6
WHITBY	200	2	9	5	5	0
DONCASTER	146	8	3	15	4	6
HARTLEPOOL	133	6	6	14	2	0
SOUTH SHIELDS	69	2	6	44	12	10
MIDDLESBROUGH	63	0	0	0	10	6
STOCKTON-ON-TEES	38	15	0	14	7	6
WEST HARTLEPOOL	31	8	6	24	11	6

June 30th, 1885.

JAMES DIGGENS, GENERAL SECRETARY.

- (1) The Lancaster Donations include £2050 from the late Mr. James Brunton, and £500 from Miss Brunton; £1000 from the Lancaster Banking Company; and £1050 from Messrs. Storey Bros. and Co., who also contribute a Special Annual Subscription of £52 10s.
- (2) The Manchester Donations include £1105 from the late John Fernley, Esq.; £1000 from the late Robert Barnes, Esq., and £1000 from the late William Atkinson, Esq.
- (3) The Liverpool Donations include £1300 from Mrs. Chas. Turner.
- (4) The Bradford Donations include £5105 from the late Sir Titus Salt, Bart.
- (5) The Preston Donations include £5000 from E. Rodgett, Esq. and £677 10s. from the late Richard Newsham, Esq.
- (6) The Rochdale Donations include £525 from Richard Hurst, Esq.; £525 from the late Henry Kelsall, Esq.; £525 from the late Henry Kelsall, junr., Esq.; £500 from John Fielden, Esq., Todmorden; £500 from Joshua Fielden, Esq., Todmorden; and £500 from Samuel Fielden, Esq., Todmorden.
- (7) The Leeds Donations include £1052 10s. from Messrs. Joshua Tetley and Son; £525 from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lupton; and £500 from the late Miss Dawson, of Bramhope Manor, Otley.
- (8) The Halifax Donations include £630 from the late Joshua Appleyard, Esq.; and £518 from Hanson Ormerod, Esq.
- (9) The Cumberland Donations include £525 from the late Thomas Ainsworth, Esq., (Cleator); and £500 from the Right Hon. Lord Muncaster.
- (10) The Westmorland Donations include £675 from W. H. Wakefield, Esq.; and £400 from the late John Wakefield, Esq.
- (11) The York Donations include £1000 from "A Friend," per the late Wm. Gray, Esq.
- (12) The Oldham Donations include £631 5s. from the late Asa Lees, Esq., who also bequeathed a legacy of £10,000.
- (13) The Bolton Donations include £500, "In Memory of the late Wm. Hampson, Esq."
- (14) The Blackburn Donations include £525 from Wm. Tattersall, Esq.
- (15) The Wakefield Donations include £520 from the late Daniel Gaskell, Esq.

TABLE OF SCHOOL ATTAINMENTS OF PATIENTS.

This Table is compiled from the Quarterly Reports of the Schoolmaster,
Schoolmistress, and Gymnastic Master.

GRADES.	CLASSES OF PATIENTS				TOTALS.
	1. Senior Boys.	2. Low Grade Boys.	3. Infant Boys.	4. Girls.	
	230	41	83	165	519
I. SPEECH.					
1. Make no attempt	2	15	17	22	56
2. Make some attempt	3	7	12	11	33
3. Make a few articulate sounds	9	8	3	12	32
4. Speak indistinctly	22	4	18	23	67
5. Speak fairly	67	5	16	34	122
6. Speak well	127	2	17	63	209
					519
II. READING.					
1. Know no letters or words	27	34	54	86	201
2. Know a few letters... ..	78	7	17	42	144
3. Know all the letters	21	0	4	10	35
4. Know at sight a few words	15	0	3	11	29
5. Read easy words and spell them	51	0	5	3	59
6. Read fairly*	38	0	0	13	51
* 73 Patients read books alone for amusement.					519
III. WRITING.					
1. Do nothing but scribble	24	32	33	53	142
2. Form strokes, &c., on slate... ..	62	9	35	48	154
3. Do. do. in copy book	23	0	4	26	53
4. Form letters in copybook	28	0	3	20	51
5. Write easy words in copy book	48	0	8	4	60
6. Write fairly*	45	0	0	14	59
*69 Patients write letters home with assistance and 24 without assistance.					519
889 Letters have been written and sent home during the past year.					
IV. ARITHMETIC.					
1. Cannot count at all	24	35	39	56	154
2. Count a little	73	6	24	52	155
3. Count up to 30	32	0	9	33	74
4. Understand value of unit figures	49	0	4	8	61
5. Work simple addition sums	35	0	7	12	54
6. Work easy sums in simple rules*	17	0	0	4	21
*8 Boys work sums in the compound rules.					519

TABLE OF SCHOOL ATTAINMENTS—*continued*.

GRADES.	CLASSES OF PATIENTS.				TOTALS.
	1. Senior Boys.	2. Low Grade Boys.	3. Infant Boys.	4. Girls.	
V. CLOCK LESSON,	230	41	83	165	519
1. Know neither hours nor minutes ...	69	41	71	119	300
2. Know some of the hours	62	0	4	26	92
3. Know all the hours	40	0	1	3	44
4. Know the hours and quarters	15	0	6	11	32
5. Do. do. and 5 minutes	21	0	1	1	23
6. Can tell the time to a minute	23	0	0	5	28
VI. SHOP LESSON.					519
1. Know no coins nor weights... ..	12	38	54	88	192
2. Know a few coins	51	3	20	48	122
3. Do. do. and weights	83	0	3	11	97
4. Know all the coins and some weights	36	0	5	12	53
5. Know all the coins and weights and calculate a little	27	0	1	0	28
6. Do. do. and calculate fairly	21	0	0	6	27
VII. COLOUR LESSON.					519
1. Know no colours	20	30	50	73	173
2. Know black and white	27	1	10	19	57
3. Know one or two simple colours ...	39	6	10	40	95
4. Know all the simple colours	37	3	5	12	57
5. Do. do. and some compound shades	50	1	5	7	63
6. Know and can match most compound shades	57	0	3	14	74
VIII. MUSIC.					519
1. No interest in musical sounds	1	1	4	13	19
2. Attentive to do. do.	0	21	22	25	68
3. Sing by ear simple tunes without words	66	17	27	45	155
4. Do. do. with words	157	2	30	82	271
5. Rudimentary knowledge of musical symbols	5	0	0	0	5
6. Sing from do. do.	1	0	0	0	1
IX. DRILL.					519
1. Have no idea of drill	0	2	4	14	20
2. Stand at attention when told	0	11	14	23	48
3. Perform simple movements of limbs	5	21	16	17	59
4. Go through extension movements fairly	55	6	24	31	116
5. Do. do. do. well and march	57	1	12	39	109
6. Do. do. do. to music	113	0	13	41	167
					519

G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH,

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

August 28th, 1885.

