

**The report of the committee of visitors, superintendent and chaplain of the Cheshire Lunatic Asylum : made to the court of general quarter sessions of the peace, holden at Nether Knutsford, in and for the county of Chester, on Monday, April 11th, 1864.**

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# THE REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS, SUPERINTENDENT,  
AND CHAPLAIN

OF THE

## CHESHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

MADE TO THE

Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,

HOLDEN AT NETHER KNUTSFORD,

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CHESTER,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1864.



C H E S T E R :

PULLAN, PRINTER, COUNTY COURT BUILDINGS, WATERGATE STREET.

MDCCCLXIV.

## COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

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### VISITORS:

THE MARQUESS OF WESTMINSTER, K.G.  
EARL GROSVENOR, M.P.  
LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HONOURABLE SIR EDWARD CUST.  
WILLIAM ATKINSON, ESQ.  
RICHARD BARTON, ESQ.  
ROBERT BARBOUR, ESQ.  
CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL, ESQ.  
JOHN BOLTON CASE, ESQ.  
WILLIAM WALTER CONGREVE, ESQ.  
THE REV. MARK COXON, CLERK.  
THOMAS DIXON, ESQ.  
PETER EWART, ESQ.  
JAMES FRANCE FRANCE, ESQ.  
EDWARD FRANCIS FRENCH, ESQ.  
EDWARD HOLT GLEGG, ESQ.  
DUNCAN GRAHAM, ESQ.  
PHILIP STAPLETON HUMBERSTON, ESQ., M.P.  
GEORGE HALL LAWRENCE, ESQ.  
JOHN HURLESTON LECHE, ESQ.  
ROBERT BULKELEY ORTON, ESQ.  
CHARLES POTTS, ESQ.  
JOHN RALPH SHAW, ESQ.  
WILLIAM TOMKINSON, ESQ.  
LEE PORCHER TOWNSHEND, ESQ.  
WILLIAM TOMKINSON, THE YOUNGER, ESQ.  
RANDLE WILBRAHAM, ESQ.  
JOHN WILLIAMS, ESQ.



# THE REPORT

OF

## THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

### CHESHIRE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Chester,  
in General Quarter Sessions assembled.*

At the conclusion of another year the Committee of Visiting Justices of the Cheshire County Asylum beg to present the following Report:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On the 31st December, 1862, the numbers in			
the Asylum were .....	214	223	437
Admitted since that date .....	83	82	165
	<hr/> 297	<hr/> 305	<hr/> 602

	Males.	Females.	
Discharged during the same			
period .....	46	63	
Died, ditto .....	37	21	
	<hr/> —	<hr/> —	83 .. 84 .. 167

Remaining in the Asylum .....	214	221	435
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of this number there were chargeable to Parishes in Cheshire .	339
To County Treasurer .....	26
“ City of Chester .....	28
“ Parishes in other Counties .....	39
Private Patients .....	3

In this summary of admissions and discharges of the patients during the year there is no new feature calling for any special remarks.



The number of patients belonging to Cheshire, compared with the previous year, shows an excess of 10, being about the usual rate of increase.

Those chargeable to Parishes in other Counties have decreased from 58 to 39, in consequence of the Welsh patients having been removed to Denbigh Asylum.

During the year, about 20 patients were received from Liverpool until the enlargement of Prestwich Asylum was completed, where they were removed in November last.

The charge made to the Unions in Cheshire, for the maintenance of patients, has been uniformly throughout the year 8s. 2d. per head per week, a rate which contrasts favourably with the average charge of all County and Borough Asylums, as furnished by the Lunacy Commissioners' Report, viz., 9s. 1d.

For private and other patients belonging to out-counties the charge has been 14s. per week, a sum which has enabled the Committee not only to lessen the actual cost to the Parishes in Cheshire, but to provide original Clothing, and also Furniture for the new building, which the County would otherwise have had to supply.

At the Sessions held in January last, permission was given to the Committee to erect Gas Works for the use of the Asylum, at a cost not exceeding £850. The contract was let to Messrs. Porter and Co., of Lincoln, who completed the works for use the first week in December, and the result up to the present time has been very satisfactory. The entire expenditure amounts to about £754, being £96 less than the sum granted, and this amount has been liquidated partly out of the fund authorized by Act of Parliament for additions and alterations, and partly out of the profits arising from the charge made to other Counties.

An increase in the Salaries of several of the Officers of the Establishment has been made, which the Committee thought they were entitled to, either from long servitude or from an increase of their duties. The salary of Dr. Brushfield, the Medical Superinten-



dent, has been raised from £400 to £450, that of Dr. Harper, the House-Surgeon, from £100 to £120, and that of Mr. J. E. Edwards from £80 to £100 per annum.

With the view of benefitting such of the patients as are capable of instruction, a Schoolmaster has been appointed with the most beneficial results, and who attends twice a week at a salary of £13 per annum.

The Superintendent having strongly recommended the adoption of further means of providing in-door recreation for the patients, more applicable to the long winter evenings, the Committee have sanctioned the gradual introduction of various in-door amusements, and already with the most gratifying success.

The great drawback, however, to the general amusement of the patients has hitherto been the small size of the Recreation Hall; this evil has been for some time past evident to the Committee, as well as to the Commissioners in Lunacy, who have called attention to it in several of their Reports.

The Committee have obtained Plans and Estimates for the enlargement of the Hall, and they have determined to apply to the Court at the January Sessions for permission to expend the sum of £750, to be paid out of the funds under their control as in the case of the Gas Works.

Of the general state of the Asylum the Committee are able to report very favourably, as well as of the efficiency with which the Medical and other Officers have discharged their respective duties; and they fully coincide with the remarks made by the Commissioners in Lunacy in their last Report (a copy of which is annexed hereto), "that of Dr. Brushfield's efforts to promote the interests of this Institution, and the welfare of all its inmates, no doubt can be entertained, and our impression as to the general success of his judicious exertions is very favourable."

W. ATKINSON,

1st January, 1864.

CHAIRMAN.



## COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY REPORT.

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CHESTER COUNTY ASYLUM,

18th May, 1863.

Since the visit to this Asylum of the 26th of March, 1862, there have been 160 admissions, 85 discharges, and 65 deaths: the numbers under the first head, in the male and female divisions respectively, being 92 and 68, of whom 4 belong to the private class; under the second, 32 and 53, of whom there were 5 of the private class; and under the third, 38 and 27. Of those discharged, 51 were recovered, and 14 transferred to other Asylums, chiefly to Denbigh.

The deaths, though a little above the average, present nothing unusual; the principal causes being general paralysis, epilepsy, phthisis, exhaustion, and decay. We have again to remark the objectionable practice in this district of detaining cases in work-houses and at their homes beyond the time when cure is possible. An unusual proportion are brought here in a hopeless state.

The numbers in the Asylum to-day are 420: being on the male side 207, and on the female side 213; of whom 3 are of the private class, and 39 belong to Staffordshire. These last, with about 20 Chester patients, and one still left from Denbigh, constitute the entire number of out-county patients. At our visits on Saturday and to-day, we have seen all the inmates, excepting three women absent on trial; and generally they were free from excitement.

