

**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, 1855 together with the superintendent's eighth annual report, read at the Easter sessions, 1855 and an account of the receipts and payments to the end of the year, 1854 / North and East Ridings of Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum.**

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# REPORT



OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

REPORT

OF

# THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

FOR THE

North and East Ridings of Yorkshire :

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

PRESENTED AT THE

EPIPHANY QUARTER SESSIONS FOR THE RESPECTIVE RIDINGS, 1855;

TOGETHER WITH

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT, PRESENTED AT  
THE EASTER SESSIONS, 1855;

AND

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS TO THE  
END OF THE YEAR 1854.

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Y O R K :

HENRY SOTHERAN, BOOKSELLER, CONEYSTREET.

1855.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS  
OF  
THE LUNATIC ASYLUM  
FOR THE  
Year 1855  
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THE SUPERINTENDENT'S EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT, PRESENTED AT  
THE LASTING SESSION, 1855;  
AND  
AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS TO THE  
END OF THE YEAR 1854.  
HENRY SOTHERAN, BOOKSELLER, CORNER OF  
Y O R K :

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## REPORT.

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*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,  
23rd December, 1854.*

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

### EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

THE Committee of Visitors have again the pleasing duty of reporting the Asylum to be in a good state. The health of the Patients has been generally favourable throughout the past year, and they have been free from Epidemic disorders.

In the last Annual Report the Committee expressed their sorrow at the steadily growing increase of Lunatic Patients belonging to the two Ridings, and looked forward to the necessity of enlarging the accommodation for this unfortunate class of persons. They much regret that it has now become imperative on them to apply to the respective Courts of Quarter Sessions for the requisite means to enable them to provide for these pressing wants, and would beg to remind the Courts, that from the stringent nature of the Law passed in the year 1853, the Committee have no choice in this important measure, but are compelled thereby to ask for money to effect this purpose, as the Asylum is inadequate for the accommodation of all the Insane Patients chargeable to the two Ridings.

They have repeatedly held meetings at which the subject has been very fully discussed, and after bestowing every consideration upon it with a view, if possible, of suspending their application to the respective Courts, are unable to make any suitable or proper accommodation otherwise than by building some new Wards and Offices upon their present site.

The Private Asylums are, it appears, overflowing with Patients, and the Committee are sorry to add that through want of room in the North and East Ridings' Asylum, they have unhappily been obliged to refuse admission to several Insane Patients chargeable to the Ridings, who were brought to the door.

By the 9th section of the Lunatic Asylums Act 1853, just alluded to, the Borough of Richmond is now annexed to the North Riding for the purposes of its insane poor, and in accordance with an order of Sessions the Committee have calculated the proportion which Richmond will have to pay towards the present Asylum, and find it amounts to £674. 16s. 11d. This sum will have to be divided between the two Ridings in their present relative proportions of 19-32nds to the North Riding, and 13-32nds to the East Riding.

J. V. B. JOHNSTONE,

CHAIRMAN.

*North and East Ridings' of Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum,  
29th March, 1855.*

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

THE Committee of Visitors present to the respective Courts of Quarter Sessions the Annual Report of the Superintendent, and recommend that it be printed as formerly.

The Plans for the proposed additions and alterations have been submitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy and substantially approved of by them; they will be laid before the two Courts of Quarter Sessions for their sanction, and the Committee now apply for the grant of £12,000, the estimated cost of the buildings, furniture, clothing, architect's commission, &c., to be paid to the Treasurers of the Asylum, at the following periods, namely, one-third at Midsummer, one-third at Michaelmas, and the remaining one-third at Christmas.

JAS. PULLEINE,

CHAIRMAN (pro tem.)

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,  
29th March, 1855.*

## EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Chairman and Committee of Visitors :*

GENTLEMEN,—To relate the events of the year 1854, is happily to state very nearly what it has been my duty to do in several successive Annual Reports. An immunity from accidents, epidemic diseases, and the general maintenance of a pacific rule, are realities for which it is impossible to be sufficiently thankful.

Allusion may be made to some gratifying circumstances confirmatory of the aptitude, enterprise, and kind-hearted interest exhibited by the insane, when their homes are the bidding places of comfort, order and industry.

Year by year has it been recorded that they both manifest and put in practice many of those praiseworthy points of character, deservedly to be prized. In their customary avocations there has been the same solicitude and earnestness of purpose, the same satisfaction shewn at the conclusion of any new undertaking, as has been formerly noticed: the latitude granted inspires them with confidence, friendship and attachment.

The summer pic-nics have been much enjoyed, and they were indebted to some of our farmer neighbours for the loan of their waggons and horses, without which many patients of each sex would have been unable to participate in these invigorating and delightful recreations and pastimes. On one of these occasions, all the Male Patients, to the number of 151, were absent from the Asylum for 5 or 6 hours, either entering into the general hilarity with their Sister Patients who accompanied them, or from inability to join in athletic games, were cheerful spectators of the fun of others, or attentive listeners to the music and singing so much improved by the constant visits of the Pupils from the Blind School, whose influence and example tend to stimulate existing tastes and to create new ideas and hopes, calculated to rouse the mind and implant the remembrance of a salutary combination of incidents, all conspiring towards advancement and recovery.

Proofs of the advantages of a harmonious agreement of pleasure, intellectual instruction and employment, are almost daily evidenced. Indeed no higher moral attainment can well be reached, for on it chiefly depend the health, contentment and gradual improvement of the disordered mental functions, together with the acquisition of knowledge which shall fit the recovered patient for entering on fresh and inspiring engagements, and open out, too, new ways for diverting the attention of such whose condition of mind is less hopeful, and who can only be safe under the care and regulation of Officers familiar with their individual distractions of mind and singularity of habits.

