

**The eighth annual report of the Committee of Visitors of the joint lunatic asylum for the counties of Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, Radnor, and city of Hereford, for the year 1860.**

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THE EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Committee of Visitors

OF THE

JOINT LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, Radnor,

AND

CITY OF HEREFORD,

For the Year 1860.

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ABERGAVENNY:

PRINTED BY G. HANCOCKS, BOOKSELLER, BOOKBINDER, AND STATIONER.

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1861.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

County of Albany

ss.

JOHN F. LEVATTO, ASYLUM

do hereby certify

that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy

CITY OF ALBANY

Done at Albany

this 1st day of

188

ALBANY

Attest: JOHN F. LEVATTO, ASYLUM

Notary

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# Committee of Visitors and Officers

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

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*Chairman*—THE REV. ARCHER CLIVE.

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## COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

The Hon. W. P. Rodney.	W. O. Seys, Esq.
S. R. Bosanquet, Esq.	J. E. W. Rolls, Esq.
J. A. Herbert, Esq.	G. G. Tyler, Esq.
Samuel Homfray, Esq.	The Ven. Archdeacon Crawley
W. H. Little, Esq.	The Rev. Thomas Protheroe.
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## COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

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The Rev. Archer Clive.	C. T. Bodenham, Esq.
The Rev. D. J. George.	R. M. Lingwood, Esq.
The Rev. G. F. Lewis.	James Phillipps, Esq.
The Rev. G. H. Cornewall.	The Rev. C. L. Eagles.

## COUNTY OF BRECON.

Colonel L. V. Watkins, M.P.	Henry Allen, Esq.
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John P. De Winton, Esq.	Martyn J. Roberts, Esq.
John Powell, Esq.	Thomas Falconer, Esq.

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R. B. R. Mynors, Esq.	The Rev. W. J. Thomas.
Edward M. Evans, Esq.	

## CITY OF HEREFORD.

Thomas Cam, Esq. | Thos. Jenkins, Esq. | J. H. Griffiths, Esq.

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*Treasurer*—CRAWSHAY BAILEY, Esq.

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## OFFICERS.

Dr. D. M. M'CULLOUGH, Superintendent.

Dr. JOHN J. THOM, Assistant Medical Officer.

The Rev. W. G. DAVIES, Chaplain

ALEXANDER WADDINGTON, Esq, Auditor.

SAMUEL BROWNING, Clerk to the Visitors and Clerk and Steward.

EMMA MITCHELL, Housekeeper.



## House Committee Visiting Rota.

### FEBRUARY, 1861.

The Rev. ARCHER CLIVE, Whitfield, near Hereford.  
The Rev. C. L. EAGLES, Vicarage, Longtown, near Abergavenny.  
S. R. BOSANQUET, Esq., Dingestow Court, near Monmouth.

### \*MARCH.

The Rev. ARCHER CLIVE, Whitfield, near Hereford.  
The Hon. W. P. RODNEY, Llanvihangel Court, near Abergavenny.  
JOHN POWELL, Esq., Watton Mount, Brecon.

### APRIL.

R. M. LINGWOOD, Esq., Lyston, near Ross, Herefordshire.  
THOMAS JENKINS, Esq., Castle Green, Hereford.  
The Rev. JAMES FARQUHAR, Llanthewy Rectory, near Abergavenny.

### MAY.

S. R. BOSANQUET, Esq., Dingestow Court, near Monmouth.  
SAMUEL HOMFRAY, Esq., Glenuske, Newport.  
MARTYN J. ROBERTS, Esq., Penydarren, Crickhowell.

### \*JUNE.

The Hon. W. P. RODNEY, Llanvihangel Court, near Abergavenny.  
R. M. LINGWOOD, Esq., Lyston, near Ross, Herefordshire.  
The Rev. JAMES DAVIES, Moor Court, Leominster.

### JULY.

THOMAS JENKINS, Esq., Castle Green, Hereford.  
The Rev. C. L. EAGLES, Vicarage, Longtown, near Abergavenny.  
The Rev. JAMES DAVIES, Moor Court, Leominster.

### AUGUST.

S. R. BOSANQUET, Dingestow Court, near Monmouth.  
THOMAS JENKINS, Esq., Castle Green, Hereford.  
The Rev. G. H. CORNEWALL, Moccas, near Hereford.

### SEPTEMBER.

The Hon. W. P. RODNEY, Llanvihangel Court, near Abergavenny.  
The Rev. G. H. CORNEWALL, Moccas, near Hereford.  
The Rev. JAMES DAVIES, Moor Court, Leominster.

### \*OCTOBER.

The Rev. ARCHER CLIVE, Whitfield, near Hereford.  
SAMUEL HOMFRAY, Esq., Glenuske, Newport.  
JOHN POWELL, Esq., Watton Mount, Brecon.

### NOVEMBER.

The Rev. JAMES FARQUHAR, Llanthewy Rectory, near Abergavenny.  
MARTYN J. ROBERTS, Esq., Penydarren, Crickhowell.  
The Rev. G. H. CORNEWALL, Moccas, near Hereford.


### \*DECEMBER.

SAMUEL HOMFRAY, Esq., Glenuske, Newport.  
MARTYN J. ROBERTS, Esq., Penydarren, Crickhowell.  
JOHN POWELL, Esq., Watton Mount, Brecon.

### \*JANUARY, 1862.

R. M. LINGWOOD, Esq., Lyston, near Ross, Herefordshire.  
The Rev. C. L. EAGLES, Vicarage, Longtown, near Abergavenny.  
The Rev. JAMES FARQUHAR, Llanthewy Rectory, near Abergavenny.

\* General Meetings are held in these Months.



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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
*The Visiting Justices*  
OF THE  
LUNATIC ASYLUM, AT ABERGAVENNY,  
To the several Courts of Quarter Sessions,  
FOR THE  
UNITED COUNTIES AND CITY OF HEREFORD.

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The Committee of Visiting Justices of the Joint Counties and City of Hereford Asylum have again to report that the Lunatic Asylum has been managed during the past year entirely to their satisfaction, and that the inmates have received, during that time, all the alleviation which medical skill and attention could afford to their unhappy state.

The number of patients continues to increase. At the date of the last Annual Report there were in the Asylum—

Males, 151 ; Females, 207—total . . . . 358

There were admitted during the year—

Males, 66 ; Females, 80—total . . . . 146

—  
504

Discharged, cured or relieved . . . . .	57
Transferred to other Asylums . . . . .	6
Out on trial . . . . .	2
Died . . . . .	36 — 101
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 19th,	—
1860, — Males, 169 ; Females, 234—total . .	403



The Average weekly number of patients has been 389 ; the sum charged per head, 7s. 7d., having been insufficient to meet the expenses of maintenance, in consequence of the advance in the prices of provisions, the Committee have resolved that 8s. 6d. a week shall be charged for each patient during the ensuing quarter.

The completion of the building for additional patients has been delayed in consequence of the bankruptcy of the contractor. It has been continued under the Clerk of the Works, and is now nearly finished ; the expense being defrayed from the balance which would have been due to the contractor, on the completion of the work. It is hoped that no loss will be sustained by his failure. The amount of the contract was £3500, of which the sum of £2150 has been paid to the contractor on account. £1257 has since been expended by the Clerk of the Works, leaving a balance of £93. There remain to be provided, for certain additions ordered by the Committee, £150 ; the Architect's and Clerk of the Work's salary ; warming apparatus ; gas and water supply ; furniture and bedding for 50 additional patients ; particulars of which will be laid before the Easter Sessions, and a call made for the expense. Of the sum of £1400 granted for the erection of a house for the superintendent, £700 has been paid and expended. A call is now made on the several Counties and City for the remaining £700. With the exception of a part of the slating, the shell of the house is completed.

(Signed)            ARCHER CLIVE,

CHAIRMAN.

Asylum, Dec. 19th, 1860.

## COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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JUNE 20th, 1860.

Since our visit in March, 1859, 169 patients have been admitted, 75 have been discharged, and 52 have died. There are to-day 388 patients in the Asylum, of whom 170 are males and 218 females.

With few exceptions, they were free from excitement, and in a very satisfactory state, as regards their clothing and personal cleanliness. No one was secluded or restrained. It appears from the register that there has been no instance of instrumental restraint since our last visit, and the cases of seclusion have not been numerous.

Last week 24 patients of each sex were under medical treatment, but there is no case of serious bodily illness now in the house.

