

Report of the Committee of Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum for the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire : presented at the Epiphany quarter sessions for the respective ridings, 1852 together with the superintendent's fifth annual report, read at the Easter sessions, 1852 and an account of the receipts and payments to the end of the year, 1851 / North and East Ridings of Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum.

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Publication/Creation

Leeds : Printed by Alice Mann, 1852.

Persistent URL

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

FOR THE

North and East Ridings of Yorkshire :

PRESENTED AT THE
EPIPHANY QUARTER SESSIONS FOR THE RESPECTIVE RIDINGS, 1852;

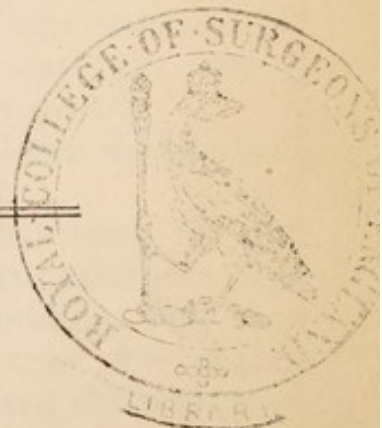
TOGETHER WITH
THE SUPERINTENDENT'S FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT, READ AT THE
EASTER SESSIONS, 1852;

AND
AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS TO THE
END OF THE YEAR, 1851.

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1852.



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REPORT.

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,
30th December, 1851.*

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE RESPECTIVE RIDINGS IN GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS ASSEMBLED.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

THE conclusion of another year brings with it the pleasing duty of again reporting the very favourable condition of the whole Establishment. No untoward event of any kind has befallen the patients, who are generally in excellent health, and now number 136 male and 135 females—total, 271.

The restoration of the laundry and wash-houses has been finished within the sums granted by the Sessions. It is hoped that for the future the Institution will be secure against any extensive damage by fire. Reservoirs, containing upwards of 40,000 gallons of water, have been filled; they are built in asphalte on the top of the laundry and wash-houses, at a level five feet above the upstairs floor of the dormitories of the Asylum, to which wrought-iron pipes are connected, furnished with fire-plugs in twenty-two different situations in the house,—besides one for the supply of water in case of accident to the farm buildings, &c.,—to all of which hose can be attached, made to fit with screw coupling joints.

The Contract for the completion of the purchase of the land has been signed by Mr. John Humphries, the agent of Earl de Grey; and the Committee will enter into possession of the same on the 25th day of March next, by the 1st of which month the sum of £5000, already granted by the Ridings, will be required.

The Financial Accounts and the Medical Statistics and Report will be presented at the Easter Sessions, as usual.

The weekly charge throughout the past year has been 5s. 10d. per head for county, and 8s. 2d. for out-county patients. The Committee, however, have the gratification of adding, that they feel themselves warranted in reducing the charge for county patients to 5s. 3d. per head. They have authorized this reduction on a careful consideration of the financial condition of the Establishment, and in the hope that they may calculate on its continuance. At the same time, they feel confident, that under any change of

circumstances, it would not meet with objection if they should be hereafter called upon again to raise the amount. They hardly think it necessary to state their persuasion, that the proposed reduction will be accomplished without prejudice to the health, comfort, and general welfare of the patients.

J. V. B. JOHNSTONE,

CHAIRMAN.

The surplus charged for out-county patients over that for North and East Ridings' patients is applied in reduction of the cost of repairs, and has amounted in 1851 to £163 7s. 10d.

*North and East Ridings of Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum,
29th March, 1852.*

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE SAID
RIDINGS, IN GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS ASSEMBLED.

Special Report of the Committee of Visitors.

THE Committee of Visitors have the satisfaction to report to the respective Courts of Quarter Sessions, the completion, on the 25th instant, of the purchase with Earl de Grey for the additional 43 acres, 0 roods, 2 perches, of land, for the sum of £4900.

The aggregate number of patients in the Asylum is 280.

The Annual Report of the Superintendent is appended, and the Visitors recommend that it shall be printed as formerly.

The Commissioners in Lunacy having recently visited the Asylum, the Committee annex a copy of their Report.

CHARLES LANGDALE,

CHAIRMAN, (pro. tem.)

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

*North and East Ridings' Asylum,
6th March, 1852.*

We have officially visited this Asylum to day, and have seen all the patients, and inspected every part of the establishment. The patients were, without exception, tranquil and orderly, and very neat and clean in their persons and dress. We saw a large party of the females prepared for their usual morning walk; and we also visited the grounds in which a number of males were busily engaged in levelling the land, and forming the embankment which has been in progress for some time past. The sight was a very gratifying one, for the patients almost without exception, appeared happy and contented.

The Asylum at present contains 282 patients, of whom 146 are males, and 136 are females: they appear to be generally in very good bodily health, and only five are reported to be under medical treatment. Two patients were in bed to day.

Since our last visit, the new Laundry has been completed, and appears to be well adapted for its purpose. It also supports a large water tank, from which pipes are conducted to all the wards—so that in case of fire, a large body of water could at once be thrown upon it.

The Justices have also completed the purchase of the additional land, making a total of about 88 acres now belonging to the Asylum.