TABLE OF INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS OF PATIENTS.

This Table is compiled from the Quarterly Return of the Trade Instructors, Chief Attendant, and Head Nurse. It must be understood that the occupations are progressive, in order of difficulty, from 1 to 6; occupation in a higher grade usually implying familiarity with the lower grades.

OCCUPATIONS OF BOYS.		Number employed in each grade, with quality of work.				Total number employed.
Grades of Work.		Indifferent.	Fair.	Good.	Excellent.	
I. TAILORING.						
1. Preliminary Work	0	0	0	0	0	15 Tailors. 0 4 0 9 2 0
2. Sewing Linings	0	1	3	0	0	
3. Do. Seams	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Felling	0	0	6	3	0	
5. Making Garments	0	0	2	0	0	
6. Machining	0	0	0	0	0	
II. SHOEMAKING.						
1. Preliminary Work	0	1	0	0	0	11 Shoemakers. 1 3 3 1 0 3
2. Stitching Backs	0	2	1	0	0	
3. Closing Sides	0	1	2	0	0	
4. Patching and Nailing	0	1	0	0	0	
5. Repairing	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Bottoming (making)	0	2	0	1	0	
III. JOINERY.						
1. Preliminary Work (use of tools)	1	5	9	3	0	22 Joiners. 18 0 0 0 4 0
2. Making pins, &c.	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Making frames	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Making simple boxes, &c.	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Work at Bench (Dovetailing, &c.)	0	1	0	3	0	
6. Machine Work (boring at lathe)	0	0	0	0	0	
IV. GARDENING.						
1. Preliminary work in weeding class	8	16	3	0	0	27 Weeding Boys. 9 2 7 3 0
2. Barrow filling and emptying	0	4	5	0	0	
3. Digging	0	1	1	0	0	
4. Weeding amongst crops	0	0	7	0	0	
5. Picking peas, fruit, &c.	0	0	3	0	0	
6. Potato setting, &c.	0	0	0	0	0	

OCCUPATIONS OF BOYS.		Number employed in each grade, and quality of work.				Total number employed.
Grades of Work.		Indifferent.	Fair.	Good.	Excellent.	
V. FARMING.						
1. Preliminary work—weeding, &c...	0	1	0	0	1	10 Farm Boys.
2. Cleaning yards, shippens, &c. ...	1	0	0	0	1	
2. Feeding stock ...	0	0	1	0	1	
4. Weeding amongst crops ...	0	0	3	0	3	
5. Harvesting :						
<i>a</i> Gathering and raking ...	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>b</i> Cutting and binding ...	0	0	0	0	0	4
6. Milking, &c. ...	0	1	2	1		
VI. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SHOP.						
1. Picking Hair, Wool, &c. ...	0	9	15	1	25	30 in Industrial Training Shop.
2. Plaiting Coir ...	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Mat Making ...	0	2	2	1	5	
4. Brush Filling ...	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Palliasse and Mattress Making ...	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Basket Making ...	0	0	0	0	0	
VII. MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS.						
1. Shoe-cleaning ...	3	5	15	2	25	67 miscellaneously employed.
2. Corridor-cleaning and Ward-work ...	0	2	9	0	11	
3. Laundry-work—mangling, &c., &c. ...	0	2	7	4	13	
4. Store-work and Kitchen and Dairy ...	0	0	7	2	9	
5. Assisting Stoker ...	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Assisting Plumber ...	0	0	1	1	2	
7. Assisting Baker ...	0	1	4	2	7	

Total number of Boys employed in Industrial Occupations ... 203.

Several others assist in Dormitory and Day-room arrangements, and in dressing and attending on other Patients.

40 Infant Boys receive special Industrial Lessons in School (not included in above tabulation); 13 are taught needlework, of whom 5 can hem, 5 sew fairly, and 3 knit.

Six Boys (also otherwise employed) act as Messengers to Lancaster.

OCCUPATIONS OF GIRLS.		No. employed in each occupation, and quality of work.				Total number employed.
Chief kinds of Occupation.		Indifferent.	Fair.	Good.	Excellent.	
1. Preliminary work—Industrial Class ...	5	9	9	6	29	114
2. Sweeping, dusting, &c. ...	11	7	7	1	26	
3. Bed-making ...	1	8	4	6	19	
4. Scrubbing and general house work ...	0	1	9	9	19	
5. Laundry-work ...	0	1	5	6	12	
6. *Sewing and knitting ...	0	1	4	4	9	

*In School 45 Girls are engaged in preliminary work with needle, 17 hem, 28 sew fairly, 16 sew fairly and knit, and 15 sew fairly, knit, and do wool work.

The number of Girls employed in Industrial occupations out of school is 85, and 29 other Girls receive special Industrial lessons in school, making a total of 114 under Industrial Training.

August 28th, 1885.

G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH,

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

TABLE

Showing condition of Patients discharged during year.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
"Relieved" {	Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
	Much improved	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
	Moderately improved	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
	Slightly improved	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
	Not improved	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
							17	10	27

TABLE

Showing ages of Patients who have resided in the Asylum, and of those who have died, during the fifty-two weeks included in the Medical Superintendent's General Report.

AGES On 1st January, 1885.		NO. OF EACH AGE RESIDENT.			NO. OF EACH AGE DECEASED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total
From 5 to 10 years	...	28	18	46	0	0	0
10 „ 15 „	...	120	62	182	2	1	3
15 „ 20 „	...	140	66	206	5	0	5
20 and upwards	...	91	31	122	1	1	2
		379	177	556	8	2	10

G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH,

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

WORK DONE IN SHOPS, &c.