With reference to the performance of Divine Service, we find that the salary of the Chaplain has been increased, and that he devotes the whole of his time to the duties of his office. There are now two services on Sunday and daily prayers; and, we are glad to find, that Mr. Davies has established an evening school, which is held four times a week, and at which about 40 of the patients are in the habit of attending.



The number of patients who are regularly employed appears to have increased: the average now seems to be about 120 men and 160 women.

Tailoring and mat-making have been introduced, and all the clothing is now made in the Asylum. As yet it has not been found possible to make all the shoes. The suggestions made at the last visit have generally been carried out; a number of open fire-places have been formed, and the division walls between the airing courts have been removed.

We found all the wards clean and in good order, and the bedding comfortable.

The dinner provided for to-day consisted of boiled mutton, with cabbage and potatoes, and we found the food of excellent quality, and properly cooked and served.

The new dormitories on the third floor are found to answer well, and although cold in winter, all inconvenience has been obviated, by supplying extra blankets to the beds.

It is expected that the new building for female patients will be ready for occupation in about three months; in the mean time the female wards are somewhat crowded, but no patient has been refused admission.

We recommend that the ventilation of some of the water closets should be attended to. We think also that means should be provided to check the extension of fire, in case of accident.

We have recommended to Dr. M'Cullough to adopt a less strict classification of the patients, so as to diminish the number of excited cases in the lower ward.

We have also suggested that the patients should be allowed the opportunity of assembling together for the purposes of amusement at stated intervals.

We recommend that the steward should take stock at such times as may be thought desirable by the committee.

We are sorry to have to notice a case of suicide which occurred a few days ago. We understand that a female patient, who has for years past been in the habit of going out unattended, was persuaded by the deceased to purchase a pennyworth of corrosive sublimate, in order, as she stated, to make some confectionery, for which other ingredients were bought at the same time. After the expiration of two days, she managed to take the poison in water during the night, and although Dr. McCullough was soon on the spot and administered proper remedies, she died yesterday. The Coroner is now holding an inquest in the Asylum.

We have examined and signed the Case Books and Medical Journal, which are very carefully kept, and the whole condition of the establishment is very creditable to the zeal and ability of the Medical Superintendent.

(Signed)

W. G. CAMPBELL,	} Commissioners
S. GASKELL,	



R E P O R T  
OF  
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
FOR THE YEAR 1860.

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I beg to submit to the Committee of Visitors the Superintendent's Report of the Asylum during the past year, being the ninth of its existence.

At the date of the last report, there remained under treatment 361 patients—153 males and 208 females. During the year 146 patients have been admitted—64 males and 82 females—being 4 males and 20 females more than in the previous year.

The total number under treatment during the year was 507, and the average number resident was 389, viz., 168 males and 221 females. The highest number resident at one time was 415 in November.

The number discharged recovered was 58—26 males and 32 females—being in the proportion of nearly 40 per cent. to the admissions. Six patients were discharged relieved, and 4 not improved.

Thirty-nine deaths have occurred during the year—20 males and 19 females—or in the proportion of 10·02 per cent. of the average number resident. This is considerably lower than the average rate of mortality which has hitherto

been 12·10 per cent., and also slightly lower than in any previous year. The sanitary condition of the Institution has been very satisfactory. During the year there has been no disease of an epidemic or contagious character, and the health of the patients has been generally good.

At the close of 1860, 400 patients remained in the Asylum—165 males and 235 females. This is an increase of 39—12 males and 27 females, being the largest increase that has hitherto occurred in one year. The females are thus still increasing in a much greater ratio than the males.

The admissions during the past year have exceeded by 6 those of any previous one. Exactly this number of patients were received from an exceptional source—the closing of the Whitchurch Asylum having led to 6 chronic cases—2 males and 4 females being sent here. Exclusive of these, the number of admissions, 140, is still very high, and about 20 in excess of the average of the previous six years. Twenty-four of those admitted had been previously in the Asylum on one or more occasions. Twelve of these were readmitted within a year of their discharge; a period of from one to five years having elapsed between the discharge and readmission of the other twelve.

From Table V., shewing the occupations, it will be seen that labourers, their wives and daughters contributed 42 to the admissions; the artisan class, 33; domestic servants, 19; and miners, 9.

Table VIII. shews the duration of insanity previous to admission, and the curability of those admitted. Fifty-nine were admitted within a month from the commencement of the attack and 90 within three months. In 28 of the cases, however, the disease had lasted more than a year before admission, and in many of these it had lasted several years



Cases of this class might have been expected to decrease from year to year, as chronic cases became gradually gathered into the Asylum. However the numbers admitted who have been more than a year insane, have been remarkably uniform during the last three years. In 1858 the number was 22; in 1859, 23; and in 1860, 22, exclusive of the six exceptional cases already mentioned. It would thus appear that there is still a large number of the chronic insane out of the Asylum, and it is the accumulation of such cases from year to year that forms the great bulk of the permanent inmates. In 93, or 64 per cent. of last year's admissions, there was a reasonable hope of recovery; while in 53, or 36 per cent. no hope of recovery could be entertained. This is a less favourable proportion than usual.

In Table IX. the causes of insanity are shown so far as they could be ascertained. In many cases it was impossible to get sufficient information to enable me to decide as to the cause, and in many others, where every information was afforded, I could not ascribe it to any satisfactory cause. I have therefore thought it better to put down all the doubtful cases as unknown.

The general want of proper Asylum accommodation for the middle classes, has of late been much commented on, and as the subject has recently attracted some attention in this district, I take the opportunity of bringing it before the Committee. If any excuse was required for introducing it in this place it would be furnished by the fact that the absence of such an Asylum leads to patients being sent here who should be otherwise provided for.

There can be no doubt that the insane of the middle classes are in a much worse position than those of the lower classes who receive the benefits of the pauper Asylums. A



very large class exist who can afford to pay a moderate sum for their insane relatives, but who for that sum cannot obtain anything like the comforts and accommodation suitable to their station. Besides, there are very many persons who have occupied a respectable position but are now in reduced circumstances. These have at present no refuge save in the wards of a pauper Asylum.

The best mode of providing for the insane of the middle classes is I believe in public Asylums reserved solely for private patients. Several excellent Institutions of this kind are already in existence. Such Asylums, to be self-supporting, must be of considerable size, in order that by spreading the staff expenses over a number of patients, the rate of maintenance may be kept down. A large sum of money is consequently required for the purchase of land and the erection of the necessary buildings.

I do not think the district represented by the Joint Counties' Asylum would supply a sufficient number of patients to support such an Asylum. However it need not be limited to any district. In Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, and all South Wales, there is no Institution of the kind, and in all this great extent of country—containing at least a million inhabitants—there is no place where a private patient can be received, save in one licensed house which at the last return contained sixteen. Now throughout England and Wales there is on the average about one private patient in an Asylum for every 4,000 of the population, or somewhat more than one fourth of the number of pauper patients in Asylums. The proportion of private patients will of course vary in different districts, according to the distribution of wealth; but taking this as the only available basis of calculation, it would give about 250 private patients of all classes, in the district men-



tioned. Of course admission would not be sought for all these, but assuming that one half, or say 100 were sent, it would give a number quite sufficient to support the staff expenses, and yet maintain a moderate rate of charge.

In building such an Asylum I think it should be a special object to provide for the lower middle classes. It is to be feared that the necessary expenses of some of those already built compel them to exact a rate beyond the means of the persons most requiring accommodation. A charge of a guinea to twenty-five shillings a week, with clothing and other expenses, is beyond the means of a very large class. It is probably from this cause that such Asylums have been much slower in filling than might have been anticipated. The great want is suitable accommodation for persons who could pay about fifteen shillings per week ; and if a lower charge could be made, so much the better. It would, I think, be desirable to avoid many rates of payment. By having only one or two rates the architectural arrangements would be simplified, and the management would be less complicated and less expensive. In such Asylums patients paying a high board are usually looked to as a source of revenue to assist in defraying the cost of those maintained at lower rates. For such patients special arrangements are required—more space, better furniture, private rooms, special attendants, and an expensive dietary. Further, the supply—if we may use the term—of such patients is limited and precarious, the profit, therefore, is doubtful; and as they are not the class who most want accommodation, I think providing for them should be a secondary consideration. Even if a profit could be derived from such patients, the principle of exacting money for which value is not given, appears to be a doubtful one. It is in fact exercising charity at the expense of the relatives of the insane. A difference in



charge, however, might fairly be made without any distinction as to accommodation. In an Institution erected by subscription, those who are admitted merely at the cost of maintenance receive the benefit of the building gratis, so that those who from their pecuniary means, or the locality from which they came, had no claim to this benefit, might be charged an additional sum which could be applied in extending the benefits of the charity.