The hardships of the Crimean Army were no sooner known and an announcement made of their want of clothing, than the Female Patients offered to sit up all night to make flannel shirts, knit stockings, or do any thing else required. The readiness with which orders for these were executed, would have done credit to an out-fitting warehouse, and no small satisfaction was derived by them and the servants, when the bales were dispatched to the railway.

Throughout the summer months the Male Patients have been in the habit,—yearly since the opening in 1847,—of getting up at sun-rise to mow and supply the numerous applicants from York and the neighbourhood, who come to buy vegetables and fruit, giving an air of freedom and business-like life to the Asylum and Grounds, which, combined with all the other busy scenes of the day, relieve the sorrows of the broken in heart, raise the hopes of the wavering, inspire the perplexed with confidence, reassure the hypochondriac, sober the exalted and extravagant, light up the dormant but not obliterated intelligence of the depressed and melancholy, and by their variety and change help to shed a wholesome and cheering influence over every body within bounds of the Establishment.

The good effects accruing from the absence of dry routine and the ordinary solitude of Asylum management, are reflected too upon Society; who thereby learn somewhat of insanity and to comprehend the necessity for extended means for treating with success the dreadful loss of reason, as well as to regard the sufferers with less of awe and fear.

I have so often dwelt upon the different forms the disorder assumes, the stern intent with which insanity plunges the victim into despair, and the fell resolve with which it finishes the wreck of all that dignifies man's nature; on the sad consequences and baneful results experienced by relatives and friends, on the pining ruin it causes and on the rapidity with which each succeeding year adds to the already swollen lists of the demented, idiotic and maniacal; and likewise enlarged upon the hitherto uncontrolled sources of this formidable increase, embracing as they do, amongst

an infinity of predisposing and mystic agencies, the more palpable evils of intemperance, over-anxiety, mistaken religious zeal, dissatisfied affection, losses, grief, poverty and impaired powers of health; demoralizing personal habits of both sexes, and probably more than any one of these causes taken singly, the descent of hereditary taint.

This humiliating legacy left to posterity is added to and embittered generation after generation.

There is now in this Asylum a very dangerous class of patients, who when young were probably merely looked upon by their relations, friends, neighbours and parish authorities, as silly, weak-minded or fitty—as is the common name for Epilepsy—and who became fathers and mothers prior to the outbreak of their more matured mischief and violence, or too evident acts of gross indecency or the threatening character of their doings; whose pitiable offspring are, in all likelihood, destined to still further augment the number of insane persons and to provide forthcoming inmates for this Asylum. Enough has been said on this and on former occasions to excite in the minds of Magistrates, Clergymen, Medical Officers, Guardians, Overseers, Relieving Officers, Friends and Neighbours, an enquiry as to the only humane and proper course to be adopted, whenever any cases of unsoundness of mind come before their notice or are reported to them; for by promptitude of action alone, can the requirements of the law or humanity be satisfied, or can recovery be expected, or on the other hand, can an arrest or check be put upon the growth of our worst of national and social calamities, defiling and contaminating the best and purest blood; and too often dragging within its clutches, the affluent to become poor and the poor to become paupers.

Before quitting this part of my Report I will briefly allude to a class of Institutions springing up here and there devoted to the care of Idiots alone. Great and urgent as is the call upon our energies and sympathies, for these deplorable specimens of our race, I cannot but doubt the wisdom of collecting them in masses, separate from the other insane; who, when properly taught, make compassionate and watchful attendants. The patience and painstaking even of the furious, when guided by instructing and forbearing monitors, are examples of the tenacity with which original goodness of disposition clings to the individuals amidst the mental turmoil, and is brought from the concealment to which the coarser and ungenial infliction of estrangement had consigned a nature otherwise kind, gentle and ready.

The Commissioners in Lunacy deem such instances worthy of record, and as they had heretofore witnessed the violent conduct of, and the harsh treatment to which two old standing patients had been for many consecutive years subjected; and observing a



marked improvement in their conduct and condition, thus reported in September, 1847, on their visit here—now  $7\frac{1}{2}$  years ago—during which period it is my happiness to testify to their general kindness and usefulness, notwithstanding that the real character of their own delusions is not in the least altered; but on the contrary would, if exposed to provocation, be indulged in with all their fearful and formerly habitual ferocity. The Male Patient is constantly and has been for years employed in the Wards, with the helpless, whose decrepitude needs an anticipation of their wants; and the Female sleeps in an associated Dormitory occupied amongst others by those of a lost kind. For about two years she used to get out of bed and render assistance to a poor creature, who, in consequence of a large broncocele, is frequently seized with spasmodic attacks of choking. This and numerous volunteer duties have been and are performed by I. D., the Female referred to by the Commissioners, whose interest in the steady progress of this once desperate maniac is shared by the Visiting Magistrates of the Private Asylum, wherein she was continually restrained for upwards of eleven years. “We think it right to notice the cases of H. B., a Patient formerly confined at —, and of I. D., lately a Patient at —. Both these Patients, who were heretofore kept under continual restraint (the latter having been chained and otherwise fettered for several years), are at present free from restraint. B. is always employed, sometimes in the garden and at other times in taking care of two epileptic Patients; and D— is employed regularly in needlework. Both attend Divine Service, and neither of them has been guilty of any violence since their arrival at the Asylum. We mention these cases as being remarkable instances of the effect of good Medical Treatment.”

Signed,            B. W. PROCTER, }  
                          T. TURNER,        } Commissioners in Lunacy.

For the purpose of illustrating my convictions in respect to the institution of Idiot Asylums I have quoted these two examples,—which could be matched by numerous similar cases,—proving, as they do, how keenly sensible even the most vicious and resentful Lunatics are of kindness blended with firmness,—and of which they themselves are willing contributors towards those who are more unfortunate, and are consequently quite dependent for succour and help. There is a sort of instinct, natural to the whole of the insane family, beginning with the higher and more intellectual division of derangement of mind, known as partial Mania or Monomania, and passing downwards through the several gradations of Mania, Melancholia, Dementia, Fatuity, Imbecility, Epileptic Mania, to this last link in the broken chain of reasoning faculties, now too notorious on account of the abject, revolting

and deeply rooted core it has with rancorous malignity and retributive justice come upon the present age, to hand down to futurity the sad evidences of unreal, mistaken and wrongly directed efforts of the vain and boastful philanthropy of our own times.