Department.	Made.	Repaired	Department.	Made.	Repaired
TAILORS.			GIRLS' WORKROOM AND WARDROBE.		
Coats	164	...	Aprons	45	...
Trousers	322	...	Chemises	11	...
Vests	163	...	Drawers	27	1036
Overcoats	2	...	Dresses	17	2676
			Feeders	111	1657
			Flannel Petticoats ...	18	2028
			Flannel Vests	83	721
			Hats	1	816
	651	...	Hoods	30	37
			Jackets	11	93
TAILORESSES.			Nightdresses ... ..	...	204
Coats	77	2386	Nightshirts	13	2705
Infant Boys' Garments ...	...	3819	Pinafores	444	559
Overcoats ... ..	...	297	Shirts ... ..	...	5233
Trousers	148	5712	Skirts	69	1220
Vests	77	1286	Stays	3	534
			Tuckers	81	45
			Ulsters ... ..	...	13
	302	13500			
SHOEMAKERS.				964	19577
Boots (pairs)	486	2694	LINEN ROOM.		
UPHOLSTERERS.			Bed Protectors	28	122
Baskets ... ..	...	58	Bolster Slips	278	834
Bolsters ... ..	...	156	Blankets	272	228
Brushes (Dry Scrubbers)	11	...	Blinds ... ..	...	22
Mats	28	8	Counterpanes	190	564
Mattresses	23	247	Dinner Napkins ... ..	...	182
Mops	10	...	Pillow Slips	133	897
Palliasses	65	202	Sheets	572	1352
Pillows ... ..	...	5	Table Cloths	28	181
Sofas ... ..	...	3	Toilet Covers	18	125
Wool Beds ... ..	...	15	Tea Cloths	100	43
			Towels	387	501
				2006	5051
	137	694	PLUMBERS.		
BOYS' WARDROBE.			All Plumbing, Glazing, and Smiths' work.		
Aprons	67	1018	CARPENTERS.		
Collars ... ..	...	1619	All Joinery, Carpentry, Repairing Wooden Furniture, &c.		
Drawers ... ..	...	1363	PAINTER.		
Feeders	2	...	Painting, Colouring, Limewashing, and Jobbing.		
Flannel Vests	22	1508	LAUNDRY.		
Jackets ... ..	...	682	Number of Pieces Washed :—		
Nightshirts ... ..	...	1430	Sheets	61,458	
Shirts ... ..	...	3985	Pinafores	29,492	
Socks and Stockings ...	...	4026	Nightshirts	22,986	
			Nightdresses	23,216	
			Other Articles	286,063	
	91	15631		423,215	

JAMES DIGGENS, SECRETARY.

EXTRACTS
FROM
"ONE OF GOD'S PALACES,"

BY HESBA STRETTON,

AUTHOR OF "JESSICA'S FIRST PRAYER," &c.

(*Reprinted from the "SUNDAY MAGAZINE," January, 1885.*)

Fifty years ago there was scarcely a town or village in England which had not at least one idiot lurking about its streets and lanes, and living a tormented life, worse than that of a dog. One of my own earliest remembrances is of a deformed, miserable, and dirty creature, looking hardly human, who was constantly followed by a horde of boys bespattering him with mud, yet flying away in turn whenever he turned upon them. I was told that he was a *fool*; other persons, more pitiful, called him a *natural*. He was one of the great and painful mysteries of my childhood. I do not think he frightened me, but his piteous case perplexed me. It seemed impossible to love such a being. Sometimes he strolled into a place of worship, but every one shrank from him; even the most kindly could do nothing for him. Was this desolate, forlorn natural, a man? and if he was a man had he a soul?

These early questions came back to my memory the other day as I turned into the beautiful gardens of the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiot and Imbecile Children, near Lancaster; and the image of the poor fool rose before me. For whatever may be the case with other classes, the old times were not good times for helpless, imbecile, or lunatic people. They were not good old times for any of those who were worsted in life's battle, or unfit for conflict. It is not necessary to give in detail a description of the noble building called the Royal Albert Asylum; the architectural features are very similar in all our modern hospitals, orphanages, and asylums; there are the same fine, lofty halls, long corridors, large dormitories, great kitchens, laundries, and workshops; and about them all the same exquisite cleanliness and order. These buildings are the palaces of Christian charity, rising everywhere in our land, in crowded streets and amid green fields; palaces which our Lord Himself might make His home.

But the situation of the Royal Albert Asylum must not be passed over. It stands on rising ground about a mile from Lancaster, and from the flight of steps by which we enter it, there is a magnificent view of Westmorland and Cumberland hills rising beyond Morecambe Bay. The air blowing around it is fresh with sea-breezes, which temper the frosts of winter and the sultry heat of summer for the residents. Though Lancaster is so near, it is completely out of sight, except its stately and historic castle; and all the environment of the place is perfectly rural, with grassy meadows and green hedgerows all around it, and little rounded knolls, up which trees are climbing, and a vast field of sky stretching overhead.

It is not yet fourteen years since the Asylum was opened late in the year with only three cases ; to-day, in May, 1884, there are 516 inmates gathered within its sheltering walls. The primary object of the place is to make it a school for the educating of the dormant faculties of imbecile children ; they are admitted between the ages of six and fifteen, for a term of seven years. It is not a life refuge—there are only five life cases in the Asylum, all the others are children sent to school, either by election or by the payment of charges varying with the requirements and the circumstances of the friends who sent them ; the education of these children is, therefore, the special object set before them by the staff of the Institution.

Five hundred and sixteen of nature's failures, of human fragments ! These are the lowest of all in the innumerable ranks of mankind ; truly the least of Christ's brethren, for whom He died. They have had no past life of effort and enjoyment as lunatics have had, nor does any possible bright future lie before them ; a cloud will always hang about them, the darkness can never quite pass away. They are of all men the most miserable, yet without fault of their own and each one of them represents a home made anxious or wretched by their presence in it, unless they can return to it, after seven years' training, with some power of making themselves useful. It is a great task to undertake. To this school the pupils come, speechless many of them, with no knowledge of reading or writing, an utter incapacity for arithmetic ; nay, often unable to perform the least office for themselves, as helpless as infants without the charm of infancy. No one in the Asylum will admit that the worst case is absolutely hopeless ; the worst can be taught something, the best can be taught a great deal.

We enter the schoolroom for girls, and find orderly classes at work, sitting by their desks much the same as in other schools. The teacher is giving an object lesson on an egg, and two rows of pupils seem to be doing their utmost to hear and understand her, or to see the words she writes down on the black board ; but she has to repeat the lesson again and again with untiring patience. Behind her is a table at which some children sorely afflicted with spasmodic movements are being trained to control them by building houses of wooden bricks, or by placing variously-shaped pegs and blocks into holes fitted for them. In another class a number of less intelligent scholars are being taught a still simpler object lesson from the model of a cow, on which they are shown the horns, the face, the feet, &c. Some are writing copies or doing sums ; and others are plaiting strips of coloured paper. On a table in the corner are specimens of sewing and knitting, and other work which will presently be exhibited at the International Health Exhibition in London. The schoolroom is as orderly as and even quieter than other schoolrooms where "perfect" children are ; and the teachers tell us that their half-witted charges are more docile and affectionate than other pupils.