Besides the inconvenience and expense of providing classified accommodation for patients at several rates, it is undesirable to have persons of widely different grades of society in the same Asylum, as class jealousies are by no means unknown even there.

If the money for the building could be raised by subscription, or from bequests, it would place the Establishment in the most favourable position, and enable a lower rate to be charged. This is the only mode that has hitherto been adopted in England, but as it seems insufficient to meet the general want, other plans have been proposed. Lord Shaftesbury, in his evidence before the Select Committee on Lunatics, 1859, proposed that counties should have a permissive power of giving a guarantee of their rates for the sums necessary to build such Asylums; that the money should be borrowed and repaid out of the profits of the Asylums, at the rate of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. for principal and interest for 30 years, and that as he believed they would be self-supporting, the counties would not actually require to raise any money, but only give the guarantee. No such power exists at present, but it may be a question how far the same object might be accomplished by a private guarantee. Guarantees for limited amounts could no doubt be more easily procured than subscriptions. Assuming that the total cost for land, buildings, furnishing, &c.,



would be £150 per head, the rate of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. would amount to a yearly charge of about £10 for each patient, or nearly 4s. per week. This would be a serious addition to the maintenance rate of the lower class of patients.

In making such an arrangement it would be desirable that this annual charge out of income should not commence for several years after the opening of the Asylum, as some time would necessarily elapse before it would be fully occupied.

A member of the Committee of Visitors has recently proposed the formation of a Joint Stock Company, and this would be very similar in its operation to a guarantee, except that as it would not be necessary to provide for a sinking fund, the annual charge on income would be less.

There would still remain abundant opportunities for the exercise of benevolence, as it is necessary for the proper working of such an Institution to establish a charitable fund to supplement the payments of persons in reduced circumstances. This might be done to some extent by annual subscriptions.

In an Asylum for 100 patients of the class in view, the staff expenses, including the rations of the attendants and servants, would amount to about 5s. per head per week. A suitable dietary would cost about 6s. per week, varying of course with the price of provisions. Fuel, light, and other necessaries might cost about one shilling more, leaving, at a charge of fifteen shillings per week, a margin of three shillings for repairs, furniture, bedding, and miscellaneous expenses.

In an Asylum for fifty patients the staff expenses would amount to about eight shillings per week, but there would not be much difference in the other items. A self-supporting Asylum for fifty patients would therefore require to charge three or four shillings per week more than one similarly conducted containing a hundred.



Failing such an Institution, we may inquire what else can be done to meet the want. In the older English County Asylums provision was usually made for private patients by subscribers joining with the rate-payers, and defraying part of the cost of erection, &c. Various objections exist to this plan, and in most Asylums where it was in operation, the union has been dissolved—the wards appropriated for private patients having been used for the increased number of paupers, while the subscribers provided independent Asylums solely for private patients.

Each of the Scotch Public Asylums provides for all classes of patients, and private patients are admitted into most of the Public Asylums of America. Indeed, in the United States there are only five Private Asylums. Though the plan is not without its advantages, yet the disadvantages are so many and so great, that I do not think it advisable to provide separate accommodation for private patients in an English County Asylum, except possibly in the case of a small Asylum in an isolated district.

In a few of the County Asylums, private patients are received on the same footing as paupers, and at a somewhat higher rate—to cover the cost of building, &c.—and, provided no distinction as to treatment is made, I do not think the practice is liable to much objection as regards the management of the patients. This would no doubt meet to some extent the want at present felt, at least as regards the lower section of those unprovided for. The demands on our accommodation however have hitherto been so great as to preclude it.

As regards buildings quite detached from the County Asylum, with separate gardens and grounds, yet, to some extent managed by the same staff, I am not aware that this has been



done at any English Asylum, though some of the Scotch Asylums have distinct buildings for private patients. The County Asylums are growing so large that it is desirable to avoid, if possible, increasing the complexities of management. Still the want we are discussing is so great, that in the absence of better means of meeting it, this mode is worthy of consideration. Its great advantage is that, as a separate staff is not required, the Asylum might be of any size—making a small beginning, and increasing as funds could be procured.

During the past year, the usual course has been pursued of industrial occupations, diversified by amusements. In the employment of the patients, while using every means of employing all who are capable, I have not endeavoured to exact a large amount of work, always remembering that the employment of the insane is only a means to an end—the object being to obtain healthful exercise for the body and cheerful occupation for the mind, while avoiding the depressing effects of toil. Still the amount of work done is very large.

The female side of the house has been much crowded during the year, but it was thought better to endure the evils of crowding, great as they undoubtedly are, rather than refuse admission to patients who have no other refuge. This will be speedily remedied by the opening of the new building now almost completed. The male side of the house was nearly full at one period, when the number of patients was 177. This subsequently fell to 165, so that there is now room for about 15 patients more. It is to be feared, however, that from the steady increase in the number of inmates, it will ere long be necessary to provide additional accommodation for males.

During the year some important changes have been made in the staff. The appointment of an Assistant Medical Officer, rendered necessary by the increased number of patients, is of

the utmost importance to me and to the institution, and I beg to thank the Committee for the considerate manner in which they acted with regard to this as well as to all other things. The resignation of the Matron has afforded an opportunity of dividing the duties of that office between a Housekeeper and a Head Female Attendant, an arrangement which I have no doubt will be found to work well.

From all the Officers of the Institution I continue to receive the most efficient co-operation.

D. M. McCULLOUGH.





## THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

---

January 10th, 1861.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to report that the attendance at Divine Service in the Asylum Chapel continues to afford a very favourable idea of its acceptability to a large number of the patients. And the behaviour is such as to surprise those who have witnessed it, even when the Chapel on a Sunday was quite full, it is so decent and orderly. The singing keeps on gradually improving in proportion as the patient who plays the Harmonium acquires greater proficiency. The Holy Communion is administered on the great feast days. About twenty patients partake, and seem deeply impressed with the solemnity and sacredness of the rite ; and I have seen nothing that would justify me in withholding it from them.

The evening classes have proved a source of considerable occupation, instruction, and amusement to a number of patients, more especially to the women, who appear to take much delight in them. I have latterly given readings from various authors, enlisting the services of any who felt inclined to assist. Humorous pieces take very well, so do also simple pathetic pieces. I have also occasionally given lessons on such things as sugar, glass, heat, cold, &c., and one on the eye, illustrated by diagrams. I have been asked whether the



patients understand these lessons. Some of them do partly understand them, and some do not. They are very much like what an audience of working men and women taken promiscuously from town and country parishes would be. But whether they understand them or not, they are occupied, and perhaps amused, and that is something gained, were there no other benefit accruing from them.

One of the advantages of having a system of tuition in connexion with an Asylum is, that it enables the Superintendent to have a larger choice in the selection of nurses and attendants than he otherwise would have. Previously to the establishment of the classes, several persons would apply for a situation who could not write. At present, some of this class are engaged on undertaking to learn writing as soon as they can. And one or two have done so since their appointment, while several others have improved in penmanship by availing themselves of the opportunity which a writing class affords them.

A band of music is a great desideratum in an establishment of this description. An attempt was made a few years ago to establish a small brass band, but there was not an adequate musical talent elicited at the time, and the attempt failed. An endeavour is now being made, with, it is hoped, some probability of success, to organize a band of stringed instruments. And it is highly desirable that the efforts now being made to wipe off the reproach of being in this respect behind many large County Asylums, will in some degree be successful.

It has gradually become my conviction, after some years experience, that Chaplains to establishments for the insane must early make the discovery that their ministrations necessarily lie more in the direction of the convalescent, and of



those who have lucid intervals, than in that of the sick and the dying. Death, when it occurs from disease of the brain, or from insanity, from whatever cause that may arise, is commonly attended with total incapacity for receiving spiritual advice and consolation; and the Chaplain has to comfort himself with the reflection, that if he can do little, if any good, at the sick bed of the insane, yet circumstances conspire in an especial manner to give to his ministrations among the more rational patients, a more than ordinary influence. I find that Dr. M'Cormac's testimony, as to the mental condition of those who die from insanity, agrees with what I have said, "I do not find," he says, "a lighting-up or restoration of the intelligence before death. In fact, I do not remember an instance of it among all the insane persons whom I have seen dying or about to die. They die in general as they have lived, insane." \*

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. G. DAVIES, Chaplain.