Having devoted myself with solicitude for the well-being and favourable advancement of our trusting and confiding charge, I cannot pass by another Annual Report and fail to note the examples, familiar to you, of the very remarkable improvement of which Idiots are susceptible, and of the consoling interest excited in other Lunatic Patients by their complete reliance for support and guidance on the good nature and practical benevolence still capable of soaring above even the implacable hallucinations for which the disordered brain provides a fostering soil.

Good nurses, untiring attendants, the ever sympathizing friends of the Idiot are to be found amongst the intelligent, the energetic and the capable of the ordinary insane, who, however, should be constantly under the vigilant watch, the cautiously directed counsel and studied discipline of those whose tried experience and lengthened observations enable them to view the multiform infirmities of the mind, as disasters crippling alike the refined and cultivated, and the most learned; the statesman, the poet, the philanthropist and the philosopher; the engineer and the artisan, the merchant, the trader and the agriculturist; the high-born and him of low degree, the eminent divine and devout worshipper; the demagogue and his credulous dupe; the timid and the bold, the aged and the young, the steady and the dissipated, the dweller amid luxury and the inhabitant of the lonely hut or pestilential alley; sparing no class, making no distinction, but crushing with inexorable gripe the master mind and the pretending pedant.

We must, too, be content to regard this momentous subject in another, though in one sense a lower point of view, for it may with double justice be inquired whether the larger expense necessarily incurred by the attempted exclusive care of Idiots in Asylums, assigned alone to them, with a *sufficient staff*, unaided by the invaluable and instinctive help which the tender care and patient endurance of the insane most beneficially bestows, is warranted? When, by judicious training such efficient assistance can be obtained for these objects, so sunken in the mental scale, often weak and misshapen in body and limb, repulsive in appearance, delicate in bodily health, lost without a friend and only rendered tolerable to spectators by the anxious solicitude, cleanly attentions and timely correction of innate and offensive habits, by brothers or sisters in affliction, differing greatly, 'tis true, in the intensity of their minds' ailments, more however from the fact of the latter's aberrations being comparatively of recent date, whilst the Idiot brought his degradation into the world with him, or in

infancy or childhood became the prey to withering distempers, accidental blows, culpable neglect or languishing cold and want.

The benign influence exercised by the able bodied and intelligent, upon their more pitiable associates, is not confined to the important offices above enumerated, but is perpetually in effective operation out of doors, in teaching them various sorts of work; for which, if they were alone dependent on paid servants, must either be conferred in a limited manner, or the selection of the servants need be from a class possessing the rare qualifications of forethought, skill for teaching, and tact to command. It is also obvious they must be many in number, expensive to hire and difficult to retain in the performance of tasks so irksome and depressing to really faithful and conscientious persons. The indiscriminate mingling of Idiots with Lunatics is by far the most rational and promising way for stealthily imbuing the vacant mind with practical information of some kind or another, as is evidenced here in the Laundry, Kitchen, Wards, and in the common occupations of sewing, knitting, household work, &c. Under favouring circumstances, such as now described, the fidelity and trustworthiness of the imbecile, when once established, is of the most encouraging character, and affords very ample and grateful rewards for the zeal and judicious friendship devoted to this interesting but deeply suffering class of the Insane.

There were in the Asylum on the 1st January, 1854:—

	Males.	Females.
Ridings' Patients . . . . .	137	129
Out County Patients . . . . .	11	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	148	147
Ridings' Patients admitted during 1854 -	36	42
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total under treatment in 1854 . . . . .	184	189
	Males.	Females.
Discharged recovered . . . . .	9	9
Much relieved . . . . .	4	5
Removed not chargeable to the Ridings but elsewhere . . . . .	9	13
Died . . . . .	10	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Remaining 31st Dec., 1854 . . . . .	152	151
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the number under treatment a fraction over  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. have died in the past year.

The Asylum was first opened on the 7th April, 1847, since which 352 Males and 337 Females, total 689 Lunatic Patients, have been admitted: of whom 80 Males and 49 Females have

died ; total 129. There have been in the same period 92 Males and 106 Females discharged recovered, total 198 ; besides 28 Males and 31 Females who have been improved or discharged on account of not belonging to the Ridings ; total 59 : leaving in the house under treatment on the 31st December, 1854, Males, 152 ; Females, 151 ; total 303, all belonging to the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire.

Since September last, in consequence of the Asylum being full, and all out County Patients having been discharged in the first two quarters of the year, so that no vacancies could be created, besides the Infirmaries being occupied, it has been necessary to refuse admission, inclusive of the Richmond Patients, to 15, who were either brought to the door or for whose reception application was made by letter. The Borough of Richmond is now by Act of Parliament annexed—as respects the care of their Lunatic poor—to the North Riding. Under these circumstances it has become imperative on the Ridings to enlarge the Asylum, which you have wisely determined to do, on a scale alone commensurate with the requirements of the Insane.

The character of the mental disorders afflicting the 78 Patients admitted in 1854, is as follows, shewing an immense preponderance of Chronic disease, and holding out but little hope of recovery. The only reward to be looked for in the care and medical treatment of these confirmed cases of mental alienation is that of smoothing their paths, tranquillizing their restless and troublous spirits, usefully occupying their time, improving their general health and by enhancing their comfort in every way consistent with their wants.