In the new wards in both divisions the condition of the patients was very satisfactory. The rooms are spacious, well-constructed for comfort and healthy ventilation, and cheerful. Much has been done here since the last visit; other things are in progress; and the wants of the inmates generally are well provided for. The earth-works about these buildings also, the grounds and roads have received due attention; and the changes recommended in the wall between the garden and the large women's airing-court, and for laying out a garden to the north of the new female wards, are still



under consideration. Considerably above a third of the whole number of patients are in the new buildings; and with exception of two or three, all of them are regularly employed, and are patients of the least troublesome class.

The state of the inmates of the old wards in both divisions was less satisfactory. Their clothing was not good; and there was an absence of tidiness and comfort.\* The proportion of feeble, helpless, and paralysed cases, is unusually great; and they require a larger amount of individual care on the part of attendants. Their sluggish faculties should be stimulated by continuous efforts to rouse and occupy them. There should be reading aloud among them. A few of the more intelligent patients who might not object to help in amusing this unfortunate class should be brought into their wards, and others of the more capable who are here should be removed to No. 6. We learn from Dr. Brushfield that a considerable additional supply of pictures for the walls, and of games and objects of amusement, are in preparation for the wards of the old building. The patients to whom we have been adverting require a better provision of this kind.

In both infirmaries, which are not cheerful rooms, the furniture is poor, and a small well-directed expenditure would go far to brighten them up. Covers should be supplied to all the tables as in the new wards, more cheerful looking valances should be put up, and more pictures; and it would be a great advantage to place the male infirmary in charge of a married attendant and his wife. Since the last visit, we are glad to observe, the old drying ground to the laundry has been laid out and planted as an airing-court to the female infirmary; and a head nurse has been appointed to the women's division.

The beds were perfectly clean and in good order every where, and the bed linen excellent. We trust that washing materials, toilet things, combs and brushes, besides carpets and curtains, such as are furnished for the most part in the new wards, will shortly find their way into all the dormitories and single rooms of the old

\* This was owing to the Patients having just been using the Bath.



building as well. By the efficiency of the night watch in preventing dirty habits, there are now in use but two or three straw beds, and that only occasionally; the returns last night, notwithstanding the large number of feeble and paralysed, being five wet beds in each division, and none dirty.

There seems to be generally a good supply in all the wards of illustrated periodicals, but there is a deficiency of light amusing books, which, together with a few of the daily penny papers, it would be well to add without delay.

Since the last visit, besides some improvements on the farm and gardens, the completion of the Steward's house, the erection of a house for the head attendant, the commencement of gas works, and the provision of additional sunshades in the principal airing-courts, some few more of the old iron window sashes have been re-placed by wooden ones, and the new staircase on the male side has been completed. This affords separate access to each ward, with approach from the airing-court; and has been found to be so great an improvement that we trust the necessity will be felt of giving the like advantage to the female side. The proposed appropriation of a portion of the basement in the latter division to a dining hall for the nurses is still contemplated, though not yet carried out; and any arrangements that could be made so as ultimately to dispense altogether with the use of this part of the building as dormitories, would be very desirable. Very good workshops might here be constructed. And the advantage would be great of introducing for the less capable patients, more occupation of an easy sort, such as carpet-making, mat-making, &c.

At present the numbers employed, of the men, are from 60 to 70 on the land and gardens, about 27 in various trades, and 14 in ward work; and, of the women, 20 in the wards, 13 in the kitchen, 20 in the laundry, and 70 in needlework. The school classes are continued in both divisions, and are attended in each by from 12 to 20 patients. The chapel attendances average from 108 to 118 from each side. Two services are given on Sundays, and one on Fridays; prayers being read every day in the Recreation Hall.



About half the entire number of patients appear to have opportunities for out-door exercise beyond the grounds,—the men, in parties of from 50 to 60, going out generally on the Sundays; and the women regularly on the Fridays, as well as twice or thrice in the week besides. All the more capable have also the most liberal indulgence in the way of parties to races, reviews, or any public entertainments going forward. Every Wednesday during the summer there is a half holiday for out-door games; and since the last visit, a new cricket ground has been laid down on the other side of the bowling-green. At the fortnightly in-door games, dances, or other entertainments, as many as 200 of both sexes are able to take part; and the present Recreation Hall is so inconveniently small for such a number, that we again urge its enlargement. Dr. Brushfield's general arrangements for amusement of the inmates are so well carried out, and the condition in which we find all capable of taking active part in them shows so strongly the beneficial effect they produce, that we hope this suggestion may be favorably considered by the Committee.

There has been no restraint since the last visit; and the seclusion has been limited to 5 female patients, 4 of whom were only secluded on one occasion each, and the fifth for but a few times and brief periods. The health is reasonably good at present. There are 14 under treatment for disorders, of whom we found 11 in bed in the Infirmary wards.

Of Dr. Brushfield's continued efforts to promote the interests of this institution, and the welfare of all its inmates, no doubt can be entertained; and our impression as to the general success of his judicious exertions is very favorable.

JOHN FORSTER,	}	Commissioners in Lunacy.
SAMUEL GASKELL,		



## COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY REPORT.

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CHESTER COUNTY ASYLUM,

Wednesday, 17th Feb. 1864.

WE have found this Asylum to-day generally in a very satisfactory state. Much has already been done, and much is still in progress, to remedy defects pointed out in the last entry. The wards in the old building are made as cheerful as the faults in their construction will admit. Many small comforts of domestic furniture—valances to the windows, backed and cushioned seats and covers to the tables, have been supplied; there is a greater abundance of entertaining books, as well as of papers, everywhere; many framed and coloured prints are in the course of being placed on the walls; new games, musical instruments, and caged birds have been, or are about to be, introduced; and the walls, which it is proposed gradually to complete in the same way throughout the entire building, have already to a great extent been half-papered, half-painted, with an enlivening effect. In the wards formerly too exclusively occupied by helpless and imbecile patients, there is now a better distribution of inmates; and effect otherwise has been given, with an extremely good result, to recommendations made at the last visit, by introducing a married attendant and his wife, into the Male Infirmary.

Since that visit on the 18th of last May, there have been 142 admissions, 76 discharges, and 44 deaths; the proportions of male and female under the first head being 71 each, under the second 32 and 44, and under the third 28 and 16. Half of the number discharged were recovered; and the other half being Liverpool and Denbigh patients, were returned to their respective districts. With two exceptions, the deaths were from ordinary causes, the principal being general paralysis, old age and general weakness, phthisis, and exhaustion. One of the excepted cases was a suicide, of which the



circumstances have been before our board, and in which blame does not appear to have been imputable to any one. The other was that of a man brought in from the Altrincham Union, in a state of such extreme bodily exhaustion, that he died within twelve hours after admission. Inquests were held in both cases. We regret that the practice continues in many Unions, and especially as it would seem in that of Macclesfield, of detaining cases at Workhouses, or at their homes, far beyond the time when there is any reasonable hope of successful treatment in an Asylum.