\* Metanoia—A Plea for the Insane.

TABLE I

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, during the Year 1890.

In the Asylum January 1st, 1890	103	205	308
Admitted for the first time during the year	55	66	121
Readmitted during the year	5	16	21
Total admitted	60	82	142
Total under care during the year	217	292	407
Discharges on various accounts	55	52	107
Recovered	5	5	10
Relieved	5	5	10
Not improved	5	5	10

# STATISTICAL TABLES.

Remaining in the Asylum Dec 31st, 1890	103	205	308
Total number under treatment	217	292	407
Admitted during the year	60	82	142
In the Asylum Jan 1st, 1891	103	205	308
Summary of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1890			
Admitted	60	82	142
Discharged	55	52	107
Deaths	21	16	37
Recovered	5	5	10
Relieved	5	5	10
Not improved	5	5	10
Total	142	163	305
In the Asylum 31st December, 1890	103	205	308



TABLE I.

Showing the Admissions, Readmissions, Discharges and Deaths,  
during the Year 1860.

	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum January 1st, 1860 .....	153	208	361
Admitted for the first time during the M. F. T. year .....	56	66	122
Readmitted during the year.....	8	16	24
Total admitted .....	64	82	146
Total under care during the year .....	217	290	507
DISCHARGED OR REMOVED :			
Recovered .....	26	32	58
Relieved .....	3	3	6
Not improved .....	3	1	4
Died .....	20	19	39
Total discharged and died during the } year .....	52	55	107
Remaining in the Asylum Dec. 31st, 1860 .....	165	235	400

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Summary of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during  
the Year 1859.

	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum 1st January, 1859 .....	151	193	344
Admitted during the year.....	60	62	122
Total number under treatment .....	211	255	466
	M.	F.	T.
Recovered .....	31	27	58
Relieved .....	4	2	6
Not Improved .....	2	0	2
Died .....	21	18	39
	58	47	105
In the Asylum 31st December, 1859 .....	153	208	361

TABLE II.

Summary of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths since the opening of the Asylum.

From the 1st Dec. 1851, till	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Died.	Remained at End of Year.	Average number Resident.	Percentage of Deaths on average Number Resident.	Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Not Improved.					
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
31st Dec. 1852 ...	113...139... 252	10... 15... 25	3... 1... 4	1... 0... 1	11... 4... 15	68...119...207	60-50... 69-84...130-16	18-18... 5-3... 11-52	8-85... 10-79... 9-92
1853 .....	46... 47... 93	18... 13... 31	5... 5... 10	0... 1... 1	10... 14... 24	101...133... 234	98-21...128-80...227-11	10-18... 10-66... 10-56	39-13... 27-66... 33-33
1854 .....	44... 62... 106	13... 18... 31	0... 6... 6	2... 4... 6	20... 17... 37	110...150... 260	105-06...140-42...245-48	19-03... 12-10... 15-07	29-54... 29-03... 29-24
1855 .....	57... 43... 100	28... 29... 57	0... 4... 4	1... 2... 3	24... 15... 39	114...143... 257	112-69...149-13...261-83	21-23... 10-00... 14-89	49-12... 67-44... 57-00
1856 .....	62... 64... 116	25... 14... 39	11... 8... 19	0... 3... 3	20... 14... 34	120...158... 278	123-54...149-98...273-52	16-19... 9-33... 12-30	40-32... 29-92... 33-62
1857 .....	74... 63... 137	25... 28... 53	4... 5... 9	3... 2... 5	24... 10... 34	138...176... 314	128-21...163-50...291-71	18-07... 6-11... 11-65	33-78... 44-44... 38-68
1858 .....	70... 70... 140	34... 25... 59	5... 5... 10	2... 5... 7	16... 18... 34	151...193... 344	147-40...187-44...334-94	10-65... 9-60... 10-15	48-57... 35-71... 42-14
1859 .....	60... 62... 122	31... 27... 58	4... 2... 6	2... 0... 2	21... 18... 39	153...208... 361	150-38...190-94...350-32	13-06... 9-00... 11-13	51-66... 43-55... 47-54
1860 .....	64... 82... 146	26... 32... 58	3... 3... 6	3... 1... 4	20... 19... 39	165...235... 400	168-00...220-94...383-04	11-00... 8-59... 10-02	40-62... 39-02... 39-73
	590... 622... 1212	210... 201... 411	35... 39... 74	14... 18... 32	166...129... 295		121-55...156-67...277-21	15-17... 9-15... 11-78	35-59... 32-31... 33-91



1874

Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the  
Central National Bank, 1874

Assets		Liabilities
Cash	100,000	Capital
U.S. Bonds	500,000	Reserve
State Bonds	100,000	Deposits
City Bonds	50,000	Notes
Real Estate	200,000	
Loans	1,000,000	
Other Assets	100,000	
Total	2,000,000	Total

TABLE III.

Showing the length of time after discharge at the time of re-admission, 1860.

LENGTH OF TIME AFTER DISCHARGE.	DISCHARGED RECOVERED.			DISCHARGED NOT RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Under 1 Month ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
From 1 to 3 Months ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 to 6 „ ..	2	2	4	..	..	..
„ 6 to 9 „ ..	..	3	3	..	..	..
„ 9 to 12 „ ..	1	3	4	..	..	..
„ 1 to 2 Years ..	2	3	5	..	..	..
„ 2 to 3 „ ..	1	4	5	..	..	..
„ 3 to 4 „ ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
„ 4 to 5 „ ..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Total ..	8	16	24	..	..	..

TABLE IV.

Showing the number Admitted each Month.

MONTHS.						Males.	Fem.	Total.
January ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	16
February ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	18
March ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	11
April ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
May ..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	16
June ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	13
July ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
August ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	18
September ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
October ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	13
November ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	10
December ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	6
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	64	82	146



TABLE V.  
SHEWING THE OCCUPATION.

OCCUPATIONS.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Auctioneer.....	1	0	1
Basket Maker .....	1	0	1
Beerhousekeepers .....	0	2	2
Blacksmiths and Wife .....	3	1	4
Blocklayer.....	1	0	1
Bookseller's Daughter .....	0	1	1
Butcher's Wife.....	0	1	1
Carpenter and Wives and Widow .....	1	3	4
Charwomen .....	0	3	3
Commercial Travellers .....	2	0	2
Currier .....	1	0	1
Draper's Shopman .....	1	0	1
Dressmakers .....	0	3	3
Druggist.....	1	0	1
Engineer's Daughter .....	0	1	1
Farmers' Wives .....	0	3	3
Founder.....	1	0	1
Gamekeeper's Widow.....	0	1	1
Hairdresser .....	1	0	1
Hauliers' Wife and Widow .....	0	2	2
Horsebreaker .....	1	0	1
Housekeeper .....	0	1	1
Innkeeper's Widow .....	0	0	1
Itinerant Musician .....	1	1	1
Labourers, their Wives and Daughters ....	22	20	42
Masons, the Wife and Widow of.....	5	2	7
Master of Merchant Ship .....	1	0	1
Miners, their Wives and Daughters .....	3	6	9
Mineral Agent .....	1	0	1
Mineral Surveyor's Wife .....	0	1	1
Nailer's Widow .....	0	1	1
Plasterer .....	1	0	1
Plumacier .....	1	0	1
Policeman .....	1	0	1
Publican and Wife .....	1	1	2
Puddler and Wife .....	1	1	2
Railway Porter.....	1	0	1
Servants.....	1	18	19
Shoemakers, their Wives and Widow.....	2	3	5
Soldiers .....	2	0	2
Surgeons' Wives .....	0	2	2
Tailors and Wife .....	3	1	4
Weaver .....	1	0	1
No occupation .....	1	3	4
Total.....	64	82	146

TABLE VI.

Showing the condition in reference to Marriage.

CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.						Males.	Fem.	Total.
Unmarried	..	..	..	..	..	27	32	59
Married	..	..	..	..	..	27	39	66
Widowed	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	21
Total						64	82	146

TABLE VII.

Showing the Ages at the time of Admission.