In consequence of the great amount of profitable labour performed by the patients, the weekly charge has been reduced to the sum of 5s. 3d. per week; and we learn that all the furniture for the new wings has been made in the Asylum by the patients—causing a saving of about 40 per cent.

The entire cost of the new wings which afford accommodation for 70 male, and 70 female patients, has been within £5000. The rebuilding and enlargement of the Laundry cost about £1400.

In conclusion, we have only to state as on former occasions, our entire satisfaction with the condition of the establishment and the patients.

(Signed)

W. G. CAMPBELL,
T. TURNER,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

*North and East Ridings' Asylum, Clifton, York,
29th March, 1852.*

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Committee of Visitors :

GENTLEMEN,—The year 1851 has been one of interest and importance in the history of this Institution.

The new wings which were originally designed to contain 108 patients, and subsequently arranged so as to accommodate 140 additional inmates, were opened in January and February, when the whole of the insane persons chargeable to the North and East Ridings were admitted to the benefits of this establishment, and the rate-payers relieved of the increased expence incurred at Licensed Asylums.

An application from the York Board of Guardians for the care and treatment of the lunatics belonging to the city having been entertained, they were accordingly received in March and April. In the course of the year, 75 males and 75 females—together 150 insane patients—were admitted; and as, on the 31st December 1850, there remained in the house 78 males and 76 females, there were 304 patients under care in 1851. The daily average number resident was 236.

At about three o'clock in the morning of the 5th April, great alarm was caused by the discovery that the Laundry was on fire. This building was attached to the female side of the establishment. The patients therein were immediately aroused and brought into a safer portion of the house. In the meantime, vigorous exertions were made to prevent the fire extending to the wards adjoining, which providentially proved to be successful. Our warmest thanks are due to all who kindly came to our assistance in this trying emergency.

The intrinsic worth of organized employment for the insane, is now pretty generally acknowledged. Its value was never more marked than during the raging of the fire. No confusion was caused amongst the patients, but each one readily obeyed his instructions either by collecting buckets, fetching ladders, procuring water barrels, or in carrying water. The common daily practice of working in all parts of the premises, had so familiarized the patients with everything connected with the place, that although they were suddenly called upon to perform these unusual duties, and the night was dark, they executed every task allotted to them with fidelity. The whole of the bed-linen clothing, &c., in the

Laundry was consumed and therefore had to be re-made. An engagement to supply the New County Asylum for Wiltshire with boots and shoes, and an outfit of male and female clothing and knitted stockings, had just been entered upon; besides which, the linen belonging to the Yeoman School in York—the washing of which has for a long time past added to the means for usefully employing the female patients—had in great part to be replaced. These unprecedented accumulations of needle work and knitting have long ago been completed. The lists of goods manufactured, and of articles repaired, are appended, and afford examples of what can be done in an Asylum for the Insane: they contain also an account of joiners, carpenters, smiths, bricklayers, stonemasons, and painters' work.

Out-door labour has been followed as usual by a large proportion of the male patients, whose knowledge of gardening and farming is now not very inferior to ordinary paid work-people. They have improved in management, and the weak-minded and idiotic have acquired very considerable dexterity in the use of the spade, hoeing, raking, wheeling, &c. Last summer, the demands for scythes were so numerous that only a part of the mowers could be gratified.

In foregoing Annual Reports I have pointed out the superior advantages which industry exercises over the minds, bodily health, and conduct of the insane. Whatever measures are best calculated to divert the disordered mind from fixing its attention on the fancies, imaginations and deceptions of its own creation—notwithstanding they may be ever so difficult of application in numerous instances—should be resorted to; and the more promptly this is done, the greater will be the chance of effecting good.

The proportion of cures from amongst so large a number of apparently confirmed cases of insanity, epilepsy, palsy, and idiocy, must be small; but change of habit in the dirty, the quelling of strife with the turbulent, humbling the proud, pacifying the daring and violent, reconciling the restless, exciting the drone to exertion, the apathetic to observation, the suicide to love of life, the homicide to dread of crime, the thief to an appreciation of honesty, the destructive to esteem value, the slothful to early rising, the melancholic to share in the enjoyments of the cheerful, the reserved to social communion, the mute to speak, the hypochondriac to obliviousness of the past, the dispirited and fretful to happiness, and the morose to civility, are attainments more or less to be achieved.

To cure those who are placed under early treatment is often not very difficult: a large per centage of such patients ultimately recover, unless the insanity is complicated with some other disease;—for example, out of nineteen favourable cases admitted in 1851, seventeen have been already discharged cured. On the 31st December 1850, only three hopeful cases remained in the house,

out of 154, so that not more than 22 of the number under treatment in 1851 were of the probably curable class—all of whom have now recovered.

To the friends and common observers it may appear unnecessary, and even a hardship, to detain patients after convalescence; but the utmost caution is required in discharging them, for until they have remained long enough to feel that the Asylum is not only an hospital for cure, but a school for moral training and advancement, the greater proportion of recoveries cannot safely be exposed to the trials, difficulties, and temptations of life. Their stay should be of sufficient duration to raise their moral standard of character above what it was formerly. Notwithstanding that this is not always attainable, I hope that many who have left this institution have gained some experience and knowledge, and have cause to admit that the period spent here has been both advantageously and happily passed. Additions to their common stock of information and practical knowledge are calculated to strengthen the mind, and fortify the individuals for overcoming the troubles which may again beset them on re-entering the world.