The numbers here to-day are 440, being 218 males and 222 females ; of whom 3 are classed as private patients, and 66 of whom are out County patients, belonging to the City of Chester and to Stafford. We have seen all at our visit, and found them, in both divisions, in a marked degree free from excitement—for the most part well dressed, and generally in a fair and satisfactory state, notwithstanding the large number of epileptic and demented cases. The condition of the patients in the new buildings was particularly good, and many additions have been made, even since the visit of last May, to the excellent provision in this part of the Asylum, for the cheerfulness and comfort of the inmates in their dormitories, as well as day-rooms. In the latter, besides additional furniture and another bagatelle-table (of which we may mention, that three have been put in other parts of the building, and two more bagatelle boards), a large billiard-table has been placed, which appears to be much used, and with the best effect.

In connection with this subject, and with the excellent results that have followed generally in this Asylum, from the special attention given by Dr. Brushfield to the entertainment of the inmates, we have much satisfaction in stating, that the Committee have decided on carrying out immediately the suggestion made for a new and efficient recreation hall. The plans have been prepared, and will at once be transmitted to our office ; and the money has been voted out of funds in the hands of the Committee, with the approval of the Quarter Sessions. Besides the recreation hall, which will be



built out from the present female workroom, this latter being intended to form part of it, the new building will comprise new and better store-rooms and a steward's office.

Of other works in progress at the last visit, we have to report the completion of the Gas Works, with the result of increasing the cheerfulness of the wards at night by better lighting throughout; the conversion of a portion of the casement, then hardly begun, into an associated dining-room for the female attendants; the laying out of the ground for croquet in the old laundry airing court; and other improvements in the airing courts generally. Order has been given for the immediate lowering of the wall between the front court and the laundry yard; and though we should have preferred to see this wall, which is of no earthly use, altogether taken away, the dwarf wall will be a great improvement. We now strongly recommend that a railing be substituted for the wall dividing the western female airing court from the garden. This would add greatly to the cheerfulness, and might be done at a small cost if the rails in the front court, where they are now merely an obstruction, were transferred to the west court. We repeat also the recommendation formerly made for construction on the female side of a staircase, similar to that which has been found to be of such great advantage on the men's side.

All the arrangements continue for supplying regular opportunities of out-door exercise, in which every patient in both divisions, excepting those actually confined to their beds, takes part; and for providing ample and various entertainment for all. We observe with pleasure the gradual increase of the school classes, when the attendance, which at the last visit did not average more than twenty, is now brought up to more than forty of both sexes. The numbers in both divisions regularly employed are 320; and the results of the farm management show increasing profits. At the services in the Chapel there appears to be an average attendance of 245.

The effect of the night watch has continued steadily to reduce the number of wet and dirty cases, of which, notwithstanding the



large proportion of feeble and epileptic, there were last night only one instance of the latter, and nine the former, four among the men and six among the women. The straw beds in use throughout the Asylum are now reduced to one or two, and these only occasionally. Restraint is not used here at all ; and since the last visit there have been only two instances of seclusion, for a few hours. Under medical treatment to-day there are entered eight men and six women.

We are of opinion that the present condition of this Asylum reflects high credit on Dr. Brushfield's management.

JOHN FORSTER, } Commissioners  
ROBERT NAIRNE, } in Lunacy.

REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
FOR THE YEAR 1863.

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MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of laying before you the general report of the Asylum and its inmates for the past year, appended to which are the usual statistical tables.

The general results of the year may be thus briefly stated. The admissions amounted to 165; there were 109 discharges, of which number 68 were recoveries; and there were 58 deaths. At the commencement of the year the number of inmates was 437, whilst at the close of the year it had fallen to 435: this diminution must not be accepted as a proof of a falling off in the number of patients usually present in the Asylum, the contrary being actually the case, since the daily average number was 12 in excess of that of the previous year. Of the 435 remaining on Dec. 31, 365 were chargeable to Cheshire, being an increase of 10 over the number in the Asylum at the corresponding date of 1862.

ADMISSIONS.

Of the 165 admissions—the sexes being in almost equal proportion—127 were chargeable to Cheshire townships. As compared with the previous year, the total admissions were fewer by 10, whilst the Cheshire cases shewed an increase of 19, a circumstance most probably due to the more effectual operation of the Poor Removal Act of 1862. There were 60 in whom there was a reasonable prospect of recovery: of the remaining 105, of the incurable class, 49 were the subjects of general paralysis, epilepsy, idiocy or imbecility. The proportion of aged was somewhat less than usual.

Of those reported to have suicidal propensities, (the class which causes such constant anxiety to the officers, and requires such



unremitting attention on the part of the attendants), the number was 55. In one instance (a male suffering from epileptic mania) the patient was admitted with an extensive self-inflicted wound of the throat, which healed favourably, notwithstanding his efforts to prevent it; since then he has made repeated attempts to commit suicide, and is by far the worst patient of this class who has been in the Asylum for some years.

In rather more than one-half of the admissions the bodily health was weakly or bad, the number of the latter being unusually large. In previous annual reports, and on many occasions at the monthly meetings of the Committee, I have had occasion to draw attention to the large number of the admitted cases suffering from deteriorated bodily health, or even from actual disease. Amongst those received during the year the following may be cited:—In one case small pox made its appearance a day or two after admission; in two cases the state of prostration was so extreme that death took place in one case on the fifth, and in the other on the fourteenth day after admission; one was suffering from peritonitis, and died on the third day; and one was in the last stage of phthisis, and in such a precarious state that the relieving officer refused to take upon himself the responsibility of removing the patient until he had a certificate from the medical officer that it was safe for him to do so. This list might be materially enlarged, but the cases quoted will suffice to show the bad type of cases admitted.

I cannot help alluding to the circumstance that comparatively few patients are now brought to the Asylum for admission in a state of restraint—a practice that is evidently gradually lessening.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS.

To a certain extent the proportion of re-admissions to admissions is an index of the successful permanent treatment during the Asylum residence; and in the report last year I gave a table shewing the results of eighteen years experience here, and which showed in a marked manner a considerable decrease in the proportion of late years. Of the 165 patients admitted during 1863, twelve were



cases of re-admission, being a proportion of 7.37 per cent; the periods of absence from the Asylum being as follows:—

Under 2 months	2
„ 6 „	1
„ 12 „	3
„ 3 years	2
„ 5 „	2
„ 10 „	1
Above 10 „	1
	—
	12

Of these twelve instances, one was not insane when brought back to the Asylum, and was soon afterwards discharged, two had been discharged at the request of their relatives, and two had been removed, as quiet and harmless cases, to workhouses, at the request of the Board of Guardians of the township to which they belonged; so that the legitimate number of re-admissions was in fact seven only.

#### RECOVERIES,

The proportion of recoveries was very fair, being 41 per cent. of the admissions, and  $11\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of the total number under treatment. Of the 48 recoveries 40 had been less than six months under treatment, whilst 9 had been inmates for more than three years; one of the latter, originally a case of homicidal mania accompanied with paroxysms of intense excitement, was in this Asylum for six years, and had previously been in other similar establishments  $7\frac{1}{2}$  years, a continuous period of  $13\frac{1}{2}$  years. Since his discharge I have received several letters from him, and there is every probability of his recovery being of a permanent nature. The number of curable cases remaining in the Asylum at the end of 1863 was 27 only, a circumstance that does not offer much encouragement for the ensuing year.