AGE.						Males.	Fem.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
„ 15 to 20	„	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
„ 20 to 30	„	..	..	..	..	13	20	33
„ 30 to 40	„	..	..	..	..	19	13	32
„ 40 to 50	„	..	..	..	..	12	20	32
„ 50 to 60	„	..	..	..	..	13	12	25
„ 60 to 70	„	..	..	..	..	3	9	12
„ 70 to 80	„	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Total						64	82	146



TABLE VIII.

Shewing duration of Disease previous to Admission, and  
Curability of those Admitted.

	CURABLE.			INCURABLE.		
	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Under 1 Month .. ..	24	27	51	4	4	8
"    3    "    .. ..	8	17	25	4	2	6
"    6    "    .. ..	4	5	9	4	..	4
"    9    "    .. ..	..	1	1	2	..	2
"   12    "    .. ..	..	5	5	2	2	4
"   18    "    .. ..	1	..	1	1	2	3
"   2 Years .. ..	..	1	1	5	2	7
"    3    "    .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3
"    4    "    .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	4
"    5    "    .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
"   10    "    .. ..	..	..	..	1	3	4
"   15    "    .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
"   20    "    .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Congenital .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Total .. ..	37	56	93	27	26	53

TABLE IX.

Showing the Causes of Insanity.

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital Weakness of Mind ..	2	3	5
Hereditary causes .. ..	2	3	5
Disease of Brain .. ..	9	1	10
Injury of Head .. ..	2	0	2
Epilepsy .. ..	5	6	11
Ill Health .. ..	4	3	7
Acute Rheumatism .. ..	0	1	1
Intemperance .. ..	10	0	10
Destitution .. ..	2	0	2
Disorder of Menstruation ..	0	7	7
Hysteria .. ..	0	2	2
Puerperal Disorder .. ..	0	5	5
Climacteric Period .. ..	0	8	8
Anxiety .. ..	1	0	1
Grief .. ..	0	2	2
Fright .. ..	0	1	1
Domestic Affliction .. ..	0	6	6
Domestic Disagreement .. ..	0	2	2
Disappointed Affection .. ..	3	2	5
Religious Excitement .. ..	1	0	1
Cause unknown .. ..	23	30	53
Total .. ..	64	82	146



TABLE X.

Shewing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission.

FORMS OF DISORDER.				Males.	Females.	Total.
MANIA :—						
Recent and Acute	..	..		30	24	54
Chronic ..	..	..		9	12	21
Epileptic	..	..		5	5	10
Puerperal	..	..		0	6	6
Hysterical	..	..		0	2	2
Recurrent	..	..		1	3	4
Melancholia	..	..		7	23	30
Monomania	..	..		3	1	4
General Paralysis ..	..	..		4	1	5
Dementia ..	..	..		2	2	4
Imbecility (Congenital)	..	..		2	1	3
Idiocy ..	..	..		0	1	1
Convalescent	..	..		1	1	2
Total	..	..		64	82	146

TABLE XI.

Shewing the number of previous attacks in those admitted.

ATTACKS.				Males.	Females.	Total.
Have had one attack	..	.		9	10	19
„ two	„	..		1	4	5
„ three	„	..		1	3	4
„ four	„	..		0	1	1
„ five	„	..		0	1	1
Total	..			11	19	30

TABLE XII.

Shewing the Causes of Death.

CAUSES OF DEATH,	Males.	Females.	Total.
Disease of the Brain .. ..	4	1	5
Acute Inflammation of the Brain..	0	1	1
Cancer of Brain .. ..	1	0	1
Apoplexy .. ..	0	1	1
General Paralysis .. ..	7	2	9
Epilepsy .. ..	1	1	2
Pneumonia .. ..	1	1	2
Pulmonary Consumption .. ..	1	2	3
Gangrene of the Lung .. ..	0	1	1
Ascites .. ..	0	1	1
Disease of the Kidney .. ..	0	1	1
Dysentery .. ..	1	1	2
Old Age .. ..	0	3	3
Exhaustion .. ..	4	2	6
Suicide by Poison .. ..	0	1	1
Total .. ..	20	19	39

TABLE XIII.

Shewing the Ages of the Patients who have Died.

AGES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 18 to 20 Years .. ..	1	1	2
„ 20 to 30 „ .. ..	2	3	5
„ 30 to 40 „ .. ..	4	5	9
„ 40 to 50 „ .. ..	4	2	6
„ 50 to 60 „ .. ..	5	2	7
„ 60 to 70 „ .. ..	4	3	7
„ 70 to 80 „ .. ..	0	3	3
Total .. ..	20	19	39



TABLE of PATIENTS in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1859,  
Showing the numbers chargeable to the undermentioned places in the respective Counties  
which have contributed to the Building of the Asylum.

UNIONS.	County of Monmouth.		County of Hereford.		County of Brecon.		County of Radnor.		City of Hereford.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Abergavenny .....	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Bromyard .....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Bedwellty .....	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Brecon .....	...	...	...	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	16
Builth .....	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	7
Chepstow.....	4	14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Crickhowell .....	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	17
Cardiff.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dore .....	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Hereford .....	...	...	8	13	...	...	...	...	5	10	36
Hereford County...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hay .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	5
Kington .....	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	9
Knighton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
Ledbury .....	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Leominster.....	...	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ludlow .....	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Monmouth .....	8	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Monmouth County	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	14
Merthyr Tydvil.....	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Newport .....	20	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Pontypool .....	12	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Presteign.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5
Ross .....	...	...	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Rhayader.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Tenbury .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Weobley .....	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	76	92	45	64	18	26	8	12	5	10	
Total for each county	168		109		44		20		15		356

**TABLE OF PATIENTS** in the Asylum, on the 31st December, 1860,  
*Showing the number chargeable to the undermentioned places in the respective Counties  
which have contributed to the Building of the Asylum.*

UNIONS.	County of Monmouth.		County of Hereford.		County of Brecon.		County of Radnor.		City of Hereford.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Abergavenny .....	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Bromyard .....	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bedwellty .....	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Brecon .....	...	...	...	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	16
Builth .....	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	...	...	7
Chepstow.....	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Crickhowell .....	...	...	...	...	13	14	...	...	...	...	27
Dore .....	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Hay .....	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	0	...	...	6
Hereford .....	...	...	8	17	...	...	...	...	4	12	41
Hereford County ...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Kington .....	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	4	...	...	11
Knighton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
Ledbury .....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	8
Leominster.....	...	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Ludlow .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Monmouth .....	10	10	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Monmouth County	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Merthyr Tydvil .....	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	5
Newport .....	20	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Pontypool .....	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Presteign.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	6
Ross .....	...	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Rhayader .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Tenbury .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Weobley .....	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	84	97	43	76	22	36	10	12	4	12	
Total for each County	181		119		58		22		16		396



### Table of Lunatics and Idiots

Not in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1859, chargeable to Parishes in the undermentioned Unions.

			MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
Abergavenny Union	.	..	11	..	6	..	17
Bromyard	ditto	..	10	..	4	..	14
Bedwellty	ditto	..	3	..	17	..	20
Brecon	ditto	..	6	..	12	..	18
Builth	ditto	..	6	..	16	..	22
Chepstow	ditto	..	4	..	10	..	14
Crickhowell	ditto	..	6	..	7	..	13
Dore	ditto	..	1	..	2	..	3
Hereford	ditto	..	3	..	9	..	12
Hay	ditto	..	5	..	9	..	14
Kington	ditto	..	7	..	13	..	20
Knighton	ditto	..	2	..	8	..	10
Ledbury	ditto	..	6	..	4	..	10
Leominster	ditto	..	5	..	7	..	12
Monmouth	ditto	..	12	..	16	..	28
Newent	ditto	..	0	..	3	..	3
Newport	ditto	..	1	..	0	..	1
Pontypool	ditto	..	5	..	7	..	12
Presteign	ditto	..	0	..	1	..	1
Rhayader	ditto	..	3	..	5	..	8
Ross	ditto	..	6	..	4	..	10
Tenbury	ditto	..	1	..	1	..	2
Weobley	ditto	..	4	..	3	..	7
MerthyrTydfil	ditto	..	1	..	1	..	2
			108	..	165	..	273

### Table of Lunatics and Idiots

Not in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860, chargeable to Parishes in the undermentioned Unions.

			MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
Abergavenny Union	..	..	16	..	16	..	32
Bromyard ditto	..	..	13	..	8	..	21
Bedwellty ditto	..	..	3	..	7	..	10
Brecon ditto	..	..	4	..	14	..	18
Builth ditto	..	..	8	..	13	..	21
Chepstow ditto	..	..	5	..	11	..	16
Crickhowell ditto	..	..	6	..	7	..	13
Dore ditto	..	..	4	..	2	..	6
Hereford ditto	..	..	10	..	11	..	21
Hay ditto	..	..	6	..	9	..	15
Kington ditto	..	..	7	..	11	..	18
Knighton ditto	..	..	5	..	8	..	13
Ledbury ditto	..	..	7	..	12	..	19
Leominster ditto	..	..	5	..	8	..	13
Ludlow ditto	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
MerthyrTydfil ditto	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Monmouth ditto	..	..	9	..	15	..	24
Newport ditto	..	..	0	..	0	..	0
Newent ditto	..	..	0	..	0	..	0
Pontypool ditto	..	..	10	..	15	..	25
Presteign ditto	..	..	0	..	1	..	1
Rhayader ditto	..	..	2	..	4	..	6
Ross ditto	..	..	5	..	6	..	11
Tenbury ditto	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
Weobley ditto	..	..	3	..	2	..	5
			133	..	183	..	316



## TABLE

Showing the number of LUNATICS in this Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1859, chargeable to the undermentioned Unions and Counties.

			MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
Abergavenny Union	..	..	12	..	18	..	30
Bromyard	ditto	..	4	..	4	..	8
Bedwellty	ditto	..	10	..	7	..	17
Brecon	ditto	..	5	..	11	..	16
Builth	ditto	..	2	..	5	..	7
Chepstow	ditto	..	4	..	14	..	18
Crickhowell	ditto	..	8	..	9	..	17
Cardiff	ditto	..	1	..	0	..	1
Dore	ditto	..	5	..	7	..	12
Haverfordwest	ditto	..	1	..	0	..	1
Hereford	ditto	..	13	..	23	..	36
Hereford County	..	..	3	..	2	..	5
Hay	Union	..	2	..	3	..	5
Kington	ditto	..	3	..	6	..	9
Knighton	ditto	..	2	..	2	..	4
Lampeter	ditto	..	0	..	1	..	1
Ledbury	ditto	..	6	..	5	..	11
Leominster	ditto	..	7	..	12	..	19
Ludlow	ditto	..	0	..	1	..	1
MerthyrTydfil	ditto	..	2	..	1	..	3
Monmouth	ditto	..	10	..	12	..	22
Monmouth County	..	..	9	..	5	..	14
Newport	Union	..	20	..	29	..	49
Pontypool	ditto	..	12	..	10	..	22
Presteign	ditto	..	1	..	4	..	5
Rhayader	ditto	..	1	..	1	..	2
Ross	ditto	..	6	..	10	..	16
Weobley	ditto	..	3	..	5	..	8
Tenbury	ditto	..	1	..	1	..	2
			153	..	208	..	361

## TABLE

Showing the number of LUNATICS in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1860, chargeable to the undermentioned Unions and Counties.

				MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Abergavenny Union	..	..	12	..	17	.. 29
Bromyard ditto	..	..	3	..	7	.. 10
Bedwellty ditto	..	..	14	..	10	.. 24
Brecon ditto	..	..	5	..	11	.. 16
Builth ditto	..	..	2	..	5	.. 7
Chepstow ditto	..	..	4	..	15	.. 19
Crickhowell ditto	..	..	13	..	14	.. 27
Dore ditto	..	..	6	..	5	.. 11
Haverfordwest ditto	..	..	1	..	0	.. 1
Hay ditto	..	..	2	..	4	.. 6
Hereford ditto	..	..	12	..	29	.. 41
Hereford County	..	..	4	..	2	.. 6
Kington Union	..	..	2	..	9	.. 11
Knighton ditto	..	..	2	..	2	.. 4
Lampeter ditto	..	..	0	..	1	.. 1
Ledbury ditto	..	..	4	..	4	.. 8
Leominster ditto	..	..	8	..	10	.. 18
Ludlow ditto	..	..	0	..	1	.. 1
Malmesbury ditto	..	..	1	..	0	.. 1
MerthyrTydfil ditto	..	..	2	..	3	.. 5
Monmouth ditto	..	..	11	..	14	.. 25
Monmouth County	..	..	9	..	6	.. 15
Newport Union	..	..	20	..	31	.. 51
Pontypool ditto	..	..	15	..	9	.. 24
Presteign ditto	..	..	2	..	4	.. 6
Rhayader ditto	..	..	2	..	1	.. 3
Ross ditto	..	..	5	..	14	.. 19
Tenbury ditto	..	..	1	..	0	.. 1
Weobley ditto	..	..	3	..	7	.. 10
			165	..	235	.. 400



## List of Needle Work done by Female Patients

FOR THE YEAR 1859.

---

Shirts	..	..	..	..	..	..	230
Flannel ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Handkerchiefs	..	..	..	..	..	..	552
Pair Drawers	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Ditto Stockings	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Ditto Stays	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Ditto Boots and Shoes bound	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Chemise	..	..	..	..	..	..	340
Flannel ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Caps	..	..	..	..	..	..	341
Petticoats	..	..	..	..	..	..	323
Aprons	..	..	..	..	..	..	306
Dresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	310
Cotton Bonnets	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Sheets	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
Pillow Cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Table Cloths	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Towels	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Drawers Covers	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Chintz Window Valance	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Ditto Cushions	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Ditto Chair Cushions	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Ditto Couch Covers	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Pieces of Carpet bound	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
Window Blinds	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Bonnets trimmed	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
Capes for Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Comb and Brush Bags	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Mittens	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Mattresses and Bolsters	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Pudding Cloths	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Dusters	..	..	..	..	..	..	100

Also the weekly repair of the Patients' Clothing.

# List of Needle Work done by Female Patients

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

---

Shirts	..	..	..	..	..	..	412
Flannel ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Handkerchiefs	..	..	..	..	..	..	512
Pairs of Drawers		..	..	..	..	..	27
Ditto Stockings	..	..	..	..	..	..	228
Ditto Stays	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Ditto Boots and Shoes bound	..			..	..	..	62
Chemise	..	..		..	..	..	352
Flannel ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Caps	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Petticoats	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Aprons	..	..	..	..	..	..	452
Dresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	390
Cotton Bonnets	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Sheets	..	..	..	..	..	..	401
Pillow Cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Table Cloths	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Towels	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
Drawers Covers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Chintz Window Valance		..	..	..	..	..	6
Ditto Cushions	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Ditto Chair Covers		..	..	..	..	..	7
Ditto Couch Covers	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Pieces of Carpet bound	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Window Blinds	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Bonnets trimmed	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
Capes for Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Comb and Brush Bags	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mattresses and Bolsters	..	..		..	..	..	24
Pudding Cloths	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Dusters	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Jean Boddice	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Night Dresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Organ Covers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Also the weekly repair of the Patients' Clothing.



# SALARIES AND WAGES

## TO

### OFFICERS, ATTENDANTS, AND SERVANTS

For the Year 1860.

	£	s.	d.
*Medical Superintendent.....	350	0	0
Assistant Medical Officer, at £90 a year .....	61	0	10
†Chaplain .....	180	0	0
†Auditor .....	10	0	0
Clerk and Steward and Clerk to Visitors .....	125	0	0
Matron, at £40 and £45 a year .....	31	5	0
††Engineer .....	80	0	0
††Gardener§ .....	47	0	0
†Baker and Brewer .....	59	2	0
†Farm Bailiff and Labourers§ .....	78	5	0
Thirteen Male Attendants .....	343	4	3
Fifteen Female Ditto .....	178	8	10
Laundress and Assistant .....	29	0	0
Cook .....	20	0	0
Two Housemaids .....	30	0	0
Kitchen and Milk Maid .....	10	5	0
Porter .....	22	15	0
Stoker .....	39	0	0
	<u>£1694</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>

‡ Of the above sums, £125. 5s. 0d. is carried to Farm Account, and omitted under the head of "Salaries and Wages" in Financial Account.

\* Has apartments furnished, attendance, firing, candles, and use of gardens.

† Have neither board nor lodging.

†† Have cottage, garden, and coals.

Without a mark have board, washing, and lodging.

Each of the Female Attendants and Servants, except the Cook and Kitchen Maid are provided with an Uniform, in addition to their salary.

Each of the Male Attendants, Gardener, Baker and Brewer, Farm Bailiff, and Porter, have to provide an Uniform, and are allowed £2 annually towards the cost thereof.