	Males.	Females.
Recent mania probably curable . . . . .	4	6
Chronic mania . . . . .	3	5
Do. do. with suicidal propensity . . . . .	4	3
Do. do. with dropsy . . . . .	2	0
Epileptic do. with suicidal propensity . . . . .	3	3
Melancholia Chronic do. do. . . . .	7	13
Idiotic and epileptic . . . . .	1	0
Idiocy . . . . .	0	1
Weak minded (dementia) . . . . .	2	1
Monomania supervening on weak minds . . . . .	2	2
Puerperal mania do. on chronic mania . . . . .	0	1
Do. do. . . . .	0	1
Chronic dementia . . . . .	0	3
Remittant mania . . . . .	1	1
Senile imbecility—paralysis agitans . . . . .	1	0
Afflicted with general palsy . . . . .	6	2

The causes of death have been the following :

3 males aged respectively	56, 41, and 39,	general palsy.
1 „	19,	epilepsy.
1 „	61,	scrofula.
3 „	62, 57, 68,	apoplexy.
1 „	69,	gradual decay,—paralysis agitans.
1 „	63,	Fistulous disease of rectum and urethra.
2 females	33 and 48,	epileptic convulsions.
1 „	46,	epilepsy, asthma.
1 „	52,	syncope.
1 „	38,	general palsy.
1 „	32,	palsy and phthisis.
1 „	63,	mania,—very attenuated on admission.
2 „	54 and 36,	phthisis and scrofula of joints.
1 „	55,	gradual exhaustion, scrofula and erysipelas.

The female aged 63 years, who died of Mania, was a very distressing case. Her daughter is a patient here, the subject of recurrent Epileptic Mania, which continues for many days together producing perfect unconsciousness. The mother visited her daughter when passing through one of her paroxysms of insanity. On her requesting permission to see her, it was observed that she was herself excited and unnaturally anxious, as from several years' experience of her daughter's malady prior to her becoming a patient in the Asylum, she was familiar with the symptoms and nature of her disorder. An attempt was made to dissuade her from seeing the patient, but without success; and to soothe her anxieties an endeavour was also tried. The result was, she saw her daughter, who was in bed, lying without the power to notice any thing around her. The day after, the mother became furiously mad; her strength gave way; six days subsequently she was brought here by the parish authorities, and admitted as a patient, and in eight days she expired.

This poor woman's history is alluded to, as it affords an instance of the necessity for cautiously regulating the visits of friends. That she would have been insane had she not seen her daughter I think is more than probable, from what her husband told me afterwards, and that she left her home in a state of Maniacal excitement, premonitory to the overthrow of her reason, is clear; but in how far the permission granted the mother to see her daughter accelerated death, is difficult to say. She was doubtless in a condition of nervous excitability wholly unfitting her, for both the journey from home and back, and the bedside visit to her daughter;

to which, had she been refused, most likely her death would have been attributed by her friends.

I might extend this Report by a statement of my opinions upon the proposal to establish a Central Asylum for "Criminal Lunatics;" but as this is not likely at present to be sanctioned by Parliament, it is not necessary to do more than express my belief that such an institution is not required, and that means are in existence for the efficient care of this doubly unfortunate class; who if they had had justice done them, would not have committed offences against the Law, attaching to them a stigma that, not one in twenty, deserves. In a very large majority of cases their overt acts resulted from previous unsoundness of mind, and therefore the title of "Criminal" cannot fairly belong to them.

A Benevolent Fund for the relief and assistance of Patients discharged from the Asylum whose circumstances may be such as to require pecuniary aid, has been founded by a donation of £25 from the Rev. Richd. Brooke, and also £2 each by the late Lieut. Col. Barnett and Mr. Thomas Metcalfe. It is hoped this Charity will be so increased as to become extensively useful.

Again it is my duty to thank you for your unceasing care and attention to this important Establishment.

I have the honour to be, GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful and obedient 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, 1854. (Pursuant to the 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 97, sec. 58.)

## RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
From produce of Farm and garden, and } sales of live stock . . . . . }	196	1	3			
Sale of rags . . . . .	5	2	6			
				201	3	9

Maintenance Account:—

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

Aysgarth . . . . . 6s. 8½d. weekly	34	19	7
Bedale . . . . . „	157	14	10
Beverley . . . . . „	421	15	3
Bridlington . . . . . „	56	17	8
Carperby . . . . . „	17	9	10
Darlington . . . . . „	17	9	10
Driffield . . . . . „	328	9	6
Easingwold . . . . . „	158	14	0
Guisborough . . . . . „	149	0	6
Hawes . . . . . „	34	19	7
Helmsley . . . . . „	30	1	11
Howden . . . . . „	208	14	7
Kirby Hill . . . . . „	17	9	10
Kirby Moorside . . . . . „	43	12	1
Leyburn . . . . . „	117	12	9
Malton . . . . . „	375	5	9
Northallerton . . . . . „	340	13	9
Patrington . . . . . „	100	9	8
Pickering . . . . . „	108	11	8
Pocklington . . . . . „	268	13	5
Reeth . . . . . „	49	7	2
Richmond . . . . . „	146	0	1
Ripon . . . . . „	17	5	1
Scarborough . . . . . „	72	1	5
Sculcoates . . . . . „	297	11	4
Selby . . . . . „	17	9	10
Skirlaugh . . . . . „	146	10	7
Stokesley . . . . . „	108	5	10
Stockton . . . . . „	50	3	5

Carried forward . . . . . £3893 10 9 201 3 9

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	3893	10	9	201	3	9
<i>From Unions (continued).</i>						
Teesdale . . . . . 6s. 8½d. weekly	75	8	6			
Thirsk . . . . . „	158	4	5			
Whitby . . . . . „	378	10	11			
York (Rural District) . . . . . „	312	9	4			
				4818	3	11