Change and variety are indispensable for the insane: cricket, music, dancing, evening parties—on which occasions from 160 to 180 of both sexes meet together in joyous harmony; fruit gatherings in the summer, daily walks, and whatever can tend to animate, enliven and cheer, are adopted as beneficial agents. The patients have been entertained through the kindness of our worthy chaplain by an exhibition of dissolving views; and many humorous and instructive subjects shewn through the medium of an excellent magic lantern, generously lent by a gentleman in this vicinity. We have also to thank the Committee of the Blind School for allowing their pupils to contribute so much to the amusement and gratification of the patients on the occasions of their evening assemblies, both by instrumental and vocal music.

As the aim of all treatment and management is intended to make the insane act, speak, look, and think as much as possible like persons of sound reason, it must be obvious that the system observed towards them should, in all respects, be simple, uncomplicated, and truthful, free from mystification, and be within the compass of their feeble and diversified powers of understanding. Some of them seem to be entirely mechanical in what they do—the will, scarcely playing any part at first—but in time the mind is operated upon by employment, and the occupation becomes engrossing, a certain amount of thought and judgment being exercised. Such an amendment in an insane person inspires a hope, and sheds its influence over the destinies of others of the same lost class.

A pleasing reference to a case formerly regarded as hopeless, is often a sufficient stimulus to those in immediate charge to persevere in the laudable desire to improve other unfortunate patients in a like condition.

The insane, whether rich or poor, will always form one of the most interesting sections of the dependent classes. The numerous mental and physical phenomena occurring amongst them, their separation from friends, their inability to reconcile the reason for such separation, the remarkable contradictions in their character and conduct, the inordinate dislike to their relatives and acquaintances, the plausibility with which they speak of unreal circumstances, the pertinacity of their belief and faith in their delusions, the anguish caused by imaginary persecutions, or on the other hand, their self-importance arising from the false possession of wealth, and their claims to title and distinction—their keenness in discovering the delusions of others, together with their entire dependence and their submission to the will of those whom they often allege to have usurped their places, gained possession of their property, and whose station they believe to be inferior to their own,—these, comprehending as they do, but a very brief and imperfect category of the alienations to which the human mind is liable, are sufficient to impress those who reflect on the subject, that the overthrow of reason is a calamity which may happen to any, and that to be preserved from so humiliating a downfall should be valued as an inestimable blessing. There can be no higher privilege than that of being enabled to soothe the sorrowing, comfort the desponding, appease the violent, employ the idle, amuse and interest the indifferent, rouse the dull, nourish the weak, encourage the timid, support the aged, and succour the invalided.

The newly acquired land now just entered upon will be the means of finding employment for the increased number of patients. Through the kind permission of Earl de Grey's tenants, great advancement has already been made by the patients in constructing the embankment for keeping out floods from the river Ouse. This work is of very great magnitude. Improvements have been made in the sewerage which has been diverted to a longer distance from the Asylum. It is intended, as soon as time will allow, to intercept the flow by some more reservoirs, so as to prevent any waste and render the irrigation of the land easy.

The experience of this Asylum proves beyond all doubt, that enterprise is as rife amongst the insane as it is in the community at large. The only reason why this has not been more known must be in consequence of the monotonous and kill-time system of treatment too generally adopted.

The wealthy, if placed under equally favourable circumstances, would be as energetic, happy, cheerful, contented, and interested as the paupers; but so long as the present plan of management is continued towards them, they will be sharers only in a very limited degree of the advantages enjoyed by their poorer brethren similarly afflicted. The contemplated erection of an Asylum in this neighbourhood for the insane of the upper and middle classes, under the immediate superintendence and management of the

magistrates, upon principles corresponding in effect with those which have been in operation here since the opening in 1847, may, I trust, be regarded as a step towards the introduction of what has been too long neglected, and the promotion of which has been undertaken solely with a view to set an example, in the hope of inducing the government at no distant time, to propound a measure for the institution of Asylums for the upper and middle classes throughout the kingdom, and thus secure a more efficient and watchful superintendence which is now so exclusively bestowed on the insane poor.

There have been admitted, since the opening on the 7th April, 1847, 229 males, 205 females, together 434—of whom 39 males and 15 females have died; and 47 males and 53 females, total 100, have been cured. Two males and one female who were discharged in 1849, and one male and one female in 1850, were re-admitted in 1851, making a total of five re-admissions for the year; four of them were at home about eighteen months each, and one upwards of two years.

The prediction in my last report respecting the preponderance of old standing cases of insanity, idiocy, and epilepsy, has been confirmed by the admissions throughout the year. The following is an analysis of the admissions :—

	Males.	Females.
Idiotic	8	7
Weak minded	11	7
Afflicted with general palsy	6	3
Chronic mania	31	45
Recent mania	9	10
Epileptic	10	3
	<hr/> 75	<hr/> 75

Thirteen of the males and eleven of the females were disposed to commit suicide.