After a while the classes, which, beside girls, include the little boys, form into drill, and go through it to the sound of music, marching with a wonderful precision and order when we consider how imperfect is their control over their bodily movements. Some time afterwards, as we pass along the corridor, we see them through the glass doors dancing a quadrille with intense enjoyment ; the piano being played merrily by a junior teacher. Music is so great an element in their training, that almost all the attendants are required to play on some instrument ; and concerts are got up weekly, often by the resident staff alone, with the aid of their imbecile patients.

In the boys' school-room—the boys including grown men who are still only children in mind—writing and summing were going on, with a clock lesson on one side and a desk of letter-writers on another. Of course in both boys' and girls' school-rooms the greater number do nothing but scribble on their slates; and in arithmetic the lack of mental power is still more perceptible; only sixteen out of the five hundred and sixteen being able to work in simple rules. But they are all occupied, and all, more or less, reaching forward to something beyond what they have already attained. Sixty-nine of the patients can write home with assistance, while nineteen write letters without assistance.

From the schoolroom we went to the workshops, looking into the kitchen, and laundry, and bakehouse, as we passed them. Everywhere we met the elder inmates of the asylum, young men and young women, helping in whatever work they displayed any capacity for, with an air of pleasant importance and self-satisfaction on their faces. The workshops, where tailoring, shoe-making, joinery, and mat-making, are taught, are much the same, at first glance, as the same places in orphanages and industrial schools. It is when you come to look at the vacant faces and misshapen heads of the boys busily at work, and to hear their mumbling voices, that you feel here are busy hands which can never do the world's work; labourers whose toil can never earn their own livelihood. We asked one of them, who is just completing a large and handsome ink-stand, how much his work was worth, and after much grave consideration, he answered, "sixpence." Another who has finished a strong set of steps seven feet high, thinks he might ask a shilling for them. What chance would such workmen have in the fierce conflict of life? The total number of boys employed in industrial occupations is one hundred and seventy-two, and of these fifteen are employed as gardeners, twenty-five as weeding-boys, and eleven on the farm. The boys on the farm were fine strong young fellows, who seemed to be able enough to gain their own living, if they could find places under patient and considerate masters, who would not take advantage of their half-wittedness. One of the great wants of the institution is this kindly co-operation of employers, who would take an interest in the recovered or improved imbecile after he leaves the Asylum. A little patience, a little indulgence, pity, and charity might save many of them from falling back into the depth from which they have been rescued. "Comfort the feeble-minded," says St. Paul; and those who would fulfil this precept may find many an opportunity among the inmates of our asylums. There are not many "excellent" workers among the boys; but a large proportion come under the headings "fair" and "good."

The same may be said of the girls, ninety-six of whom are more or less trained to industrial work; four of them are *excellent* at bed-making, twelve at general house-work, and five at laundry-work; others are "fair" and "good." Three are excellent sewers, but their work has to be placed for them. It is, however, a marvel that so much can have been taught to creatures so afflicted.

As we return through the long light corridors it is the hour for leaving school and preparing for dinner, and the walls echo with the voices and the hurrying tread of the children, just as in happier places. Yet I will not say happier; these children seem as happy as others, as they crowd round their teachers and nurses, or follow us to shake hands, and seek some little token of kindly interest. Many of them have nothing repulsive in their appearance, and all of them are clean and comfortably clad. Some are merry, some quiet, others shy or forward, as any other large number of children would be; but they all look cared for, and are as free as their own welfare will allow.