DIETARY TABLE.—PATIENTS' DAILY ALLOWANCE.

	Bread.		Butter.*		Uncooked Meat 20 per cent allowed for bone.	Vege- tables.	Tea or Coffee.	Ale or Cider.		Additional Allowances for Working Patients.	
	M. Ozs.	P. Ozs.	M. F. Ozs.	M. F. Pints.				M. F. Oz.	M. F. Pint.	M. F. Oz.	M. F. Pint.
Sunday	16	14	1	5	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Monday	16	14	1	5	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Tuesday†	16	14	1	3	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Wednesday	16	14	1	5	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Thursday	16	14	1	5	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Friday	16	14	1	5	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Saturday†	18	16	1	3	1	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1

Each Female Patient is allowed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of Tea,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of Sugar, and 1 Pint of Milk Weekly.

Each Male Patient is allowed 2 oz. of Coffee,  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz of Tea, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of Sugar weekly.

The tea and coffee, being infused in bulk, produces 1 pint of good tea morning and evening, for the Female Patients. One pint of good coffee in the morning, and the same quantity of tea in the evening for the Male Patients.

The Female Patients employed in the Laundry, Kitchen, &c., are allowed additional bread & cheese, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. of beer. The Male Patients who work in the garden or on the farm, as well as those employed as bricklayers, carpenters, smiths, &c., are allowed for luncheon bread and cheese, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of beer, and the same quantity of beer in the Evening.

\* When Butter disagrees with the Patients, an equivalent in value of cheese is allowed. † On Tuesdays the Meat and Vegetables are made into an Irish Stew. ‡ On Saturdays, Peas Soup, Barley Broth, Suet or Rice Puddings.



CONTRACT PRICES  
OF THE  
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION  
FOR THE YEAR 1859.

ARTICLES.	First Quarter.			Second Quarter.			Third Quarter.			Fourth Quarter.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Flour, at $\frac{1}{2}$ sack of 280 lbs. . }	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	11	6	1	11	6
Beef, at per cwt.	2	13	0	2	14	6	2	14	6	2	12	0
Mutton, „ ..	2	13	0	2	14	6	2	14	6	2	12	0
Butter, „ ..	4	18	0	4	18	0	5	4	0	5	4	0
Cheese, „ ..	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	18	0	2	18	0
Raw Sugar ..	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	6	0
Loaf ditto „ ..	2	18	0	2	18	0	2	19	0	2	19	0
Soap, „ ..	1	19	0	1	19	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
Soda, „ ..	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0
Rice, „ ..	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Salt, „ ..	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Malt, per bushel	0	7	4	0	7	4	0	7	5	0	7	5
Peas, „ ..	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0
Hops, per lb. ..	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	9
Tea, „ ..	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	2
Coffee, „ ..	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	3
Snuff, „ ..	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4
Tobacco „ ..	0	3	7	0	3	7	0	3	6	0	3	6
Ditto Roll ..	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	4	2
Candles, dips, doz	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6
Composites ..	0	10	9	0	10	9	0	10	9	0	10	9
Coals, per ton ..	0	9	3	0	9	3	0	9	3	0	9	3
Potatoes, „ ..	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	..	..	..
Vinegar, per gal.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

CONTRACT PRICES  
OF THE  
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION  
FOR THE YEAR 1860.

ARTICLES.	First Quarter			Second Quarter.			Third Quarter.			Third Quarter.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Flour, at $\text{p}^{\text{r}}$ sack } of 280 lbs. ... }	1	12	0	1	16	6	2	4	0	2	4	0
Beef, at per cwt.	2	13	0	2	16	0	3	3	0	2	13	0
Mutton, „ ..	2	13	0	2	16	0	3	3	0	2	13	0
Butter, „ ..	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0
Cheese, „ ..	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	8	0	3	8	0
Raw Sugar ..	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	5	0	2	5	0
Loaf ditto ..	2	15	0	2	15	0	2	16	0	2	16	0
Soap, „ ..	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Soda, „ ..	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	7	6	0	7	6
Rice, „ ..	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	18	6	0	18	6
Salt, „ ..	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Malt, per bushel	0	7	4	0	7	4	0	8	2	0	8	2
Peas, „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hops, per lb. ..	0	0	$9\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$9\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$10\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Tea, „ ..	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	2
Coffee, „ ..	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3
Snuff, „ ..	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	4	0
Tobacco „ ..	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6
Ditto Roll ..	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	3	8	0	3	8
Candles, dips, doz	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6
Composites ..	0	10	9	0	10	9	0	10	6	0	10	6
Coals, per ton ..	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0
Potatoes, „ ..	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	..	..	..
Vinegar, per gal.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	1	4



**VALUATION**  
OF  
**STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, AND CROPS,**

The 31st of December, 1859.

**LIVE STOCK.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9 Dairy Cows .....	138	10	0			
1 Fat Cow ... ..	17	0	0			
1 Horse .....	33	0	0			
7 Fat Pigs .....	41	6	0			
33 Store Pigs .....	32	1	0			
3 Sows and a Boar ....	13	10	0			
	<hr/>			275	7	0

**DEAD STOCK.**

13 Tons Hay .....	52	0	0			
38 Tons Roots ....	22	16	0			
4 Tons Potatoes .....	20	0	0			
1½ Tons Parsnips and Carrots .....	4	10	0			
Seeds and Onions .....	3	12	0			
Wheelbarrows and Garden Tools.....	23	0	0			
Rick Cloth, complete .....	9	0	0			
2 Carts .....	12	0	0			
Harness .....	3	0	0			
Chaff Machine .....	4	0	0			
Turnip Cutter, Bunbury .....	3	10	0			
Haymaking Tools.....	3	10	0			
Corn and Meal .....	2	10	0			
Manure .....	21	0	0			
	<hr/>			184	8	0

**GROWING CROPS.**

Savoy and Drumhead Cabbage, Borecole and	}	.....	24	7	0
Brocoli .....					
Cabbage Plants, Turnips, Parsley, Vetches, &c. ....					
			<hr/>		
			£484	2	0

**VALUATION**  
OF  
**STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, AND CROPS,**

The 31st December, 1860.

**LIVE STOCK.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8 Dairy Cows } .....	148	0	0			
1 Fat Cow .. } .....						
1 Horse .....	33	0	0			
8 Feeding Pigs .....	44	0	0			
15 Store Pigs .....	25	10	0			
3 Pigs—2 Sows and a Boar .....	12	0	0			
				262	10	0

**DEAD STOCK.**

14 Tons Hay .....	84	0	0			
39 Tons Mangold and Swedes .....	23	8	0			
Onions ..	8	0	0			
Parsnips and Turnips .....	10	0	0			
Potatoes .....	1	0	0			
Wheelbarrows and Garden Tools .....	21	0	0			
Rick Cloth, complete .....	9	0	0			
1 Cart .....	7	0	0			
Harness .....	2	10	0			
Chaff Machine .....	4	0	0			
Turnip Cutter .....	3	10	0			
Haymaking Tools .....	3	10	0			
Corn and Meal .....	1	5	0			
Manure .....	12	0	0			
				190	3	0

**GREEN CROPS.**

Savoy and Drumhead Cabbage, Borecole, and } Brocoli .....	40	10	0			
Cabbage Plants, Pot Herbs, Vetches, &c. .... }						
				£493	3	0



## ABSTRACT OF THE

## FOR THE YEAR

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To value of Live Stock, 31st Dec., 1859 .....	275	7	0			
To value of Dead Stock, 31st Dec., 1859 ....	184	8	0			
To value of Growing Crops, 31st Dec., 1859 ..	24	7	0			
				484	2	0
To CASH PAID FOR LABOUR—						
Gardener .....	47	0	0			
Bailiff and Labourer .....	78	5	0			
				125	5	0
To CASH PAID FOR STOCK—						
One Cow In Calf .....	17	5	0			
6 Pigs .....	7	4	0			
				24	9	0
To OTHER PAYMENTS—						
Corn .....	11	6	9			
Meal .....	31	4	0			
Seeds and Shrubs .....	18	15	10			
Artificial Manure, Lime, and Guano .....	40	4	10			
Implements and Repairs .....	14	16	3			
Hay and Straw .....	43	10	6			
Potatoes for Seed .....	24	10	0			
Tinet and Sticks for Garden .....	4	0	2			
Assistance Hauling Hay and Sundries ....	3	13	0			
Saddlery, Veterinary, and Shoeing .....	3	5	11			
Tolls .....	0	16	6			
Hurdles .....	2	2	0			
				198	5	9
To Balance .....				403	7	11
				£1235	9	8

## GENERAL FARM ACCOUNT,

ENDING DEC. 31. 1860.