The causes of death have been as follows :—

1 male,	aged 67 years,	dropsy.
1 „	25 „	epilepsy, and sloughing sores.
1 „	70 „	epilepsy and dropsy.
1 „	65 „	exhaustion.
1 „	53 „	exhaustion.
1 „	40 „	general palsy and disease of the lungs.
1 „	47 „	delirium tremens, suppressed small-pox supervening.
1 „	69 „	asthma, pneumonia, and dropsy.
1 female,	— „	chronic asthma.
1 „	90 „	old age.
1 „	50 „	disease of the heart and dropsy.
1 „	47 „	exhaustion, after subacute peritonitis.
1 „	70 „	apoplexy.
1 „	46 „	palsy and consumption of the lungs.

Sal 14, so that,

112 as before under cure in 1857 died

Nothing calling for particular remark occurred during the treatment of any of the above cases. On a retrospect of the past year, it is impossible to feel otherwise than most grateful for the many blessings enjoyed. The great amount of exercise taken by the patients of both sexes in the open air, the alternations from mechanical and indoor occupations, to employment in the garden, together with the rational and healthful application of the mind to subjects, not beyond their comprehension, and which are both interesting and instructive, have all contributed alike to good bodily health and mental tranquillity.

Having observed that two fatal cases from choking are reported to have happened in another Asylum, it may be as well to mention that here, the solid part of the dietary for the fatuous, epileptic, and palsied, is always finely minced. It is perhaps impossible to entirely guard against such accidents, but the risk is much lessened when the food is prepared in the way alluded to. Scotch barley bread and vegetables are added to the chopped meat, and the meat pies are made without any bone for the same classes.

In conclusion, I may notice that a great number of persons have visited the Institution, all of whom have expressed their satisfaction, and indeed surprise, at the cheerful and active scenes presented to their view in every part of the Asylum. Amongst them have been several magistrates connected with other County Asylums, and many members of the aristocracy. The recent comments of some authors upon the principles of treatment in vogue here, must I am sure be most gratifying to yourselves, to whom the officers are so deeply indebted for support and counsel.

I have the honour to subscribe myself,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient and faithful Servant,

SAMUEL HILL.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS by the Treasurers of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1851. (Pursuant to the 8th and 9th Vict., chap. 126, sect. 44.)

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
From produce of farm and garden, and } sales of live stock	70	5	9			
Sale of rags.....	4	6	0			
				74	11	9

Maintenance Account :—

*From Unions and Parishes in Counties and
Boroughs, contributing to Asylum.*

Aysgarth	5s. 10d. weekly	4	15	0
Bedale	"	114	10	0
Beverley	"	208	6	8
Bridlington	"	68	10	10
Burton-cum-Walden	"	15	4	2
Carperby	"	8	0	0
Darlington	"	30	8	4
Driffield	"	180	11	8
Easingwold	"	94	15	0
Guisborough.....	"	114	0	10
Hawes	"	6	18	4
Helmsley	"	15	4	2
Howden	"	134	9	2
Kirby Hill	"	14	15	10
Kirbymoorside.....	"	50	5	0
Leyburn	"	104	10	10
Malton	"	264	19	2
Northallerton	"	163	6	8
Pattingham	"	105	12	6
Pickering	"	30	8	4
Pocklington	"	136	13	4
Richmond	"	159	15	0
Scarborough.....	"	86	16	8
Sculcoates.....	"	187	4	2
Selby.....	"	14	15	10
Skirlaugh	"	84	13	4
Stockton-upon-Tees	"	82	16	8
Stokesley	"	36	0	0
Teesdale	"	6	17	6
Thirsk	"	151	13	4
Whitby.....	"	257	13	4
York (rural district)	"	182	5	10
				3116 17 6

Carried forward

£3191 9 3

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				3191	9	3
<i>From Counties and Places not contributing.</i>						
Holbeach	14	6	8			
Sheffield	8	10	4			
York, City Council	13	17	8			
York, City District.....	530	13	2			
				567	7	10
<i>From County Treasurers for Vagrants.</i>						
East Riding..... 5s. 10d. weekly	54	10	0			
North Riding	16	15	10			
				71	5	10
From the Yorkshire Insurance Company } on account of a fire in the laundry ... }	785	0	0			
From County Treasurers for enlarge- } ment of laundry	900	0	0			
				1685	0	0
<i>From County Treasurers, for Repairs, Furniture, and Fittings.</i>						
East Riding proportion ($\frac{13}{32}$).....	199	8	5			
North Riding proportion ($\frac{13}{32}$).....	291	9	0			
				490	17	5
<i>Repayment of Funeral and other expenses.</i>						
Bedale	0	5	2			
Beverley	0	6	5			
Carperby	0	5	0			
Easingwold	1	18	6			
Hawes	0	11	5			
Howden	0	13	10			
Kirby Hill	0	4	0			
Leyburn	3	13	6			
Malton.....	1	15	6			
Northallerton	2	10	0			
Patrington	4	14	6			
Pocklington.....	6	2	5			
Richmond	1	11	6			
Riding, East	0	4	0			
„ North	2	3	5			
Scarborough.....	2	0	6			
Selby	0	4	5			
Skirlaugh.....	1	11	8			
Stokesley ...	0	10	3			
Teesdale	1	15	0			
Whitby	0	5	2			
York (Rural district).....	4	17	7			
„ (City district)	1	11	6			
				39	15	3
Carried forward				£6045	15	7

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				6045	15	7
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Clothing sold	502	3	9			
Discounts	1	14	0			
Sundry other receipts, Interest	16	5	3			
				520	3	0
<i>Total receipts</i>				£6565	18	7

PAYMENTS.