#### ESCAPES.

Two patients effected their escape; they were both of the criminal class, and strangers to this county. In one case recovery had taken place, and it was intended to have recommended him to the notice of the Committee with a view to his ultimate discharge, had he not taken the law into his own hands.



## DEATHS.

The deaths numbered 58, being  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total number under treatment, and  $13\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the average daily number resident. A larger mortality had been anticipated, partly from causes stated in my last report, and partly from the impoverished health of many of the cases admitted during 1863.

There was as usual a great disparity in the proportion of males to females, there being 37 of the former to 21 of the latter; and this was due, as in previous years, to the large number of deaths owing to general paralysis amongst the men, and the comparative immunity of the women from it. Table 14 shows that of the 37 deaths amongst the former, 21 were from this disease alone, a proportion of 36 per cent. of the total mortality, whilst no death is recorded amongst the latter from this cause.

Of the 58 deaths, 22 were of the ages of fifty and upwards. In one instance, where the patient was admitted in a state of extreme prostration and died on the fifth day afterwards, the Coroner held an inquest, when the son of the deceased attended as a witness, and in his evidence stated that his father had, with the exception of having a little tea on one day, been for fourteen days without tasting food of any kind. In this case the jury returned a verdict that the patient committed suicide whilst in a state of insanity, such act having been committed previous to his admission.

## RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION.

No form of restraint has been employed in the Asylum during the last ten years. There were only two instances of seclusion during the past year.

## GENERAL HEALTH.

The general health of the patients has been very satisfactory. At one time some anxiety was felt by the Medical Officers, owing to small pox symptoms presenting themselves in a female soon after admission. Prompt steps were immediately taken to prevent the disease from spreading, and fortunately with success. This is the second consecutive year of this disease appearing in recent cases.



## MALE INFIRMARY.

The appointment of a man and his wife to take charge of the Male Infirmary Ward has been attended with very satisfactory results, the services of the latter being found particularly effective in ministering to the numerous small requirements of the sick and feeble.

## EMPLOYMENT.

Those patients who could be employed have been fully occupied in husbandry, and various in and out door occupations as heretofore, in addition to which the labour of the male patients has been made available in making the necessary excavations for the gasholder, retort house, &c., for the gas works recently erected, thereby materially lessening the cost of construction. Since the completion of these works, the Asylum has been wholly supplied with gas from them, and the wards, owing to being much better lighted, have been rendered much more comfortable during the winter evenings.

## RECREATION.

The recreation and amusements of the patients have been continued on the basis established two years since. Croquet has been added to the out door games, whilst the in-door class have been considerably augmented by the addition of a billiard and several bagatelle tables. Amongst the out-door fetes, perhaps the most successful was the one which took place on the Prince of Wales's marriage day, March 10, and which terminated with a display of fireworks, so arranged as to be witnessed by nearly every patient in the Asylum.

## CONCLUSION.

It affords me much pleasure again to acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the rest of the officers and of the general staff in the management of the Institution.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

T. N. BRUSHFIELD, M.D.

Medical Superintendent.

*To the Committee of Visiting Justices,  
Cheshire Lunatic Asylum.*



# STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1863.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Remaining in the Asylum, Jan. 1st, 1863 .....	214	223	437			
Admitted during the year 1863...	83	82	165			
				297	305	602
Discharged recovered .....	26	42	68			
Ditto relieved.....	6	9	15			
Ditto not improved .....	13	11	24			
Escaped.....	1	1	2			
Died .....	37	21	58			
				83	84	167
Remaining in the Asylum, Jan. 1st, 1864 .....	..	..	..	214	221	435

Per centage of recoveries on the numbers under treatment .....	11·29
Ditto ditto admissions during the year ....	41·11
Ditto deaths average daily number resident ..	13·32
Ditto ditto numbers under treatment .....	9·63
Average daily number resident during the year .....	435·25
Greatest number resident at one time.....	457
Least ditto ditto ditto .....	409



TABLE II.

*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, relative to the Months of the Year 1863.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES. Cured and Relieved.			DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Qtrrs. of the Year.	M.	F.	Qtrrs. of the Year.	M.	F.	Qtrrs. of the Year.
January .....	3	5	} 27	1	2	} 22	5	2	} 19
February .....	3	9		7	5		2	5	
March .....	4	3		2	5		3	2	
April .....	6	3	} 61	1	3	} 15	3	1	} 15
May .....	12	12		1	3		4	2	
June .....	15	13		4	3		5	..	
July .....	10	9	} 42	1	6	} 23	2	1	} 9
August .....	9	3		6	8		3	1	
September .....	4	7		1	1		1	1	
October .....	5	13	} 35	1	4	} 23	5	2	} 15
November .....	10	2		2	6		3	2	
December .....	2	3		5	5		1	2	
	83	82	165	32	51	83	37	21	58

TABLE III.

*Civil State.—Admissions.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Single .....	44	42	86
Married .....	30	26	56
Widowed .....	6	13	19
Unknown .....	3	1	4
	83	82	165

TABLE IV.

*Ages at time of Admission.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Between 10 and 20 years .....	2	4	6
"    20    "    30    "    .....	26	25	51
"    30    "    40    "    .....	20	18	38
"    40    "    50    "    .....	21	23	44
"    50    "    60    "    .....	6	6	12
"    60    "    70    "    .....	5	4	9
"    70    "    80    "    .....	2	2	4
Above 80 years .....	1	..	1
	83	82	165



TABLE V.

*Duration of Insanity previous to Admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 2 weeks .....	10	15	25
Between 2 „ and 1 month .....	14	12	26
„ 1 month „ 3 months.....	15	17	32
„ 3 months „ 6 months.....	6	6	12
„ 6 „ „ 12 months.....	6	5	11
„ 12 „ „ 2 years .....	5	4	9
„ 2 years „ 5 „ .....	5	6	11
„ 5 „ „ 10 „ .....	1	1	2
„ 10 „ „ 20 „ .....	1	2	3
Above 20 „ .....	..	1	1
From birth .....	4	3	7
Unknown .....	16	10	26
	83	82	165

TABLE VI.