*From Counties and Places not contributing.*

Bishop Auckland . . 9s. 7½d. weekly	14	16	5			
Glenford Brigg . . . . . „	4	16	3			
Huntingdon . . . . . „	9	1	6			
Sherburn . . . . . „	9	1	6			
Teesdale . . . . . „	8	3	8			
Walsingham . . . . . „	11	0	0			
York City Council . . . . . „	12	14	5			
York City District . . . . . „	345	12	2			
				415	5	11

*From County Treasurers for Vagrants.*

East Riding . . . . . 6s. 8½d. weekly	87	9	0			
North Riding . . . . . „	34	19	7			
				122	8	7

*From County Treasurers, for Repairs, Furniture and Fittings.*

East Riding proportion ( $\frac{13}{32}$ ) . . . . .	251	4	5			
North Riding proportion ( $\frac{19}{32}$ ) . . . . .	367	2	6			
				618	6	11

*Repayment of Funeral and other expenses.*

Bedale . . . . .	0	5	0			
Beverley . . . . .	1	11	6			
Bridlington . . . . .	1	11	6			
Driffield . . . . .	1	11	6			
Guisborough . . . . .	1	11	6			
Howden . . . . .	1	11	6			
Pocklington . . . . .	6	6	0			
Richmond . . . . .	1	11	6			
Sculcoates . . . . .	4	14	6			
Skirlaugh . . . . .	1	11	6			
Thirsk . . . . .	2	6	6			
Whitby . . . . .	1	11	6			
York (Rural District) . . . . .	1	11	6			
				27	15	6

Carried forward . . . . . £6203 4 7



	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .				6203	4	7
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Tallow, Hides, and Skins. . . . .	118	2	5			
Clothing. . . . .	115	10	11			
Discounts . . . . .	3	15	9			
Washing . . . . .	72	4	8			
Labour of Patients . . . . .	7	8	0			
	<hr/>			317	1	9
<i>Total Receipts</i> . . . . .				£6520	6	4

## PAYMENTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>						
Officers . . . . .	911	0	0			
Attendants . . . . .	329	10	3			
Servants . . . . .	104	17	0			
	<hr/>			1345	7	3
<i>Provisions (including all articles in dietary).</i>						
Ale, 18 galls. . . . .	1	7	0			
Porter, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ barrels . . . . .	67	17	0			
Barley, 9 cwt. . . . .	9	10	8			
Beer, 11045 galls. . . . .	276	2	6			
Malt, 7 bushels . . . . .	3	7	2			
Hops, 32 lbs. . . . .	3	6	0			
Butter, 211 st. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. . . . .	140	18	3			
Cheese, 155 st. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. . . . .	60	0	0			
Coffee, 182 lbs. . . . .	9	2	0			
Currants, 14 st. . . . .	8	19	8			
Eggs, 50 doz. . . . .	2	5	0			
Flour, 380 sacks. . . . .	994	0	0			
Meat, 2322 st. 2 lbs. . . . .	767	4	3			
Oatmeal, 35 sacks . . . . .	77	16	0			
Pease, 216 st. . . . .	27	13	8			
Raisins, 6 st. . . . .	1	19	0			
Rice, 72 st. . . . .	9	4	0			
Snuff, 6 lbs. . . . .	1	10	0			
Sugar (loaf), 56 lbs. . . . .	1	8	0			
„ (moist), 13 cwt. . . . .	24	12	4			
Tea, 815 lbs. . . . .	120	3	9			
	<hr/>					
Carried forward . . . . .	£2608	6	3	1345	7	3

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	2608	6	3	1345	7	3
<i>Provisions (continued).</i>						
Tobacco, 196 lbs. . . . .	35	2	4			
Pipes, 10 gross . . . . .	1	5	0			
Vinegar, salt, mustard, pepper, and spice . . . . .	12	2	2			
Wine and spirits . . . . .	22	16	0			
Miscellaneous, as arrow root, &c. . . . .	5	9	0			
	<hr/>			2685	0	9
<i>Necessaries.</i>						
Candles . . . . .	17	19	3			
Coals, 519 tons, 3 cwt. 1 qr. . . . .	293	19	10			
Gas . . . . .	71	1	1			
Oil . . . . .	1	16	0			
Soap, 57 cwt. 0 qr. 10 lbs. . . . .	116	16	8½			
Soda, 15 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lbs. . . . .	5	2	0½			
Starch and blue . . . . .	5	8	4			
Miscellaneous, as hearth-stone, bath brick, matches, &c. . . . .	10	15	5			
	<hr/>			522	18	8
<i>Surgery and Dispensary.</i>						
Drugs . . . . .	23	11	5			
Sundries . . . . .	0	8	0			
	<hr/>			23	19	5
<i>Clothing.</i>						
Apron check . . . . .	17	6	6			
Calico . . . . .	35	5	8			
Cloth . . . . .	66	15	5½			
Drabbett . . . . .	3	1	3½			
Duck . . . . .	14	6	2			
Flannel . . . . .	34	1	10			
Fustian . . . . .	17	17	11			
Gingham . . . . .	3	13	3			
Handkerchiefs . . . . .	4	1	0			
Hessian . . . . .	1	5	0			
Huckaback . . . . .	1	9	0			
Jean . . . . .	5	5	3			
Lawn . . . . .	4	16	0½			
Leather . . . . .	63	11	5			
Linen . . . . .	4	10	7			
Print . . . . .	13	8	0½			
Sheeting . . . . .	15	1	3			
	<hr/>			£305	15	8
Carried forward . . . . .	4577	6	1			