<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Officers	741	0	0			
Attendants	344	6	2			
Servants	110	18	0			
				1196	4	2
<i>Provisions (including all articles in dietary).*</i>						
Ale and porter, 26 kild. & 18 galls.	35	3	0			
Barley, 58 st.....	5	16	0			
Beer, 9969 gallons.....	218	1	9			
Malt, 8 bushels	3	0	0			
Hops, 27 lbs.	2	3	2			
Butter, 207 st., 9½ lbs.	125	3	11			
Cheese, 18 cwt. 3 qrs. 13¾ lbs.	50	14	0			
Coffee, 161 lbs.	9	7	3			
Currants, 10 st.	3	2	6			
Eggs, 8 doz.....	0	7	3			
Flour, 308 sacks	434	3	0			
Meat, 2491 st. 4 lbs.....	591	13	6			
Oatmeal, 29 sacks	43	18	6			
Pease, 172 st.	15	1	0			
Raisins, 6 st.	1	15	0			
Rice, 42 st.	4	3	9			
Sugar (loaf) 56 lbs.....	1	8	0			
„ (moist) 12 cwt.....	24	14	8			
Snuff, 3 lbs.	0	16	0			
Tea, 688 lbs.	115	5	0			
Tobacco and pipes	25	7	8			
Vinegar, salt, pepper, mustard, & spice	13	6	5			
Wine and spirits	9	18	6			
Miscellaneous, as arrow-root, sago, &c.	8	15	7			
				1743	5	5
Carried forward				£2939	9	7

* For contract prices of the principal articles of Provisions and Necessaries, see pages 19 and 20.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				2939	9	7
<i>Necessaries.</i>						
Candles	11	18	3			
Coals, 389 tons. 2 cwts. 2 qrs.....	171	7	1			
Fire-wood and turves	11	16	0			
Gas, 292,000 ft.	77	6	2			
Oil	1	19	0			
Soap, 33 cwts. 0 qr. 27 lbs.....	65	19	10			
Soda, 14 cwts. 1 qr. 7 lbs.....	5	0	0			
Starch and blue	2	4	7			
Miscellaneous (as hearth-stone, black } lead, blacking, Bath brick, &c.,) }	8	8	0			
				355	18	11
<i>Surgery and Dispensary.</i>						
Drugs	12	19	3			
Sundries	0	19	0			
				13	18	3
<i>Clothing.</i>						
Apron check	11	15	4½			
Calico	34	18	7½			
Canvass	0	4	6			
Cloth	77	2	6			
Cotton velvet	0	15	0			
Duck	5	0	7			
Flannel.....	14	19	3			
Fustian.....	23	19	6			
Handkerchiefs	7	14	9½			
Hessian.....	3	3	0½			
Holland	0	5	10			
Huckaback	1	15	5½			
Ironing cloth	6	9	6			
Jean or nankeen	5	9	4½			
Lawn	3	13	7			
Leather.....	59	4	0			
Linen	4	4	7			
Lindsey woolsey	33	0	6			
Print	21	4	0½			
Shirting	44	10	3½			
Tray cloths	0	4	8			
Thread, needles, tapes, buttons, &c..	22	4	0½			
Stays	7	15	0			
Stockings	0	2	8			
Tailor	7	5	0			
Towelling	6	11	3			
Worsted and yarn	12	10	6			
Sundries	1	19	7			
				418	3	0½
Carried forward.....				£3727	9	9½

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				3727	9	9½
<i>Furniture and Bedding.</i>						
Crockery	8	1	0			
Culinary utensils, brushes, mops, &c.	27	17	5			
Matting	14	12	6			
Repairing clocks	1	8	6			
Straw, hair, &c.....	51	17	9			
Sundries.....	0	4	0			
				104	1	2
<i>Funeral expenses.</i>						
Coffins and shrouds	11	15	6			
Bearers and hearse	3	15	0			
Burial fees	2	5	0			
				17	15	6
Extension of garden wall.....				19	19	0
Building and furnishing new wings ...				3154	3	6
Rebuilding and furnishing laundry				1576	15	0
<i>Repairs.</i>						
Blacksmith	27	12	0			
Bricklayer	54	8	6			
Carpenter	24	3	0			
Cement and laths	2	2	4			
Common bricks	13	16	6			
Fire bricks.....	0	19	6			
Ironfounder	6	3	4			
Ironmonger ...	48	19	5			
Insurance	12	0	0			
Labour	4	2	0			
Lime	4	2	9			
New hot water boilers	16	11	2			
Paint and oil	3	11	10			
Painting as per contracts	173	14	10			
Plumber and glazier	43	8	2			
Sand	1	13	0			
Stone	8	9	4			
Stop valves and cocks	9	10	2			
Tiles for roof and drainage	41	3	1			
Timber	16	1	7			
Other materials	3	9	5			
				*516	1	11
<i>Farm and Garden.</i>						
Live Stock	83	6	0			
Implements	22	1	4			
Carried forward.....	105	7	4	9116	5	10½

* Of this sum £163 7s. 10d. has been derived from the surplus charge for out-county patients.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	105	7	4	9116	5	10½

Farm and Garden (continued).