*Occupations of those Admitted.*

MALES.			
Agents .....	2	Grocer .....	1
Barber .....	1	Image-maker .....	1
Blacksmith .....	1	Iron Turner.....	1
Boatman .....	1	Laborers .....	24
Boiler Makers .....	2	Mechanics .....	2
Book-keeper .....	1	Millwright .....	1
Bricklayer .....	1	Painter .....	1
Butchers .....	2	Printer .....	1
Carter .....	1	Provision Dealer .....	1
Clergyman .....	1	Quarryman .....	1
Clerks .....	3	Ragman .....	1
Coachsmith .....	1	Sailors .....	3
Comedian .....	1	Salt-maker .....	1
Factory Hands.....	5	Sawyer .....	1
Farmers .....	2	Shoemakers .....	3
Farm Servant .....	1	Size Mixer .....	1
Fireman .....	1	Stonemason .....	1
Fitter .....	1	Sweep .....	1
Fringe-maker .....	1	None or unknown .....	6
Gardener .....	1		
Greengrocer .....	1		83



TABLE VI—*Continued.*

FEMALES.			
Bootbinder .....	1	Housekeeper .....	1
Charwomen .....	5	Milliners .....	2
Cooks .....	2	Nurse .....	1
Domestic Servants .....	20	Paupers .....	3
Dressmakers .....	2	Schoolmistress .....	1
Factory Hands .....	14	Shopkeeper .....	1
Field Laborer .....	1	None or unknown .....	12
Fish Hawker .....	1		
Household Duties .....	15		82

TABLE VII.

*Religious Persuasion—Admissions.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England .....	50	42	92
Protestant Dissent .....	16	20	36
Roman Catholic .....	15	15	30
Unknown or none .....	2	5	7
	83	82	165

TABLE VIII.

*Bodily Condition—Admissions.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Good .....	12	4	16
Moderate .....	34	27	61
Weakly .....	26	40	66
Bad .....	11	11	22
	83	82	165



TABLE IX.

*Form of Mental Disorder—Admissions.*

	TOTAL.		COMPLICATIONS.					
	M.	F.	With Epilepsy.		With General Paralysis.		With Suicidal Propensity.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Mania .....	48	52	8	5	8	1	11	18
Melancholia.....	12	17	..	..	..	..	8	10
Dementia.....	12	3	1	..	7	..	2	1
Amentia { Idiocy ....	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
{ Imbecility ..	10	5	1	3	1	..	2	3
Not Insane .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	83	82	11	9	16	1	23	32

TABLE X.

*Supposed Cause—Admissions.*

MORAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Anxiety.....	..	1	1			
Death of relatives .....	2	2	4			
Desertion of husband .....	..	2	2			
Disappointed affections .....	1	..	1			
Fear of poverty .....	..	1	1			
Fright .....	1	2	3			
Grief at insanity of husband....	..	1	1			
Grief at loss of situation .....	1	..	1			
Illusage of husband.....	..	2	2			
Intense thought .....	1	..	1			
Loss of money .....	2	..	2			
Love affairs and family troubles.	..	1	1			
Over excitement in business ....	1	..	1			
Over study .....	1	..	1			
Religious causes .....	..	3	3			
Reverse of fortune .....	1	..	1			
				11	15	26
PHYSICAL.						
Childbirth.....	..	6	6			
Disease of brain .....	2	..	2			
Effects of lead .....	1	..	1			
Epilepsy .....	6	5	11			



TABLE X—*Continued.*

Hereditary .....	3	6	9			
Injury to head .....	2	..	2			
Intemperance .....	4	2	6			
Masturbation .....	1	..	1			
				19	19	38
Congenital cases .....	..	..	..	6	3	9
Unknown or unassigned.....	..	..	..	47	45	92
				83	82	165
Hereditary taint ascertained to exist .....	..	..	..	4	6	10

TABLE XI.

*Analysis of Suicidal Cases—Admissions.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Attempted to commit suicide .....	17	12	29
Meditated suicide .....	6	20	26
	23	32	55

TABLE XII.

*Suicidal Attempts—Admissions.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By cutting throat .....	4	..	4
„ drowning .....	6	1	7
„ hanging .....	1	2	3
„ jumping from wall .....	..	1	1
„ „ „ window .....	3	5	8
„ starvation .....	..	1	1
„ strangulation.....	2	..	2
„ suffocation .....	1	..	1
Form of attempt unknown.....	..	2	2
	17	12	29



TABLE XIII.

*Duration of Residence of those Discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 months .....	13	14	27
Between 3 „ and 6 months.....	5	8	13
„ 6 „ 12 „ .....	4	8	12
„ 12 „ 3 years .....	3	4	7
„ 3 years and 5 „ .....	1	6	7
Above 5 „ .....	..	2	2
	26	42	68

TABLE XIV.

*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy.....	1	..	1
Chronic emphysema .....	1	..	1
Ditto meningitis .....	..	1	1
Cirrhosis .....	..	1	1
Disease of Liver, and Diarrhæa .....	..	1	1
Ditto of Heart .....	..	1	1
Epilepsy .....	..	3	3
Exhaustion after acute melancholia.....	2	..	2
Ditto ditto dementia.....	1	..	1
General Debility.....	1	3	4
Ditto Decay .....	3	2	5
Ditto Paralysis .....	18	..	18
Ditto ditto, with Abscess of Thigh....	1	..	1
Ditto ditto, with Epileptic Convulsions	2	..	2
Intus susception .....	..	1	1
Old Age .....	1	2	3
Peritonitis .....	2	..	2
Phlegmonous Erysipelas and prostration, (admitted so).....	..	1	1
Phthisis .....	3	4	7
Prostration (admitted so) .....	1	..	1
Tubercular Disease of Mesentery .....	..	1	1
	37	21	58



TABLE XV.

*Ages of Patients who have Died.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20 years .....	1	1	2
Between 20 years and 30 years .....	2	3	5
„ 30 „ 40 „ .....	8	4	12
„ 40 „ 50 „ .....	14	3	17
„ 50 „ 60 „ .....	7	2	9
„ 60 „ 70 „ .....	4	4	8
„ 70 „ 80 „ .....	..	3	3
Above 80 years .....	1	1	2
	37	21	58

TABLE XVI.

*Duration of Treatment of Patients who have Died.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 2 weeks .....	5	..	5
Between 2 weeks and 1 month .....	2	1	3
„ 1 month and 3 months .....	4	..	4
„ 3 „ 6 „ .....	5	3	8
„ 6 „ 12 „ .....	6	4	10
„ 12 „ 2 years .....	7	2	9
„ 2 years „ 5 „ .....	7	6	13
„ 5 „ 10 „ .....	..	1	1
„ 10 „ 20 „ .....	..	4	4
Above 20 „ .....	1	..	1
	37	21	58



TABLE XVII.

*Daily Account of the State of the Male Patients.*

1863. EMPLOYED.	Thursday, July 23rd.		Friday, July 24th.		Saturday, July 25th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in Land and Garden ..	75	76	69	73	71	17
Assisting Joiner .....	1	1	1	1	1	..
" Engineer .....	7	7	6	6	5	2
" Plumber .....	1	1	1	1	1	1
" Painter .....	3	3	3	3	3	..
" Shoemaker .....	5	5	5	5	5	..
" Tailor .....	4	4	4	4	4	..
" in Kitchen .....	8	8	8	8	7	8
Carrying Coal and Cinders.....	11	9	9	11	11	..
Cleaning Wards .....	13	9	11	8	13	9
Working as Tinsmith .....	1	1	1	1	1	..
" Bricklayer .....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hay Making.....	3	5	5	11	..	..
Clerks in Office .....	3	3	3	3	3	1
At School .....	..	..	..	..	8	..
Total Employed.....	136	133	127	136	134	40
UNEMPLOYED.						
Excitement with Seclusion.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
" without " .....	4	4	5	5	5	5
Sick .....	2	2	2	2	1	1
Quiet.....	77	80	85	76	79	173
Total Unemployed....	83	86	92	83	85	179
Taking exercise beyond Bound- aries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Admissions .....	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total .....	219	219	219	219	219	219
At Prayers .....	59	..	52	..	30	..