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	305	15	8	4577	6	1
<i>Clothing (continued).</i>						
Shirting . . . . .	51	11	9			
Straw . . . . .	7	4	10½			
Towelling . . . . .	6	9	6			
Thread, buttons, tapes, needles, &c.	13	3	1½			
Velvet . . . . .	0	18	9			
Worsted and yarn . . . . .	55	6	9			
Sundries . . . . .	8	2	4½			
	<hr/>			448	12	9½
<i>Furniture and Bedding.</i>						
Carpeting . . . . .	18	3	7			
Crockery . . . . .	20	0	10			
Culinary utensils, brushes, mops, &c. . . . .	36	12	1			
Looking glasses and French polish	8	1	0			
Mangle wheel . . . . .	0	18	0			
Matting and mats . . . . .	10	2	8			
Repairing clocks . . . . .	0	12	0			
Straw, coir, &c. . . . .	183	16	8			
	<hr/>			278	6	10
<i>Funeral Expenses.</i>						
Coffins and shrouds . . . . .	16	11	6			
Bearers and hearse . . . . .	6	7	6			
Burial fees . . . . .	3	16	6			
	<hr/>			26	15	6
<i>Repairs.</i>						
Asphalte work . . . . .	45	0	0			
Blacksmith . . . . .	31	17	0			
Bricklayer . . . . .	54	12	0			
Carpenter . . . . .	55	18	0			
Cement . . . . .	19	19	0			
Common Bricks . . . . .	6	14	3			
Insurance . . . . .	12	0	0			
Ironfounder . . . . .	16	10	8			
Ironmonger . . . . .	53	17	3			
Labour . . . . .	18	15	0			
Lime . . . . .	7	0	6			
Paint and oil . . . . .	22	7	10			
Plumber and glazier . . . . .	10	12	2			
Sand . . . . .	1	7	11			
Scaffold ropes . . . . .	2	9	0			
	<hr/>			359	0	7
Carried forward . . . . .	£359	0	7	5331	1	2½

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward .. ..	359	0	7	5331	1	2½
<i>Repairs (continued).</i>						
Set rods .. .. .	0	2	8			
Stone .. .. .	8	9	2			
Tiles for drainage .. .. .	28	6	9			
Timber .. .. .	64	10	8			
Valves and cocks .. .. .	8	7	8			
Whiting .. .. .	0	10	6			
Sundries .. .. .	0	11	10			
	<hr/>			*469	19	10
<i>Farm and Garden.</i>						
Live stock .. .. .	37	13	8			
Implements .. .. .	20	12	10			
Labour .. .. .	50	15	2			
Manure .. .. .	10	9	2			
Posts and rails .. .. .	3	5	4			
Pipe tiles and garden pots .. . . .	5	7	5			
Provender .. .. .	254	17	7			
Seeds .. .. .	87	5	1			
Taxes .. .. .	24	10	6			
Cattle Medicine .. .. .	4	7	6			
	<hr/>			499	4	3
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Printing, stationery, advertise ment, postages, &c. .. .. .	50	19	8			
Law charges .. .. .	0	4	0			
Removals charged to Unions .. .. .	1	0	0			
Carriage of goods .. .. .	4	0	4			
Incidentals .. .. .	45	1	11			
	<hr/>			101	5	11
<i>Total Payments.</i> .. .. .				£6401	11	2½

\* Of this sum £125 18s. 9d. has been derived from the surplus charge for out-county patients.

GENERAL STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic Asylum, between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December, 1854.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance on construction account, 1853 - - - }	7	3	6	Salaries and Wages - - -	1345	7	3
Balance on maintenance - -	869	3	6	Provisions - - - - -	2685	0	9
Balance in Steward's hands -	27	8	1	Necessaries - - - - -	522	18	8
Sales from produce, &c. - -	201	3	9	Surgery and Dispensary -	23	19	5
Maintenance of patients from places within the Ridings - - - - - }	4818	3	11	Clothing - - - - -	448	12	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maintenance of out-county patients - - - - - }	415	5	11	Furniture and bedding - -	278	6	10
Maintenance of vagrants - -	122	8	7	Funeral expenses - - -	26	15	6
From County Treasurers for repairs, furniture, and fittings - - - - - }	618	6	11	Repairs, furniture, & fittings	469	19	10
Re-payment of Funeral and other expenses - - - }	27	15	6	Farm and Garden - - -	499	4	3
Miscellaneous - - - - -	317	1	9	Miscellaneous - - - - -	101	5	11
Total - -	£7424	1	5	Balance on Construction account - - - - - }	7	3	6
				Balance on maintenance account - - - - - }	942	19	2
				Balance in Steward's hands	72	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Total - -	£7424	1	5

Aggregate number of days of residence of patients :—109103

Average daily number of patients . . . . . 298 $\frac{333}{365}$

SUMMARY OF COST PER HEAD PER WEEK ;—

Salaries and Wages .....	1s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	94390
Provisions .....	3s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	109103
Necessaries .....	0s. 8d.—	11406
Surgery and Dispensary .....	0s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—	109103
Clothing .....	0s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—	22816
Farm and Garden .....	0s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	109103
Miscellaneous .....	0s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	51981
		109103
	6s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—	15045
Less from miscellaneous receipts .....	0s. 3d.—	109103
		62260
Actual cost .....	6s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	109103
		61888

JOHN ROBERTS, Clerk of the Asylum.

29th March, 1855.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM,  
*Farm and Garden Account for the Year 1854.*

RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
Sale of live stock and produce	196	1	3	Value of live stock 1st } January, 1854 - - - }	335	12	0
Potatoes and other vegetables consumed in the house and valued at wholesale prices - - )	192	8	8	Purchase of live stock - -	37	13	8
Milk, 8279 gallons, at 8d. - -	275	19	4	Implements - - - - -	20	12	10
Pork and bacon, 854 st. } 13 lbs., at 6s. - - - }	256	9	7	Labour - - - - -	50	15	2
Mutton, 138 st., at 5s. 5d. -	37	7	6	Manure - - - - -	10	9	2
Estimated labour of horses and men, in works not connected with the farm and garden :				Posts and rails - - - - -	3	5	4
Leading 519 tons of coals, } at 1s. 6d. - - - - - }	38	18	6	Pipe tiles and garden pots -	5	7	5
Leading sand, lime, and } sundry jobs - - - - - }	6	12	11	Provender - - - - -	254	17	7
Keep of fat stock for killing	21	0	0	Seeds - - - - -	87	5	1
Value of live stock 31st } December, 1854 - - - }	435	7	0	Taxes - - - - -	24	10	6
				Cattle medicine - - - - -	4	7	6
				Hog wash - - - - -	12	0	0
				Rent of land, 83 acres, at £3.	249	0	0
				Balance - - - - -	364	8	6
Total -	£1460	4	9	Total -	£1460	4	9