Labour (farm man and labourer)...	69	9	0			
Manure	22	10	1			
Pipe tiles and garden pots	3	4	0			
Provender	76	4	1			
Seeds	19	9	10			
Taxes	11	0	0			
Cattle medicines	1	13	6			
	<hr/>			308	17	10

Miscellaneous.

Advertisements, printing, postage, } and stationery	41	5	0			
Taxes	2	3	2			
Removals, charged to Unions ...	21	19	9			
Carriage of goods and parcels	3	3	7			
Marking impressions and ink	6	18	9			
Incidentals	21	12	3½			
	<hr/>			97	2	6½

Total of payments £9522 6 3

GENERAL STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account
of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic
Asylum, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1851.

RECEIPTS.						PAYMENTS.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
Balance on construc- tion account, 1850	3318	7	10				Salaries and Wages...	1196	4	2	
Error	1	17	6				Provisions.....	1743	5	5	
				3320	5	4	Necessaries	355	18	11	
Balance on mainten- ance account, 1850	1375	0	0				Surgery & dispensary	13	18	3	
Balance advanced on construction	24	0	8				Clothing	418	3	0½	
				1399	0	8	Furniture and bedding	104	1	2	
Balance in Steward's hands.....				44	13	9½	Funeral expenses.....	17	15	6	
Sales from produce, &c.....				74	11	9	Extension of garden wall	19	19	0	
Maintenance of patients from places within the Ridings.....				3116	17	6	Building and fur- nishing new wings	3154	3	6	
Maintenance of out-county patients				567	7	10	Rebuilding and fur- nishing laundry	1576	15	0	
Maintenance of vagrants				71	5	10	Repairs, furniture, and fittings	516	1	11	
From the Yorkshire Insurance Company on account of a fire in the laundry				785	0	0	Farm and garden ...	308	17	10	
From County Treasurers for en- largement of laundry				900	0	0	Miscellaneous	97	2	6½	
From County Treasurers for re- pairs, furniture, and fittings ...				490	17	5	Balance on con- struction account	254	7	10	
Re-payment of funeral and other expenses				39	15	3	Balance on main- tenance account	1540	7	9	
Miscellaneous, from sales of clothing, &c.				520	3	0	Balance in Stew- ards' hands	12	16	6½	
Total.....	£11329	18	4½				Total.....	£11329	18	4½	

Aggregate number of days of residence of patients:—86212.

Average daily number of patients 236 ⁷²/₃₆₅

SUMMARY OF COST PER HEAD PER WEEK:—

Salaries and Wages	1s. 11¼d.	20804
Provisions	2s. 9¾d.	86212
Necessaries	0s. 6¾d.	76160
Surgery and Dispensary	0s. 0¼d.	86212
Clothing	0s. 8d.	64232
Farm and Garden	0s. 4½d.	86212
Miscellaneous	0s. 1¼d.	7280
		86212
	6s. 6½d.	57624
Less from miscellaneous receipts	0s. 10d.	86212
		46928
Actual cost.....	5s. 8½d.	86212
		10696

31st March, 1852.

JOHN ROBERTS, Clerk of the Asylum.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.
Farm and Garden Account for the Year 1851.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Sales of live stock & produce	70	5 9	Purchase of live stock*	83	6 0
Potatoes and other vegetables consumed in the House, and valued at wholesale prices	109	11 6½	Implements	22	1 4
Milk, 6661 gallons at 8d. ...	222	0 8	Labourers.....	69	9 0
Bacon and pork, 315 st., } 11 lbs. at 5s. 3d.	82	7 10½	Manure.....	22	10 1
Estimated labour of horses and men, in works not connected with the farm and garden :—			Pipe tiles and garden pots ...	3	4 0
Leading 17,500 bricks at } 1s. 6d. per 1000.....	1	6 3	Provender.....	76	4 1
Leading 484 tons, 2 cwt., } 2 qrs. coals, at 1s. 6d. }	36	6 2	Seeds	19	9 10
Leading sand, lime, and } sundry other jobs.	19	2 0	Taxes	11	0 0
Total	£541	0 3	Cattle medicine	1	13 6
			Hog wash.....	12	0 0
			Rent of land, valued at £3 } per acre.....	120	0 0
			Balance.....	100	2 5
			Total	£541	0 3

*Four Cows and a Cart Horse have been added to the Farm Stock during the year.