TABLE XVIII.

*Daily Account of the State of the Female Patients.*

1863.	Thursday, July 23rd.		Friday, July 24th.		Saturday, July 25th.	
EMPLOYED.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Cleaning Wards .....	24	20	23	13	20	21
Assisting in the Kitchen.....	16	14	16	14	17	17
"    "    Laundry .....	21	21	17	18	16	16
Making Men's Clothing .....	3	3	1	1	1	1
Binding Boots and Shoes .....	1	1	2	1	2	2
Making Hats and Bonnets.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mending Stockings .....	17	17	7	8	18	19
Knitting and Netting .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sewing and Quilting .....	76	73	8	35	74	75
Picking Flocks.....	7	7	..	..	1	1
At the Superintendent's House..	1	1	1	1	1	1
"    Steward's ditto.....	1	1	1	1	..	..
"    Head Male Attendant's do.	..	..	1	1	..	..
Cleaning Chapel .....	..	..	..	2	..	..
At School .....	..	7	..	..	..	..
Total Employed.....	167	165	77	95	150	153
UNEMPLOYED.						
Excitement with Seclusion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
"    without " .....	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sick .....	6	6	6	6	6	6
Quiet.....	50	52	140	122	69	66
Total Unemployed....	61	63	151	133	80	77
Taking exercise beyond Bound- aries .....	1	1	134	139	2	2
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .....	228	228	228	228	230	230
At Prayers .....	71	..	78	..	78	..



TABLE XIX.

ARTICLES.	Made.	<i>repaired</i> Females
IN FEMALE WARDS:		
Aprons .....	452	407
Attendants' Dresses .....	30	27
Bed Ticks .....	31	10
Blankets (overcast and marked) .....	204	99
Bodices .....	27	6
Bonnets (trimmed) .....	197	72
Caps (day) .....	399	272
Caps (night) .....	59	10
Chemises .....	347	421
Counterpanes (hemmed and marked) .....	126	18
Flannel Drawers .....	94	62
„ Petticoats .....	375	189
„ Vests .....	124	57
Iron Holders .....	101	..
Jackets (print) .....	289	201
Linsey Dresses .....	23	4
„ Petticoats .....	184	82
Mats .....	22	..
Muslin Blinds .....	49	7
Neckerchiefs .....	288	87
Pinafores .....	29	10
Pillow Cases .....	351	224
„ Ticks .....	37	..
Pocket Handkerchiefs .....	288	24
Print Dresses .....	9	4
Sheets .....	339	209
Shirts .....	342	942
Shrouds .....	32	..
Stays (pairs) .....	34	4
Stockings (pairs), marked .....	997	9,979
Table Cloths .....	72	12
„ Covers .....	10	2
Toilette Covers .....	19	..
Towels .....	289	7
Tick Rug .....	14	5
Window Blinds .....	49	8
IN SHOEMAKERS' SHOP:		
Men's Blucher Boots .....	46	273
„ Slippers .....	142	160
Women's Boots .....	60	18
„ Shoes .....	139	212
IN TAILOR'S SHOP:		
Braces .....	130	..
Caps .....	165	..
Jackets .....	101	356
Suits (Trousers and Vests) .....	13	44
Trousers .....	91	937
Vests .....	104	175
ATTENDANTS' CLOTHING (UNIFORM):		
Jackets .....	11	65
Trousers .....	19	123
Vests .....	16	24



REPORT  
OF  
THE CHAPLAIN,  
FOR THE YEAR 1863.

---

Asylum, March 14th, 1864.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

In making my annual report to you of the duties, &c., connected with my office as Chaplain of the Asylum, I have but little to add to the report, which I had the honour to make to you last year. I have conducted the services in the Church as before, viz., two services on each Sunday, and morning prayers on each Friday; on the other five days of the week I have read our usual family prayers in the recreation hall before the patients went out to their daily employment. The number of patients attending Church on the Sundays have averaged about 240; attendants and residents, 40; at the daily family prayers the attendance is about 160. This difference arises from many of the patients and attendants being necessarily employed in making beds and cleaning the wards.

I have visited the house daily, with very few exceptions, and I trust my visits may have been attended with some use and gratification to the inmates.

The School continues to progress very satisfactorily. The Women's School has been conducted, under my superintendence, by two of the nurses, who have taken much interest and trouble about it, without which it could not have prospered so well as it has; the patients not only liking the school days, but also most of them making great progress.



The Men's School, under the management of the master appointed by you about this time in last year, has also prospered as I hoped it would, in consequence of having the regular attendance of a competent teacher. Several of the patients, who I did not think could have been taught anything, have learned both to read and write very well; indeed I may say that the school on both sides of the house has much exceeded my expectations, both as a useful institution and as affording an interest to the patients attending it.

I have distributed books from time to time through all the wards, and on each Monday morning the periodical publications of the day. The only want I experience is the difficulty of providing a sufficient number of useful books, as books of a useful and amusing tendency combined are expensive, and can only be purchased at the original cost.

Owing to the kind exertions of Dr. Brushfield, with the assistance of some of the attendants, in giving an entertainment for the benefit of the patients, we have been enabled to create a small fund, from which I have given some assistance to those patients who have been in very needy circumstances, on being discharged from the Asylum; and I sincerely hope that this fund may be constantly maintained (which can only be done by the voluntary contributions of those who feel an interest in the welfare of these poor people), for I feel assured that it is the means of preventing many from future misery, by supporting them for a short time till they can find some employment, which is naturally often difficult for them to do on first leaving the Asylum.

I have the honour to remain,

Respectfully yours,

R. CONGREVE,

Chaplain.



## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,

*Between the 1st day of January, 1863, and the 31st day of December, 1863.*

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
To Balance due from Treasurer, 1st January, 1863 .....		402	18	2
One Year's Interest on £210. 16s. 1d. Consols (less Tax) .....		6	2	2
One Year's Rent, per Rev. R. Congreave, for Land .....		4	0	0
Bank Interest .....		8	12	9
<i>Sale of Farm Produce, viz. :</i>				
Sheep Skins.....	£5 0 3			
Offal.....	3 0 0			
Wool .....	9 16 0			
Twenty-three Pigs .....	11 14 0			
Oats .....	7 8 5			
		36	18	8
<i>Sundry Receipts, viz. :</i>				
Rags and Old Iron Sold .....	£5 6 0			
Fine paid by Attendant.....	0 2 6			
Patients' Clothing Sold.....	1 15 6			
Repairs of Officers' Clothing .....	9 0 9			
		16	4	9
County Treasurer for Building and Repairs for 1862 .....		979	15	7
Ditto ditto ditto for 1863 (as per Contra) ..		564	8	7
<i>Maintenance of Patients, viz. :</i>				
Unions and Parishes in Cheshire .....	£7,098 7 10			
Patients Chargeable to County .....	553 10 0			
Ditto ditto other Counties .....	2,751 0 0			
Private Patients .....	110 14 0			
Criminal ditto, paid for by Friends .....	28 16 0			
		10542	7	10
Carried forward .....	£	12561	8	6



STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,  
Between the 1st day of January, 1863, and the 31st day of December, 1863.