LIST OF CLERGYMEN AND MINISTERS

WHO HAVE ALREADY PREACHED IN AID OF THE ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM.

- ~~~~~
- The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Manchester, at the Parish Church, Lancaster; Rev. Canon Allen, D.D., Vicar.
- The Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Capetown, at the Parish Church, Lancaster; Rev. Canon Allen, D.D., Vicar.
- Rev. C. J. Vaughan, D.D., (now Master of the Temple), at the Parish Church, Leeds; Rev. Dr. Atlay (now Lord Bishop of Hereford), Vicar.
- Rev. Canon Allen, D.D., Vicar, St. Mary's Parish Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, Stanley Street Chapel, Sheffield.
- Rev. Canon Ashwell (Chichester), Burnmoor Church, Fence Houses.
- Rev. R. Atkinson-Grimshaw, Cockerham Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. W. C. Bache, (Alresford), Longridge Church, Preston.
- Rev. W. Baitey, Primitive Methodist Chapel, Whitby.
- Rev. P. Bartlett, Christ Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. Dr. Black, Newchurch Church, Warrington.
- Rev. G. L. Blake, St. Mary's Church, Ellet, Lancaster.
- Rev. W. O. Blunt, Parish Church, Chester-le-Street.
- Rev. Francis Bolton, High Street Independent Chapel, Lancaster.
- Rev. John Bone, St. Thomas's Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. J. Brack, Skerton Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. W. Bridges, Holme St. Cuthbert Church, Wigton.
- Rev. C. J. Bushell, Barkisland Church, Halifax.
- Rev. F. A. Cave-Browne-Cave, Longridge Church, Preston.
- Rev. John Chadwick, Tatham Church, Bentham.
- Rev. S. Chapman, (Glasgow), Baptist Chapel, Rochdale.
- Rev. W. E. Chapman, (Brighton), St. Mary's Church, Sowerby, Halifax.
- Rev. A. Christopherson, (Haverthwaite), Caton Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. T. J. Clarke, (York), at St. Thomas's Church, Lancaster; Rev. C. Campbell, Vicar.
- Rev. John Crawford, Christ Church, East Knottingley.
- Rev. E. Dothie (London), High Street Independent Chapel, Lancaster.
- Rev. F. Earle, West Tanfield Church, Bedale.
- Rev. S. Earnshaw, at Parish Church, Sheffield; Rev. Rowley Hill (now Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man), Vicar.
- Rev. Canon Eden, Aberford Church, South Milford.
- Rev. J. Fleming, (London), at the Independent Chapel, Lancaster.

- Rev. Dr. Flood, (Leeds), at Masham Church, Bedale; Rev. G. M. Gorham
Vicar.
- Rev. J. Francis, St. Anne's Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. E. Green, All Saints' Church, Cockermouth.
- Rev. Dr. Bedford Hall, St. Mary's Church, Sowerby, Halifax.
- Rev. J. Hammersley, Alithwaite Church, Grange-over-Sands.
- Rev. James Harrison, Barbon Church, Kirkby Lonsdale.
- Rev. H. Hassard, Stockton-on-the-Forest Church, York.
- Rev. S. Hastings, Rector of Halton, Lancaster; Camp Service of 2nd
Adm. Battalion of West Riding Volunteers at Morecambe.
- Rev. H. B. Hawkins, Parish Church, Lytham.
- Rev. Thos. Hayes, Bracewell Church, Skipton.
- Rev. T. C. Henley, Kirkby Malham Church, Bell Busk.
- Rev. Thompson Hesk, Wesley Chapel, Whitby.
- Rev. Rowley Hill, (now Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man) Parish Church, Sheffield
- Rev. W. M. Hitchcock, Whitburn Church, Sunderland.
- Rev. J. N. Hoare, St. John's Church, Keswick.
- Rev. A. Hodgkin, Treales Church, Kirkham.
- Rev. J. Holgate, Baptist Chapel, Salterforth.
- Ven. Archdeacon Hornby, St. Michael's-on-Wyre, Garstang.
- Rev. Canon Hornby, St. Mary's Parish Church, Bury.
- Rev. Canon Hoskins, at All Saints' Church, Cockermouth; Rev. E. Green,
Vicar.
- Rev. A. H. Hughes, Holy Trinity Church, Darlington.
- Rev. W. Jackson, Independent Chapel, Whitby.
- Rev. C. H. Joberns, at St. Mary's Parish Church, Lancaster.
- Rev. J. Kenworthy, Ackworth Church, Pontefract.
- Rev. J. C. Kershaw, St. Leonard's Church, Walton-le-Dale, Preston.
- Rev. W. C. Kewish, Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Radcliffe Bridge, Manchester
- Rev. P. C. Kidd, Parish Church, Skipton.
- Rev. H. W. Kirby, Field Broughton Church, Grange-over-Sands.
- Rev. Thos. Leach, Parish Church, Burton-in-Lonsdale.
- Rev. T. Faulkner Lee, D.D., and the Rev. T. S. Polehampton, at Christ Church
Lancaster.
- Rev. E. C. Maclure, (Rochdale), Holy Trinity Church, Habergham Eaves,
Burnley.
- Rev. E. R. Mainwaring-White, Eastoft Church, Goole.
- Rev. E. F. Manby, Morecambe Church.
- Rev. R. W. Marriott, Aldborough Church, Boroughbridge.
- Rev. C. Marsden, Gargrave Church.
- Rev. Robert Martin, Irlam Church, near Manchester.
- Rev. John Mathwin, West Pelton Church, Chester-le-Street.
- Rev. Thomas Meadows, Thornton Church, Poulton-le-Fylde.
- Rev. J. M. Morgan, Parish Church, Dalton-in-Furness.

- Rev. G. G. Morton, Parish Church, Ulverston.
 Rev. D. C. Neary, D.D., South Ossett Church, Wakefield.
 Rev. A. M. Norman, Burnmoor Church, Fence Houses.
 Rev. T. J. Oliver, United Methodist Free Church, Blyth.
 Rev. John Owen, Unitarian Chapel, Whitby.
 Rev. J. L. Pain, (Silverdale), at Warton Church ; Rev. T. H. Pain, Vicar.
 Rev. T. Pain, Warton Parish Church, Carnforth.
 Rev. R. C. Pattenson, Melmerby Church, Penrith.
 Rev. Wilson Pedder, Churchtown Church, Garstang.
 Rev. F. E. Perrin, Ribchester.
 Rev. G. Pickering, Trinity Church, Ulverston.
 Rev. W. E. Pryke, at the Parish Church, Lancaster,—Rev. Canon Allen, D.D.,
 Vicar ; at Warton Church and Priest Hutton Licensed Room, Rev. T. H.
 Pain, Rector of Warton.
 Rev. Richard Ray, Wesleyan Chapel, Whitby.
 Rev. J. P. Rigby, Aughton Church, Lancaster.
 Rev. Canon Robinson, Parish Church, Bolton Abbey.
 Rev. W. Rose, Petre Street Chapel, Sheffield.
 Rev. C. T. Royds, Heysham Church, Lancaster.
 Rev. A. D. Shafto, Brancepeth Church, Durham.
 Rev. R. N. Sharpe, Hundersfield, Rochdale.
 Rev. W. Shilleto, Goosnargh Church, Preston.
 Rev. J. Simpson, (Kirkby Stephen), at the Parish Church, Kirkby Lonsdale;
 Rev. Canon Ware, Vicar.
 Rev. J. G. Smith, Primitive Methodist Chapel, Stanley Street, Sheffield.
 Rev. James Smith, Wicker Congregational Chapel, Sheffield.
 Rev. T. Jackson Smith, St. Thomas' Church, Leigh, Manchester.
 Rev. H. A. Starkie, Radcliffe Church, Manchester.
 Rev. Canon Stewart and Rev. John Creaser, St. John Baptist's Church,
 Tue Brook, Liverpool ; Rev. John C. Reade, Vicar.
 Rev. W. Stocks, St. Leonard's Church, Downham, Clitheroe.