Notwithstanding that no land is rented, yet, for the purpose of forming a correct judgment as to the working of the Farm and Garden, it is considered fair that the estimated rent should be included in the Expenditure, the charge being the sum at which the land is assessed. For the same reason is the Farm charged with the hog wash from the House.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.
Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption, 1851.

PROVISIONS.		Quarter ending 31st March.	Quarter ending 30th June.	Quarter ending 30th September.	Quarter ending 31st December.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Flour	per sack	1 8 6	1 7 6	1 11 6	1 5 6
Oatmeal	ditto	1 8 0	1 7 6	1 14 0	1 10 0
Beef (by the side)...	per stone	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9
Mutton (by the car- case, head, suet, and shank bones excepted)	ditto	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9
Cheese	per cwt.	2 11 4	2 11 4	2 16 0	2 11 0
Pease	per stone	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9
Rice	ditto	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 1 10½
Beer*	per gall.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Porter.....	per kild.	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
Coffee	per lb.	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 1	0 1 1
Tea	ditto	0 3 4½	0 3 4½	0 3 3	0 3 4
Sugar (moist).....	per cwt.	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 19 8
Tobacco	per lb.	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 10	0 3 8
Pepper	ditto	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Mustard	ditto	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8

* Subject to a fluctuating discount.

Contract prices of the principal articles of consumption (continued).

NECESSARIES.		Quarter ending 31st March.	Quarter ending 30th June.	Quarter ending 30th September.	Quarter ending 31st December.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coals (average about)	per ton.	0 8 10	0 8 10	0 8 10	0 8 10
Candles, Dips.....	per doz.	0 4 6	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3
„ Moulds ...	ditto	0 5 6	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3
Gas ...	per 1000 ft.	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 0
Soap	per cwt.	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Powder Blue	per lb.	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 0	0 1 0
Starch.....	ditto	0 0 4½	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Soda	per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Black Lead	per lb.	0 0 4½	0 0 5	0 0 4½	0 0 4½

JOHN ROBERTS, CLERK AND STEWARD.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Articles made and repaired by the Female Attendants and Patients during the year 1851.

ARTICLES MADE.		
429 pillow cases.	285 neckerchiefs	332 petticoats
351 pairs of sheets.	37 men's stocks	1342 shirts
160 dozens of linen buttons	92 flannel shirts	52 pairs of stays
372 shifts	288 night caps	1140 day gowns
186 night gowns	42 iron holders	154 sheets
539 shirts	33 pairs of socks knitted	310 pairs of stockings newly footed.
22 table cloths	45 bathing towels	53 bonnets
45 mattress cases	147 day gowns	112 pillow cases
356 pairs of stockings knitted	34 round towels	2847 pairs of stockings
259 pairs of boots and shoes bound	61 towels	194 night caps
495 aprons	75 flannel shirts	41 flannel shifts
401 pocket handkerchiefs	36 stays	288 aprons
186 petticoats	45 print hoods	755 linen shifts
300 day caps	99 dusters	61 flannel shirts
		671 day caps
	ARTICLES REPAIRED.	
	568 night gowns	

S. H. HILL, MATRON.

Articles Made and Repaired by the Male Attendants and Patients during the year 1851.

SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF NEW WORK.	SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF REPAIRS.	TAILORS' LIST OF NEW WORK.
149 pairs of women's leather shoes	203 pairs of boots and shoes soled and heeled	195 cloth jackets
1 pair of women's cloth shoes	62 pairs of boots and shoes heeled	204 cloth waistcoats
14 pairs of women's leather boots	51 pairs of boots and shoes soled	221 fustian trowsers
1 pair of women's cloth boots	348 pairs of boots and shoes repaired	68 cloth caps
24 pairs of men's leather boots for heavy wear	64 pairs of boots and shoes strapped and buckled	6 spencers
104 pairs of cloth slippers	4 pairs of boots and shoes soled, heeled, and vamped	6 spencers with trowsers
18 „ leather gloves		16 canvass jackets
		16 canvass waistcoats
		27 canvass trowsers
		TAILORS' LIST OF REPAIRS.
		605 jackets
		509 waistcoats
		2386 trowsers
		172 cloth caps
		49 spencers
		3 short frocks

JOHN ROBERTS, STEWARD.

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NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients during the year 1851 :

ENGINEERS' WORK.

1915 feet gas pipe laying for new wings and laundry
 52 gas pateras turning
 71 gas lights fixing
 600 gas hooks making
 50 gas knees making
 24 new eyes for fenders
 24 chisels and tools for stonemasons
 18 foot scrapers making
 200 bolts and nuts making for bedsteads
 6 new grates for dry areas
 10 new long-handled window openers
 2 floats and gages making and fixing for hot water boilers
 1 fire range making and fixing for laundry
 1 fire range making and fixing for joiners' shop
 Bell-hanging from centre to new wards
 12 new garden hoes
 Making and fixing plate to boiler of cooking apparatus
 Setting 2 new hot water boilers and fitting hot water pipes for the same
 Cart wheels and axletree welding
 12 trough bedsteads lining with lead
 4 new iron swing brackets for side tables
 6 new large brackets making for flower-stands in wards
 50 new small ditto ditto
 80 new iron hurdles, 6 ft. 6 in. long, and setting the same
 250 bolts, nuts, and washers for ditto
 Iron work for washing machine
 Turning rollers for ditto
 6 new garden rakes
 8 pairs of large hinge bands for new coal boxes
 6 iron rods and chains for cow stalls
 10 bolts for ditto
 12 swing brackets for flaps in corridors

JOINERS' WORK.