PAYMENTS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SALARIES AND WAGES.									
<i>Officers.</i>									
Superintendent .....	at £450 per annum...			437	10	0			
Assistant Medical Officer .....	£130 ditto ...			115	0	0			
Matron .....	£80 ditto ...			80	0	0			
Steward .....	£100 ditto ...			100	0	0			
Chaplain .....	£250 ditto ...			250	0	0			
Clerk .....	£100 ditto ...			95	0	0			
Treasurer .....	£30 ditto ...			30	0	0			
Schoolmaster .....	£13 ditto ...			10	15	0			
Organist .....	£10 ditto ...			10	0	0			
							1128	5	0
<i>Male Attendants.</i>									
1 Head Attendant at £70 per annum.....				65	0	0			
1 Attendant and Wife for separate Male Ward at £50 per annum .....				50	0	0			
1 Attendant and Wife for Male Infirmary Ward at £32 per annum .....				5	17	5			
14 Ordinary Attendants at from £22 to £25 per annum .....				330	11	10			
1 Baker Attendant at £35 per annum...				34	15	0			
1 Engineer do... £62 8s. do. ...				62	8	0			
1 Gardener do... £41 12s. do. ...				40	6	0			
1 Joiner do... £40 do. ...				40	0	0			
1 Plumber do... £33 do. ...				32	5	0			
1 Shoemaker do... £35 do. ...				35	0	0			
1 Tailor do... £35 do. ...				35	0	0			
							731	3	3
<i>Female Attendants.</i>									
1 Head Attendant at £20 per annum.....				14	14	3			
15 Ordinary Attendants at from £10 to £15 per annum .....				167	2	7			
1 Cook Attendant at £17 per annum...				17	0	0			
1 Housemaid do... £10 ditto ...				10	0	0			
1 Laundress ..... £20 ditto ...				17	13	9			
							226	10	7
							2085	18	10
Carried forward .....				£			2085	18	10







## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,

Between the 1st day of January, 1893, and the 31st day of December, 1893.

PAYMENTS.							
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By Amounts brought forward .....				2085	18	10	
PROVISIONS.							
<i>Contract Prices.</i>							
Arrowroot, &c.....	24	0	8				
Beer, 11,582 gallons at 8½d and 8d 5-16...	413	19	10				
Barm.. .....	24	8	6				
Butcher's Meat, 45,283 lbs at 5½d & 5¼d.	956	13	1				
Ditto ditto, 20,692 lbs at 7½d.....	646	12	3				
Butter, 1,838½ lbs at 14d .....	107	4	6				
Ditto (salt), 4,843 lbs at 11½d, 11d, & 10d	247	1	1				
Buttermilk, 11,940 gallons at 2d .....	99	10	0				
Cheese, 5,202 lbs at 5½d, 6d, and 6½d .....	129	19	7				
Ditto, 129½ lbs at 9d .....	4	16	9				
Chicory, 443 lbs at 6d and 8d .....	13	15	4				
Coffee, 1,772 lbs at 11½d and 1s .....	87	12	0				
Currants and Raisins .....	11	14	4				
Eggs.....	8	11	6				
Flour, 415 sacks at 31s and 36s .....	669	10	0				
Ditto, 180 sacks at 30s and 25s .....	236	5	0				
Fish and Poultry.....	19	13	1				
Milk, 6,564 gallons at 7½d .....	205	2	6				
Peas .....	18	16	3				
Rice, 56 cwt. at 14s and 13s 9d .....	39	0	0				
Snuff and Tobacco .....	45	18	0				
Sugar (moist), 105 cwt. at 39s 8d & 37s 4d	199	0	8				
Ditto (lump), 200 lbs at 6½d.....	5	8	4				
Spices .....	42	8	10				
Tea, 1,088 lbs at 2s 7d and 2s .....	132	7	4				
Ditto, 44 lbs at 3s 9d and 3s 6d .....	9	9	0				
Biscuits.....	2	9	2				
Potatoes, 798 bushels at 3s 2½d.....	128	10	4				
Oatmeal .....	0	16	6				
				*4530	14	5	
NECESSARIES.							
Coal, 313 tons 19 cwt at 9s 4d, 10s, & 9s 3d	151	13	9				
Slack, 663 tons at 7s 4d, 7s 11d, & 7s 6d	256	2	4				
Candles and Tallow.....	12	11	3				
Cotton Waste .....	4	3	4				
Blacking, Blacklead, &c. ....	10	0	5				
Gas .....	196	11	8				
Soap, 70 cwt. at 29s .....	101	10	0				
Soft Soap, 16 firkins at 15s 6d and 18s 6d..	14	12	8				
Starch, Soda, &c.....	18	0	2				
				765	5	7	
Carried forward .....£				7381	18	10	

\* To arrive at the total consumption of Provisions, there must be added to this account the value of Provisions, as shown in Farm Account, page 41, value £545 15s. 2d.







## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,

*Between the 1st day of January, 1863, and the 31st day of December, 1863.*

PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward .....				7381	18	10
WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.						
Ale, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel at 46s and 60s .....	2	13	0			
Porter, $12\frac{1}{2}$ barrels at 58s .....	36	5	0			
Brandy, 81 $\frac{4}{10}$ gallons at 20s 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d .....	84	12	7			
Gin, 3 gallons at 9s 8d .....	1	9	0			
Wine (Port), 70 gallons at 13s .....	45	10	0			
Ditto (Sherry), 1 ditto at 20s and 36s .....	2	16	0			
				173	5	7
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs .....	59	3	7			
Instruments .....	2	1	0			
				61	4	7
FUNERALS.						
Coffins, Hearse, and Burial Fees .....				89	6	0
CLOTHING.						
Male Attendants' Uniform.....	39	5	7			
Female ditto ditto.....	49	9	11			
Calico .....	101	16	3			
Jean .....	7	8	1			
Flannel.....	84	14	0			
Hosiery.....	85	10	4			
Linsey .....	41	19	6			
Materials for Men's Clothing.....	71	4	4			
Ditto for Women's Dresses .....	85	17	4			
Shirting .....	69	6	3			
Shawls .....	22	1	6			
Tapes, Needles, Cotton, &c.....	43	0	4			
Shoes.....	105	4	1			
Linen .....	15	11	4			
Handkerchiefs .....	15	12	0			
Women's Caps.....	6	17	6			
Hats .....	1	18	6			
Aprons .....	15	12	5			
Bonnets.....	9	18	2			
Neckerchiefs .....	4	16	0			
Cloaks .....	13	2	1			
				890	5	6
Carried forward .....£				8596	0	6







## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

*Between the 1st day of January, 1863, and the 31st day of December, 1863.*

PAYMENTS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward .....							8596	0	6
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.									
Baskets and Tubs .....	22	0	8						
Chairs, Tables, &c. ....	305	12	6						
Clocks .....	6	12	0						
Earthenware.....	36	9	6						
Ironing Blankets and Scourers .....	5	14	0						
Ironmongery .....	33	2	2						
Mats .....	8	5	5						
Towelling .....	17	18	5						
Toilet Covers .....	28	5	3						
Upholstering .....	24	5	4						
Window Blinds.....	7	9	6						
Gas Burners.....	2	9	6						
Tuning Piano .....	0	12	0						
Ropes, &c. ....	5	18	0						
Brushes, &c.....	25	0	3						
Carpets and Oil Cloth.....	25	13	1						
Table Covers.....	6	8	7						
Matting Loom .....	16	0	0						
Prints, Plaster Figures, &c. ....	4	10	2						
Combs and Hair Brushes .....	7	10	0						
Blankets .....	39	4	9						
Canvas, &c. for Mattresses.....	54	16	0						
Quilts .....	55	17	9						
Sheets .....	131	16	3						
Straw.....	38	18	4						
BUILDING AND REPAIRS.							910	4	5
Amount contributed towards erection of									
Gas Works .....	500	0	0						
Timber.....	63	6	3						
Bricklayer.....	72	2	4						
BUILDING AND REPAIRS CHARGED TO COUNTY TREASURER.							635	8	7
1862.				1	363.				
	£	s.	d.						
Insurance .....	...	...	...	21	14	0			
Alterations.....	75	11	5	116	7	11			
Repairs .....	131	8	3	426	6	8			
	*206	19	8	564	8	7			
Carried forward ..£							771	8	3
							10913	1	9

\* Total amount expended during the year 1862 £979 15 7  
 Charged in the cash account for same year .. 772 15 11

£206 19 8







STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,  
Between the 1st day of January, 1863, and the 31st day of December, 1863.

PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amounts brought forward .....				10913	1	9
GARDEN AND FARM.						
Implements .....	2	2	0			
Pig Meal, Bran, &c. ....	49	3	0			
Three Cows .....	38	12	6			
Fifty-four Sheep .....	61	16	0			
Seeds, Trees, Plants, &c. ....	33	17	6			
Shearing Sheep and Killing Pigs .....	6	9	0			
Horse and Machine Hire .....	16	5	6			
Manure.....	23	2	7			
Fifty Hurdles .....	4	11	8			
Wheelwright, Blacksmith, and Saddler Repairs.....	4	5	5	240	5	2
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Amusements for Patients .....	7	3	10			
Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers.....	40	8	0			
Bankers' Commission .....	28	9	2			
Carriage .....	10	5	3			
Cleaning Chimnies .....	8	5	0			
Postage and Carriage of Letters .....	14	19	2			
Rates and Taxes .....	33	7	9			
Re-capture of Patients .....	2	18	0			
Removal of ditto.....	1	5	0			
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising .....	71	7	8			
Travelling Expenses .....	8	8	3			
Grinding Razors.....	1	2	4	227	19	5
Balance—Cash in the hands of the Treasurer .....	1128	9	2	11381	6	4
Ditto in the hands of the Steward (to pay sundry accounts) .....	51	13	0	1180	2	2
Examined and found correct, 12th March, 1864, CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL, D. GRAHAM.						
				12561	8	6





## Average Cost per head per week for 436 Patients.

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	£	s.	d.	
Salaries and Wages .....	0	1	10	081
Provisions .....	0	4	5	739
Necessaries .....	0	0	8	101
Wine, Spirits, and Porter .....	0	0	1	834
Surgery and Dispensary .....	...	...	...	648
Funeral Expenses .....	...	...	...	945
Clothing .....	0	0	9	424
Furniture .....	0	0	9	636
Miscellaneous .....	0	0	2	413
	<hr/>			
	0	9	0	821
Less Produce of Farm, &c. sold .....	...	...	...	562
	<hr/>			
	£0	9	0	259

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THIS MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT IS SIMPLY TO SHOW

**MEMORANDUM — GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1863—January 1.						
Value of Stock on hand, as per last Statement, viz.:—						
1 Horse .....	31	9	11			
11 Sheep .....	10	9	0			
39 Pigs, valued at .....	68	10	0			
86 Fowls and 1 Duck .....	6	11	0			
Implements .....	85	0	9			
Farm Produce .....	132	8	0			
				334	8	8
Cash paid for						
Implements.....	2	2	0			
Pig Meal, Bran, and Wheat.....	49	3	0			
3 Cows .....	38	12	6			
54 Sheep .....	61	16	0			
Seeds, Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Oats, Peas, &c. ....	33	17	6			
Shearing Sheep, and Killing Sheep, Pigs, Cows, &c. ....	6	9	0			
Horse and Machine Hire ..	16	5	6			
Manure .....	23	2	7			
50 Hurdles.....	4	11	8			
Wheelwright's and Saddler's Repairs...	4	5	5			
				240	5	2
Value of Pig Wash from Asylum .....				15	0	0
Balance, which may be taken as a return for Rent on 32 Acres of Land and the labour of the Patients employed thereon.				449	15	8
				1039	9	6



## THE RESULT OF THE WORKING OF THE FARM.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1863.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1863—December 31.						
Value of Stock on hand, viz.:—						
1 Horse .....	£31	9	11			
Less 10 per cent.....	3	4	0			
			28			
			5			
			11			
55 Pigs .....valued at ... ..			161			
50 Fowls .....			3			
2 Ducks .....			0			
Implements .....	85	0	9			
Less 10 per cent.....	8	5	0			
			76			
			15			
			9			
Implements (new) ..... at ... ..			16			
14 Tons Hay .....	3	10	0			
180 Bushels Oats .....	0	3	3			
240 Pecks <del>Wheat</del> <i>Barley</i> .....	0	0	9			
6½ Tons Turnips .....	0	8	0			
1 Ton Carrots .....			0			
40 Bushels (Jerusalem)						
Artichokes .....	0	5	0			
150 Bushels Potatoes ...	0	3	6			
90 Ditto Seed ditto .....	0	3	6			
				429		
				7		
				8		
By Cash received for						
Sheep Skins .....			5			
Offal .....			3			
196 lbs Wool .....			9			
23 Pigs .....			11			
45½ Bushels Oats .....	0	3	3			
			7			
				36		
				18		
				8		
				0		
By value of Miscellaneous Cartage .....				27		
Value of Produce supplied to Asylum, and consumed by Patients, &c.:—						
1,769 lbs Pork .....	40	10	9			
2,660 lbs ditto .....	63	14	7			
3,210 lbs Mutton .....	100	6	3			
2,031 lbs Beef .....	55	0	1½			
863 Bushels Potatoes .....	145	12	7½			
Vegetables .....	126	15	4			
4,409 Eggs.....	13	15	6			
				545		
				15		
				2		
				1039		
				9		
				6		