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, 1854.*

PROVISIONS.		Quarter ending	Quarter ending	Quarter ending	Quarter ending
		31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Flour	per sack	2 18 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 2 0
Oatmeal	ditto	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 2 0
* Beef (by the carcase) average about	per stone	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
* Mutton (by the carcase)	ditto	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cheese	ditto	0 7 9	0 7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 8	0 7 7
Butter	ditto	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 3	0 13 0
Pease	ditto	0 2 10	0 2 9	0 2 6	0 2 3
Rice	ditto	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 2 6
Scotch Barley	ditto	0 3 0	0 2 8	0 2 6	0 2 3
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 8 6	1 8 6
Coffee	per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Tea	ditto	0 3 2	0 3 0	0 2 10	0 2 8
Sugar (moist)	per cwt.	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 19 8
Tobacco	per lb.	0 3 7	0 3 7	0 3 7	0 3 7
Pepper	ditto	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 1
Mustard	ditto	0 0 10	0 0 8	0 0 10	0 0 8

\* These averages are the result of purchasing Fat Live Stock, and slaughtering it on the premises, a practice now being followed for the third year.

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

NECESSARIES.		Quarter ending	Quarter ending	Quarter ending	Quarter ending
		31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coals (average about)	per ton	0 11 4	0 11 4	0 11 4	0 11 4
Candles (dips) . . . . .	per doz.	0 6 8	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
„ (moulds) . . . . .	ditto	0 7 8	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3
Gas . . . . .	per 1000 ft.	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
Soap . . . . .	per cwt.	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 2 0
Soda . . . . .	ditto	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 3	0 6 3
Starch . . . . .	per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 0
Powder Blue . . . . .	ditto	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Black Lead . . . . .	ditto	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4

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 1854.*

ARTICLES MADE.		
7 linen gowns	68 pocket handkerchiefs	441 aprons
151 print do.	38 mattress cases	652 shirts
82 linen shifts	32 stays	291 petticoats
121 towels	40 doz. buttons	705 shifts
3 linen hoods	63 sheets	374 night gowns
88 iron holders	6 table cloths	3322 pairs stockings
444 neckerchiefs	104 flannel shifts	89 flannel shirts
253 linen shirts	87 straw bonnets	10 do. shifts
513 pairs stockings knitted	21 pillow cases	90 sheets
376 do. do. refooted	197 night gowns	30 pillow cases
33 do. socks	149 flannel shirts	628 day caps
62 round towels	8 drawers	84 stays
19 dusters	1 blind	58 mattress cases
100 pairs shoes bound	13 petticoats	3 night caps
253 aprons	35 straw hats	3 table cloths
349 day caps		1 pair drawers
97 night caps		6 neckerchiefs
		3 rugs
	ARTICLES REPAIRED.	
	1184 gowns	

S. H. HILL, MATRON.

*Articles made and repaired by the Male Attendants and Patients during the Year 1854.*

SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF NEW WORK.		TAILORS' LIST OF NEW WORK.
140 pairs of women's leather shoes	104 pairs of boots and shoes heeled	164 cloth jackets
33 do. do. do. boots	85 pairs of boots and shoes soled	88 cloth waistcoats
24 pairs men's leather boots for heavy wear	344 pairs of boots and shoes repaired	46 cloth caps
63 pairs men's leather boots for light wear	4 pairs of boots soled, heeled and vamped	75 fustian trowsers
8 pairs leather gloves		24 linen jackets
120 pairs brace leathers		31 linen waistcoats
	UPHOLSTERERS' WORK.	20 linen trowsers
	Remaking 47 horse hair mattresses	1 canvas spencer and trowsers
	Do. 115 do. do. pillows	75 pairs bracers
SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF REPAIRS.		15 flannel drawers
304 pairs of boots and shoes soled and heeled		11 short frocks
		2 cloth couch covers
		13 pairs boots and shoes closed

*Articles made and repaired by the Male Attendants and Patients (continued).*

TAILORS' LIST OF REPAIRS.		TAILORS' LIST OF REPAIRS.
164 cloth jackets	31 linen waistcoats	465 jackets
88 cloth waistcoats	20 linen trousers	368 waistcoats
46 cloth caps	1 canvass spencer	1035 trousers
75 fustian trousers	75 pairs bracers	210 cloth caps
26 linen jackets	2 couch covers	71 spencers
	15 flannel drawers	
	11 short frocks	

JOHN ROBERTS, STEWARD.

## NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients during the Year 1854.*

## ENGINEERS' WORK.

4 new stays for garden cart  
 Set of tire for cart end door  
 2 new springs for washing machine  
 3 new shoemakers' rasps  
 48 new italian iron heaters  
 12 garden rakes  
 10 handles for cucumber frames  
 Set of iron work for new cart  
 12 new hammers for breaking stones  
 2 iron axle trees welding, for cart  
 4 new washers and pins for cart wheels  
 2 iron gates making and fixing  
 6 new garden hoes  
 3 strakes for plough  
 6 handles for baths and fitting  
 75 iron pins for shoemakers' shop  
 3 sets of scythe tire  
 Hooping one pair of cart wheels with new tire  
 Iron work for two new gates  
 6 dibbling tools  
 6 new axes for chopping fire wood  
 10 wedges do. do.  
 2 plungers for pump  
 1 pump for liquid manure  
 6 fire shovels for wards  
 36 heel irons and toe plates for heavy boots  
 8 axles and bolts for privy waggons

## JOINERS' AND WHEELWRIGHTS' WORK.

1 new large cart for farm work  
 6 birch chairs  
 6 do. arm chairs  
 1 superintendant's bookcase complete and fixing  
 1 shoe brush box  
 2 couches for wards  
 2 bird cages  
 1 bonnet box  
 3 boxes for hen house  
 1 footstool  
 24 window blind rollers  
 50 stay busks  
 1 towel horse  
 1 door and frame for duck house  
 8 short seats in garden  
 3 razor strops  
 1 label box for surgery

1 rustic chair for garden  
 1 tailor's sleeve board  
 1 bagatelle table  
 1 large box for papers, for Clerk to Committee of Visitors  
 18 hay rakes  
 6 templets for bricklayer  
 1 chest of deal drawers  
 18 hoe shafts  
 1 door and frame for hen house  
 1 step ladder for embankment, 12 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in.  
 1 large gate, 9 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in.  
 12 beetle traps  
 26 axe shafts  
 1 oak clothes horse  
 1 pair short steps  
 6 looking glass frames  
 6 pig troughs, 9 ft. long  
 Making and laying floor in joiner's shop, 22 ft. by 15 ft.  
 4 nail boxes for shoemaker  
 1 milking stool  
 Making and laying garden-house floor, 30 ft. by 10 ft.  
 2 models  
 4 trays for conveying food  
 4 privy waggons  
 1 packing box  
 12 shovel handles  
 1 trestle for pump stand  
 2 bins for linseed meal  
 Table and trestles for surgery  
 Making and fixing floor in new garden-house, 13 ft. 6 in. square  
 1 pair folding doors in new garden-house, 8 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft. 6 in.  
*The glazing is done by the joiner.*

## PAINTERS' WORK.

2 carts, 2 coats  
 1 water cart, 2 coats  
 2 linseed meal bins  
 1 box, grained oak  
 1 bagatelle table, grained mahogany  
 2 doors and frame, 2 coats  
 7 seats in garden, 3 coats  
 1 chest of drawers, grained oak  
 1 step ladder for embankment, 2 coats  
 1 large gate, 2 coats



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

- 1 trestle stand for manure pump, 2 coats
- 32 house pails, 2 coats and lettered
- 18 watering cans, 2 coats and lettered
- 6 fire fender guards, 2 coats
- 3 coal boxes, 1 coat
- 16 coal pans, 2 coats and lettering
- 1 pair folding doors, 3 coats
- 50 square yards of painting, 2 coats

**TINNERS' WORK.**

- Making 12 saucepans of various sizes
- „ 6 coffee pots of various sizes
- „ 24 bottoms for candle shades
- „ 4 large colanders
- „ 24 tins of various sizes
- „ 12 pint and half measures
- „ 4 flour boxes
- „ 4 milk cans
- „ 6 one gallon cans
- „ 4 flour scoops

**BRICKLAYERS' AND STONEMASONS' WORK.**

- White-washing the whole of the Asylum, the various offices and out-buildings
- Working 96 feet of stone quoins for tank tower
- Building 12 roods of stone wall do. do. cased with brick 1 ft. 8 in. thick
- Working 67 feet of stone stringing for do.
- Building 6 roods of stone wall do. do. cased with brick 1 ft. 2 in. thick, built in cement

- Working 140 feet of stone capping for tank tower
- „ 50 feet of stone jambs for windows to do.
- „ 40 feet of stone for window sills and heads to do.
- „ 24 feet of stone slab for inside sills and bottoms to windows for do.
- „ stone corbel for springing chimney for do.
- „ 6 ft. of stone for buttresses to do.
- „ 25 feet of stone for base of chimney do.
- „ 22 feet of stone for 3 inch stringing to chimney do.
- „ 27 feet of stone for cap to chimney do.
- „ 94 feet of stone quoins for do.
- Building 2 roods of stone wall to chimney, 5 inches thick, built in cement
- Working and setting stone threshold for doorway at tank tower
- 188 yards of pointing for tank tower walls
- These works belong to the erection of the sewerage tank tower and steam engine house, which is 30 feet high by 17 feet square, with chimney 50 feet high.*
- Building 150 feet brick foundations for sleepers to carpenters' shop floor

- 6 acres of land have been drained, from 3 to 4 ft. deep, with pipe tiles
- 101 yards of gravel roads have been made, 9 ft. wide

## NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Dietary Scale.*

DAYS.	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.*
Monday .....	Gruel, thickened with oatmeal, 1½ pint, with 6 oz. of bread.	Pease soup, 1½ pint, 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. Irish stew, 1½ pint, with 4 oz. of bread.	.....
Saturday.....	.....		.....
Thursday .....	.....		.....

Great additions are made to the above table, as for example, those patients who do not eat pease soup and irish stew, on Mondays and Thursdays, are allowed rice and suet pudding, and all epileptic, palsied, aged and weakly patients are allowed extra diet, consisting, according to circumstances, of beef-tea, mutton broth, egg pudding, bread, rice, tapioca, sago, and arrow root puddings, mutton chops, mince meat, porter, port and sherry wine.

The pumping of water is all done by the idiotic classes, who are allowed a pint of good meat broth, with bread and vegetables every morning at half-past ten o'clock, together with the firemen, bakers, house cleaners, &c.

\* 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.

## NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Goods in Store, 1st January, 1855.*

	£	s.	d.
Estimated value of male and female apparel and household linen .....	386	5	10½
Ditto goods in piece .....	37	12	5½
Ditto provisions .....	153	19	4½
Ditto necessaries .....	118	10	1
Total.....	£696	7	9½

JOHN ROBERTS, *Steward.*