 Rev. Geo. Style, Giggleswick, Settle.
 Rev. Alexander Thomson, D.D. (Manchester), at High Street Independent
 Chapel, Lancaster.
 Rev. C. C. Tyte, Broompark Congregational Chapel, Sheffield.
 Rev. G. F. Weston, Crosby Ravensworth Church, Penrith.
 Rev. E. White, Quernmore Church, Lancaster.
 Rev. A. M. Wilson, Ainstable Church, Penrith.
 Rev. R. W. Wilson, Sutton Church, Cross Hills.
 Rev. Thos. Windsor, Congregational Chapel, Skipton.
 Rev. W. Yates, Arley Parish Church, Northwich.

PRESENTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

- Allen, Rev. Canon, D.D., Lancaster, 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Allen, Mrs. John, Hill Side, Lancaster, a Box of Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Anonymous, Manchester, a Case of Oranges.
 Bairstow, Mrs. M., Springfield, Cross Hills, a Parcel of "The Graphic."
 Bagnall, Mrs., Penrith, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Bagnall & Wilcock, New Street, Lancaster, Candles for Christmas Tree.
 Barrett, R. D., Liverpool, £1 1s. for Christmas Tree.
 Barrow, Mrs. W., Dalton Square, Lancaster, Dolls for Christmas Tree.
 Barrow, Miss, Baldrand, Lancaster, Sweet Bags for Christmas Tree.
 Barrow, Miss, Westbourne Terrace, Lancaster, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Benson, Miss, (per Dr. Shuttleworth) Books for Christmas Tree.
 Blades, Mrs., Caton, a Case of Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Bone, Mrs., St. Thomas' Vicarage, Lancaster, Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Browne, G. Buckston, Preston, Oleographs, Engravings, and Christmas Cards for Christmas Tree.
 Capstick, Mrs., Lancaster, Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Clark, Miss, Queen Street, Lancaster, Apples and Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Craven, Joseph, Thornton, Bradford, £1 1s. for Christmas Tree.
 Cox, Henry, Liverpool, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Davison, Mr., Darlington, Toys, &c., for Christmas Tree.
 Diggins, Mrs., Lancaster, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Dugdale, The Misses, Symonstone Hall, Burnley, Toys, Balls, &c., for Christmas Tree.
 Eckersley, Mrs. Standish Hall, Wigan, Box of Toys and Scrap Books for Christmas Tree.
 Edge, W., Bolton-le-Moors, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Edwards, Mrs., Liverpool, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Fenwick, Mrs. Stanhope, Darlington, 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Foster, Mrs., Bentham, Boxes, Toys, &c., for Christmas Tree.
 Garnett, Henry, Wyreside, Lancaster, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Greenwood, Mrs., Lancaster, Woollen Articles for Christmas Tree.
 Greenwood, Mrs., Bolton-le-Moors, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Greg, A., Escowbeck, Caton, Evergreens for Decorations and 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Hadwen, Mrs., Lancaster, 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Hall, W., Chemist, Lancaster, Candles for Christmas Tree.
 Halstead & Shand, Lancaster, Mistletoe for Christmas Tree.
 Handley, H. Chester, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Harris, Mrs., Halton Park, Toys, &c., and £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Heywood, Arthur H., Elleray, Windermere, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Higgin, W. H., Q.C., Springfield Hall, Lancaster, Box of Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Holden, Miss, Lancaster, Woollen Articles for Christmas Tree.
 Holme, Mrs., Kendal, Toys, Articles of Clothing, Pictures, &c., for Christmas Tree.
 Humphrey, Mrs., Buntingford, Herts, £2 for Christmas Tree.
 Hurst, R., Spring Hill, Rochdale, Box of Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Jeeves, Mrs., Burford House, Malvern, Toys and Woollen Articles for Christmas Tree.
 Johnson, Christopher, Lancaster, Large Coloured Diagrams of Horses.
 Johnson, Miss, Oaklands, Spital, Birkenhead, Box of Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Lancaster & Skerton Co-operative Society, Limited, Fruit for Christmas Tree.
 Longman, Mrs., Lancaster, Books, Toys, and Cards, for Christmas Tree.
 McAdam, John, Manchester, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Marsden, John, Lancaster, a Large Dressed Doll.
 Marquis, Mrs., Ripon, 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Marsh, Mr., Preston, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Maxsted, Mrs., Castle Park, Lancaster, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Moon, J. Carter, Thornycroft, Lancaster, Box of Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Nelstrop, Mrs., Pontefract, Scrap Books for Christmas Tree.
 Page, Mrs., Laurel Bank, Lancaster, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Paley, E. G., Lancaster, 10s. for Christmas Tree

- Pedder, R., Finsthwaite House, Ulverston, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Pickford, Miss, Carnforth, a Parcel of the "Sunday at Home."
 Radley, Mrs., The Terrace, Morecambe, £1 for Christmas Tree.
 Ramsbotham, Dr. and Mrs., Leeds, Box of Toys and Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Rawson, Mrs. F. E., Thorpe, Halifax, £1 1s. Christmas Tree ; Goat, Carriage and Harness
 Rawson, F. Gerald, Thorpe, Halifax, £1 1s. for Christmas Tree,
 Rawson, J. Selwyn, Thorpe, Halifax, £1 1s. for Christmas Tree.
 Reed, Mrs., West Hartlepool, 120 Mounted and Varnished Pictures.
 Religious Tract Society (per Rev. F. Bolton, and Mr. John Wane, Lancaster), Illustrated
 Books and Illuminated Cards for Christmas Tree.
 Reynolds & Branson, Leeds, Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Rich, Miss, "The Castle," Preston, Barrel of Apples for Christmas Tree.
 Ritson, Mr., Church Street, Lancaster, Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Robson, Mrs., Newcastle, 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Rodgett, Mr. and Mrs., Darwen Bank, Preston, £3 3s. for Christmas Tree.
 Saville, Mrs., Thornton, Bradford, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Shaw, Mrs., Parkfield Terrace, Lancaster, Sweets and Stationery for Christmas Tree.
 Sherson, The Misses, Greenfield, Lancaster, a Case of Oranges for Christmas Tree.
 Simpson, Miss, Queen Square, Lancaster, Pictures and 10s for Christmas Tree.