50 American birch bedsteads making
 30 deal trough bedsteads
 8 privy seats for airing courts
 3 plate racks
 2 water closets
 4 scullery shelves
 8 dining-hall tables, 9 feet long
 16 forms for ditto
 6 forms, 6 feet long
 4 cupboard closets for clothes
 1 ditto for laundry, large size
 3 centres for bricklayers
 1 bread stool
 1 baker's trough
 2 tables for laundry, 11 feet long

1 table and drawers for laundry
 6 coal boxes, 5 ft. \times 2 ft., 6 ft. \times 2 ft.
 2 knife boards
 Making and fixing roof to cow shed
 6 American birch arm chairs
 1 towel horse
 16 flower stands for wards
 2 round towel boxes
 2 side flap tables
 1 frame for cistern in laundry
 3 partitions for airing court privies
 2 doors for bath rooms
 2 doors for coal house
 28 feet pin rails
 Flooring joist in garden house, 40 feet by 11 feet
 Wood work for washing machine
 Making 2 water gage indexes, and all the window glazing

PAINTERS' WORK.

8 privy seats for airing courts
 3 partitions for ditto
 4 plate racks
 2 pot hook rails
 1 bread stool
 12 tables
 2 ditto for laundry, large size
 22 forms
 3 water closets
 6 coal boxes
 4 cupboard closets for clothes
 3 doors, both sides
 1 table with drawers for laundry
 28 feet pin rails
 2 round towel boxes
 2 carts
 1 washing machine
 Lettering and figuring 2 water gage indexes
 50 house pails painting inside and outside
 50 house pails lettering for the various wards

STONEMASONS' AND BRICKLAYERS' WORK.

12 scraper stones, working and fixing
 16 stone steps, working and fixing for joiners' shop and auxiliary laundry
 40 square yards of flag-stones, working and laying for entrance to ditto
 4 grate stones working and fixing for dry area slopes
 84 feet coping stones, working and fixing for passages to joiners' shop and auxiliary laundry
 1 hearth stone working and fixing for joiners' shop

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients (continued).

STONEMASONS' AND BRICKLAYERS' WORK
—(continued).

84 feet of brickwork, 5 feet high, for passage to joiners' shop and auxiliary laundry
32 yards garden wall, 13 feet high, from garden to cow shed
27 yards brick walling, $14\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, for cow shed
2 fire ranges fixing for joiners' shop and auxiliary laundry
1 fire place fixing for boiler in auxiliary laundry
3 corbels for cow shed, working and fixing
3 springers ditto ditto
2 saddle stones ditto ditto
Building cow shed and roofing and flooring the same
7 cap stones working for cow shed
8 foundation stones working for iron pillars of new airing court seats

1 pig trough working
2 boilers taking down
2 boilers fixing
200 yards new drainage for south boundary
1 cap stone working for garden gate behind laundry
2 stone tops for boilers and working and fixing the same
100 yards of drainage making from Clew to Ings
175 feet edging stone for airing court flower borders, and working and fixing
70 yards bastard black pointing for No. 1, airing court walls
40 feet tabling for cow shed, working and fixing
230 feet of brick and tile coping fixing for garden wall
Making a sunken tank for hog wash to contain 170 gallons
Whitewashing the whole of the interior of building mostly twice a year

The above comprises the chief parts of the new work, besides which the various repairs have been executed as they have arisen.

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NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.
Dietary Scale.

DAYS.	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.*
Monday	Gruel, thickened with oatmeal, 1½ pints, with 6 oz. of bread	Pease soup, 1½ pints, with 6 oz. of bread.	6 oz. of bread, with butter and tea.
Tuesday .....	.....	Cooked meat, free from bone, 5 oz.; bread, 6 oz. for males and 4 oz. for females, with vegetables and ½ pint of beer	.....
Friday			
Sunday			
Wednesday .....	.....	Meat pie, with vegetables, and ½ pint of beer.	.....
Saturday			
Thursday			
		Irish stew 1½ pint, with 4 oz. of bread.	.....

*On Thursdays, ½ pint of beer, with two ounces of cheese, are substituted for the male patients, in lieu of tea and butter.

Indulgences consist of tobacco, beer, tea, &c., and may be said to be enjoyed by nearly all the patients; since but few are, at any time, unemployed.

The pease soup and Irish stew are made with legs of beef and necks of mutton, Scotch barley, vegetables, herbs, &c.

JOHN ROBERTS, *Steward.*

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Goods in Store, 1st January, 1852.

						£.	s.	d.
Estimated value of male and female apparel	...	...	...	...	...	31	0	3
ditto goods in the piece	...	...	...	...	...	201	2	1
ditto provisions	...	...	...	...	...	130	17	4
ditto necessaries	...	...	...	...	...	83	0	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	£445	19	11

JOHN ROBERTS, *Steward.*