 Simpson, M., Queen Street, Lancaster, Illustrated Papers for Christmas Tree.
 Slinger, The Misses, White Cross Cottage, Lancaster, Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Smith, W. G., Market Street, Lancaster, Scarves for Christmas Tree.
 Starkie, Mrs. J. P. C., Ashton Hall, Lancaster, Christmas Cards and Barrel of Apples
 for Christmas Tree.
 Storey, Mrs., Westfield, Lancaster, Box of Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Storey, Edward, Lancaster, American Cloth for Christmas Tree.
 Turner, Mrs., Castle Park, Lancaster, Dolls for Christmas Tree.
 Umpleby, Mrs., Snaith, 10s. for Christmas Tree.
 Walker, Miss, Elm House, Wanstead, Essex, a large Musical Box.
 Welch, Miss, Springville, Lancaster, Toys for Christmas Tree.
 Wheelhouse, Mr., Hebden Bridge, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Wilson, Miss Eleanor, Kendal, Woollen Articles, Toys, Christmas Cards, &c., for
 Christmas Tree.
 Winmarleigh, The Right Hon. Lord, £2 for Christmas Tree.
 Wright, Miss M. E., Ilkley, 5s. for Christmas Tree.
 Wrigley, Mr., Mrs, and the Misses, Holbeck, Windermere, Toys, Pictures, Scrap Books
 for Christmas Tree.
 Small Sums for Christmas Tree, 16s.
-

CENSUS OF IDIOTS AND IMBECILES.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Number of Idiots and Imbeciles returned in the Householders' Schedules at the Census of 1881:—

MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
16,105.	16,612.	32,717.

The Seven Northern Counties comprising the Royal Albert Asylum District:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
LANCASHIRE	1911	1798	3709
YORKSHIRE	1414	1489	2903
DURHAM	292	322	614
CHESHIRE	376	382	758
NORTHUMBERLAND	258	228	486
CUMBERLAND	106	103	209
WESTMORLAND	40	45	85
Total of the District	4397	4367	8764

The returns are, undoubtedly far below the actual number. It is obvious that, for various reasons, many persons throughout the country, who unquestionably belong to the class "Idiots and Imbeciles," would not be returned as such in the Householders' Schedules; and, as an illustration of the great difficulty of procuring accurate statistics on the subject, it may be mentioned that at the Census of 1871 the Superintendent Registrar of an extensive district ascertained, after careful enquiry, that fully 25 per cent. of the Idiots and Imbeciles in his district had not been returned. It may be assumed that the Census Officers of the district secured more than average completeness in their returns, as they received precise and special instructions to see that the Column in the Schedules headed "Imbecile or Idiot" was filled up in all proper cases.

The number of Idiots and Imbeciles of 5 years of age and under 20, returned in the Seven Northern Counties at the Census of 1881 was 2422. Probably a great many at the early period of life would not be entered in the Schedules, owing to the natural disinclination of parents to conclude that their children are so far mentally afflicted as to render it necessary to return them as Idiots or Imbeciles.

The following is the Ratio of returned Idiots and Imbeciles to the entire population in the several places named (Census 1881):—

Name.	Population	Idiots and Imbeciles.	Persons to One Idiot or Imbecile.	Idiots & Imbeciles per 20,000 persons.
ENGLAND AND WALES	25,974,439	32717	794	25·2
THE SEVEN COUNTIES	8,627,156	8764	984	20·3
LANCASHIRE	3,485,819	3709	940	21·2
YORKSHIRE	2,894,759	2903	997	20·0
DURHAM	875,166	614	1425	14·0
CHESHIRE	622,365	758	821	24·3
NORTHUMBERLAND	434,086	486	893	22·4
CUMBERLAND	250,647	209	1199	16·7
WESTMORLAND	64,314	85	757	26·4

NOTE.—The Counties are Registration Counties which differ slightly from the Geographical Counties.

LIST OF PLACES

FROM WHICH THE PRESENT INMATES HAVE BEEN ADMITTED.

LANCASHIRE.

	No.		No.
Accrington...	1	Newchurch, Warrington	1
Ashton-under-Lyne	1	Newton-le-Willows	1
Bacup...	1	Oldham	12
Barrow-in-Furness	2	Over-Wyresdale, Lancaster	1
Barrowford, Burnley	1	Pemberton, Wigan	1
Bedford-Leigh	3	Penwortham, Preston	1
Bolton-le-Moors	11	Prescot, Liverpool	4
Blackburn	7	Preston	8
Blackpool	1	Quernmore, Lancaster	1
Blackrod, Wigan	1	Radcliffe	2
Burnley	7	Rawtenstall	1
Bury	7	Ribchester, Preston	1
Cartmel, Ulverston	1	Rochdale	6
Clitheroe	1	St. Helens	1
Coniston	1	Scarisbrick, Ormskirk	1
Dalton-in-Furness	1	Southport	2
Farnworth, Bolton-le-Moors	2	Stalybridge	1
Fazackerley, Liverpool	1	Standish, Wigan	1
Formby, Liverpool	1	Stockport	1
Garston, Liverpool	1	Todmorden	1
Grange-over-Sands	2	Turton, Bolton-le-Moors	1
Haslingden	1	Tyldesley	1
Heysham, Lancaster	1	Ulverston	1
Hindley, Wigan	1	Walkden, Bolton-le-Moors	1
Lancaster	6	Walton-le-Dale, Preston	1
Liverpool	53	Warrington	2
Longridge, Preston	3	Westhoughton, Bolton-le-Moors	1
Lytham, Preston	1		
Manchester and Salford	60		
Mossley	1		

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YORKSHIRE.

Allerthorpe, Bedale	1	Mirfield	1
Appersett, Hawes	1	Northallerton	1
Barnsley	7	Overton, Wakefield	1
Batley	1	Queensbury, Bradford	1
Bedale	1	Rastrick, Halifax	1
Bingley, Bradford	2	Richmond	1
Bolton Abbey, Skipton	1	Ripley	1
Bradford	11	Ripon	1
Brighouse, Halifax	3	Rodley, Leeds	1
Dewsbury	4	Rotherham	8
Doncaster	5	Saltaire, Bradford	2
Farnley, Leeds	1	Saltburn-by-the-Sea	1
Farsley, Leeds	1	Scarborough	1
Gomersal, Leeds	2	Scotton, Knaresbro'	1
Goole	4	Sheffield	12
Guisborough	3	Shipley, Bradford	2
Halifax	13	Skipton	4
Hebden Bridge, Halifax	2	Skirlaugh	1
Heckmondwike	1	Slaidburn	1
Hessle, Hull	1	Snaith, Selby	1
Huddersfield	6	Sowerby Bridge, Halifax	1
Holmfirth, Huddersfield	1	Stokesley	1
Hull	6	Thornton, Bradford	1
Ilkley	1	Wakefield	2
Keighley	3	West Cottingwith	1
Knaresbro'	1	West Vale, Halifax	1
Knottingley	1	Wetherby	1
Leeds	27	Whitby	2
Lightcliffe, Halifax	1	York	4
Luddenden Foot, Halifax	2		
Marske-by-the-Sea	1		

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DURHAM.

	No.		No.
Birtley	1	New Seaham	1
Bishop Auckland	1	Seaham Harbour	1
Bishopwearmouth	1	Seaton Carew	1
Blackhill	1	Sleetburn	1
Chester-le-Street	2	South Shields	1
Cornsay	1	Stockton-on-Tees	1
Crook	1	Sunderland	2
Darlington... ..	6	West Rainton	1
Durham	1	Willington... ..	1
Felling	1	Wingate	1
Gateshead	3		
Hetton-le-Hole... ..	1		32
Langley Moor	1		

CHESHIRE.

Adlington	1	Lymm... ..	1
Alderley Edge	1	Neston	1
Alsager	1	Northwich... ..	1
Altrincham	1	Runcorn	1
Birkenhead	6	Saltney, Chester	1
Chester	9	Stalybridge	2
Christleton, Chester	1	Warrington	1
Crewe... ..	1		
Knutsford	1		31
Liscard	1		

CUMBERLAND.

Armathwaite	1	Seaton Moor	1
Aspatria	1	Silloth... ..	1
Carlisle	4	Whitehaven	1
Cockermouth	1	Wigton	2
Gilgarron	1	Winscales	1
Harrington	3	Workington	2
Matterdale	1		
Moor Row	1		22
Penrith	1		

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Acklington... ..	1	North Shields	1
Alnwick	2	Tynemouth	3
Beal	1		
Morpeth	1		15
Newcastle-on-Tyne... ..	6		

WESTMORLAND.

Kendal	2	Stainton, Milnthorpe	1
Kirkby Lonsdale	1	Windermere	1
Kirkby Stephen	1		
Pooley Bridge	1		7

SUMMARY.

LANCASHIRE	237
YORKSHIRE	172
DURHAM	32
CHESHIRE... ..	31
CUMBERLAND... ..	22
NORTHUMBERLAND	15
WESTMORLAND	7
	516
OTHER COUNTIES	3
TOTAL... ..	519

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES
AT THE
ELECTION OF PATIENTS,

Held at the County Hall, Carlisle, Sept. 30th, 1885,

W. H. WAKEFIELD, Esq.,

(CHAIRMAN OF THE WESTMORLAND COMMITTEE),

PRESIDING.

LANCASHIRE.

	Votes.
Westall, John B., Garstang	10,560
Lord, Betsy, Burnley...	9,958
Burton, Alice Ann, Preston	9,859
Sparks, Charles, Chorlton-on-Medlock...	9,174
Shaw, Arthur, Liverpool	9,151
Lonsdale, Thomas B., Wavertree, Liverpool	9,132
Germain, Margaret, Downham, Clitheroe	8,636
Magee, William James, Liverpool...	8,111
Maynard, Peter E. W., Liverpool	7,831
Gelder, Eliza, Ulverston	7,172
George, Frances Mary, Liverpool	7,111
Hedgecock, John, Wavertree, Liverpool	6,303
Nicholson, Mary, Salford...	6,121
Mockford, Jenny M., Liverpool	5,788
Watson, Elizabeth H., Preston	5,560
Wallwork, Robert Henry, Harwood, Bolton	5,428
Webb, Alfred, Bury	5,305
Dorricott, Elizabeth Ada, Manchester	5,261
Smalley, James E., Manchester	5,189
Delaney, James, Pendlebury, Manchester	4,946
Brereton, Cornelius, Manchester	4,808
Hamnette, Philip R., Liverpool	4,757
Eastwood, Mary Jane, Southport	4,567

YORKSHIRE.

	Votes
Wilson, Joseph, Bingley	4,459
Cunliffe, Robert, Lightcliffe, Halifax	4,105
Pratt, Harry, Rodley, Leeds	3,948
Baldwin, Robinson, Barnoldswick, Skipton	3,856
Hartley, Ada Mary, East Keswick, Leeds	3,824
Stapleton, William C., Sheffield	3,783
Moon, John F., Knottingley	3,615
Fletcher, George Arthur, Newlay, Leeds	3,370
Shields, William, West Burton, Wensleydale	3,326
Phillips, Henry, Leeds	3,230
Lambert, Rebecca, Masham, Bedale	3,222
Barley, Sarah Ann, Easingwold	3,150
Firth, Charles H., Leeds	2,935
Hooton, Lizzie, Bradford	2,933
Dickinson, W. F., Bridlington Quay	2,884
Blair, Henry Richard, Sheffield	2,857

CHESHIRE.

Fleet, A. G. W., Sealand, Chester	752
Hughes, William, Chester	689
Copestake, Richard, Chester	474
Kirkpatrick, Thomas, Stalybridge	306

CUMBERLAND.

Waugh, John L., Carlisle	1,000
Brannon, William J., Irthington, Carlisle	69

DURHAM.

Shotton, John, Durham	1,292
Lawson, Septimus, Sunderland	1,107
Ward, James S., Hartlepool	753
Wetherell, Rowland, New Shildon	422

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Ferguson, Isabella, Stakeford, Morpeth	57
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ESSAYS AND STORIES.

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THE ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM having been established for the benefit of all classes of Imbeciles, the Central Committee have recently purchased the Quarry Hill property—comprising a block of Houses, with extensive grounds charmingly laid out in Tennis Lawns, Ornamental Plantations, Gardens, &c.—as a Home for Special Private Pupils attending the Schools and other Occupations at the Institution.

BRUNTON HOUSE is in a most salubrious situation, and commands fine views of the Lake Mountains, Morecambe Bay, the Estuary of the Lune, and of the surrounding country, which is beautifully varied. Though quite detached, it is in convenient proximity to the Asylum Estate, consisting of 105 acres; and it will be under the same medical and general administration as the Asylum, with which it will have telephonic connection.

The object is to combine, for Private Pupils paying remunerative rates the seclusion and comforts of a Private Residence with the hygienic, educational and training resources of a Public Institution under responsible management.

Information as to terms, &c., may be had from

JAMES DIGGENS, SECRETARY.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER,

September, 1885.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE

UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. From the first settlers to the present day, the nation has expanded its territory and its influence. The early years were marked by exploration and discovery, followed by a period of settlement and the establishment of a government. The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history, leading to the birth of a new country. The years following the Revolution were a time of rapid growth and expansion, as the nation's territory increased and its population grew. The American Civil War was a major event in the nation's history, leading to the abolition of slavery and the strengthening of the Union. The years following the Civil War were a time of reconstruction and growth, as the nation's economy expanded and its influence grew. The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history, leading to the birth of a new country. The years following the Revolution were a time of rapid growth and expansion, as the nation's territory increased and its population grew. The American Civil War was a major event in the nation's history, leading to the abolition of slavery and the strengthening of the Union. The years following the Civil War were a time of reconstruction and growth, as the nation's economy expanded and its influence grew.

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BRUNTON HOUSE

SCOTTS CROFT, LANCASTER

1891-1892

The BRUNTON HOUSE, SCOTTS CROFT, was erected for the purpose of affording a residence for the family of the late Mr. Brunton, who died in 1881, and was designed by Mr. J. H. Brunton, of Lancaster. The house is a two-story building, with a central hall, and is surrounded by a garden. The house is now the property of the late Mr. Brunton's family.

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Printed by J. H. Brunton, of Lancaster.

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