CR.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By VEGETABLES, &c., supplied to Asylum, and valued at Market Price—						
Potatoes .....	182	0	9			
Cabbage, &c. ....	53	3	6			
Carrots, Parsnips, Beans, and Peas .....	28	11	3			
Turnips .....	30	18	3			
Pot Herbs .....	29	7	0			
Fruit .....	3	12	0			
				327	12	9
By MILK AND BUTTER supplied—						
Butter, 1042lbs. ....	60	16	3			
Milk, 3995 Gallons .....	133	3	4			
				193	19	7
By MEAT, &c., supplied—						
Beef, 644lbs. ....	16	2	0			
Pork and Bacon, 5359lbs. ....	147	7	5			
Veal, 575lbs. ....	16	15	5			
Eggs .....	2	2	4			
Cider .....	7	17	6			
				190	4	8
By SALE OF STOCK, &c.—						
Cash for Live Stock .....	23	16	0			
Cash for Tallow and Skins .....	2	16	10			
Cash for Vetches, &c. ....	2	5	4			
Cash for Sundries .....	1	11	6			
				30	9	8
By value of LIVE STOCK on Farm, as per Schedule at page 48 .....	262	10	0			
By value of DEAD STOCK .....	190	3	0			
By value of GROWING CROPS .....	40	10	0			
				493	3	0
				£1235	9	8



## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

Abstract of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE from the 1st day of January  
to the 31st day of December, 1860.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1.— <i>From Sales :</i>						
Live Stock .....	23	16	0			
Tallow and Skins .....	2	16	10			
Dripping and Grease .....	14	6	6			
Barm .....	8	8	4			
Old Stores and Sundries .....	9	0	11			
Vegetables and Fruit .....	2	5	4			
Bacon .....	16	7	0			
Male Attendants, for Uniform supplied them	49	11	6			
				126	12	5
2.— <i>Maintenance Account from Unions &amp; Counties contributing to the Asylum, for Pauper Patients, at 7s. 7d. per week :—</i>						
Abergavenny .....	589	19	6			
Bromyard .....	181	14	2			
Bedwellty .....	423	18	1			
Brecon .....	323	10	9			
Builth .....	138	0	4			
Chepstow .....	379	12	2			
Crickhowell .....	448	14	8			
Dore .....	218	10	1			
Hereford .....	738	3	4			
Hereford County .....	122	4	7			
Hay .....	132	19	3			
Kington .....	170	0	6			
Knighton .....	78	17	4			
Ledbury .....	230	13	2			
Leominster .....	356	3	10			
Ludlow .....	33	6	10			
Monmouth .....	501	5	5			
	5067	14	0			
Carried forward .....				126	12	5

## RECEIPTS CONTINUED.

<i>Maintenance Account continued.</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	5067	14	0	126	12	5
Monmouth County .....	290	1	9			
Newport .....	1048	7	10			
Pontypool .....	585	16	3			
Presteign .....	108	7	9			
Rhayader .....	53	19	0			
Ross .....	377	2	7			
Tenbury .....	23	5	10			
Weobley .....	182	5	4			
Cardiff .....	10	2	7			
Merthyr Tydfil .....	74	9	7			
				7821	12	6

3.—*From Unions which have not contributed towards the Building of the Asylum, for Maintenance, &c., of Patients, at 12s. 6d. per week:—*

Birmingham .....	5	14	4			
Haverfordwest .....	32	10	0			
Liverpool .....	12	6	5			
Lampeter .....	32	10	0			
Malmsbury.....	16	5	0			
Newcastle in Emllyn .....	10	19	8			
Wolverhampton .....	19	5	9			
				129	11	2

4.—*From Treasurer of United Counties and City, for Repayment of Ordinary Repairs and Additions:—*

Monmouthshire.....	1190	8	9			
Herefordshire.....	918	6	8			
Breconshire .....	471	5	0			
Radnorshire .....	223	10	10			
City of Hereford .....	146	13	4			
				2950	4	7

Total Received.....£11028 0 8



# PAYMENTS.

1.— <i>Salaries and Wages :—</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Officers .....	837	5	10			
Servants and Attendants .....	731	15	1			
				1569	0	11

[For number and description of Officers, &c. and their respective Salaries and Allowances, see page 43.]

2.— <i>Provisions :—</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Barley, Scotch—9cwt. 0qrs. 2lbs. ....	9	0	5			
Butter—57cwt. 3qrs. 27½lbs. ....	324	15	6			
Cheese—84cwt. 2qrs. 3lbs. ....	270	11	7½			
Coffee—1114lbs. ....	69	12	6			
Cider .....	6	5	0			
Currants—212lbs. ....	5	6	0			
Flour—455 Sacks .....	901	12	6			
Hops—1219lbs. ....	50	7	2			
Malt—1300 Bushels .....	505	16	8			
Meat—56987lbs. ....	1444	18	2			
Oatmeal—3qrs. ....	0	13	9			
Potatoes—32 Tons .....	156	0	0			
Raisins—140lbs. ....	3	10	0			
Rice—3cwt. 3qrs. 0lbs. ....	3	18	9			
Sugar, Loaf—14cwt. 0qrs. 8½lbs. ....	39	1	3			
Sugar, Raw—99cwt. ....	225	4	0			
Tea—1850½lbs. ....	292	19	1½			
Tobacco and Snuff—624lbs. ....	114	6	10			
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, &c. ....	8	7	5			
Spices and Pepper .....	4	11	10			
Bacon .....	7	5	3			
Eggs .....	5	3	4			
				4449	7	10½

3.— <i>Surgery, Dispensary, Wine, &amp;c. :—</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drugs .....	51	7	0			
Wine .....	51	19	0			
Arrowroot, &c.—68¾lbs. ....	2	19	8½			
Sago—86lbs. ....	1	2	7			
				107	8	3½

4.— <i>Necessaries :—</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Candles .....	12	8	9			
Coals—790cwt. 13cwt. ....	354	5	3			
Soap—63cwt. 2qrs. 9lbs. ....	130	12	7½			
Starch and Blue .....	10	6	9			
Brushes and Mops .....	46	8	2			
Soda—53cwt. 2qrs. 15lbs. ....	20	15	11			
				574	17	5½

Carried forward..... £6700 14 6½

## PAYMENTS CONTINUED.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	6700	14	6½			
5.— <i>Clothing</i> :—						
Grogam.....	23	13	11½			
Materials for Dresses .....	95	5	6½			
Bonnets .....	4	7	0			
Ribbon .....	5	14	0			
Cotton Cord .....	18	15	4½			
Calico.....	22	1	4½			
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers .....	60	12	6			
Muslin for Caps.....	3	9	3			
Hats and Caps .....	3	12	0			
Leather and Shoemakers' Tools .....	91	19	7			
Flannel .....	7	2	11½			
Linen Check .....	3	5	9			
Dowlas for Garments .....	46	16	1½			
Dowlas for Sheets.....	73	0	4			
Handkerchiefs .....	12	16	4			
Hose .....	22	1	0			
Materials for Tailor .....	20	11	6			
Thread, Worsted, Cotton, Tapes, &c. ....	18	9	0½			
Cloth for Patients' Jackets.....	47	13	9			
Jean .....	6	8	11			
Duck Frocks .....	6	12	0			
Twillett .....	9	9	0			
Shawls .....	9	9	0			
Toweling.....	7	5	3			
Invalid Sheeting .....	5	10	0			
Print Aprons .....	4	4	0			
Pudding Cloths.....	0	17	6			
				631	3	0½
6.— <i>Furniture and Bedding</i> :—						
Carpets .....	5	19	6½			
Blankets .....	73	6	5			
Curled Hair .....	105	0	0			
Table Linen .....	3	6	3			
Bed Sacking .....	7	9	2			
Counterpanes.....	9	3	3			
Dimity and Chintz .....	13	7	9½			
				217	12	
7.— <i>Furniture, Fittings, Repairs, &amp;c., paid for by</i> <i>Maintenance Account</i> :—						
Thermometers, Cruet Stands, &c. ....	3	14	0			
Glass .....	29	2	1			
Gas and Water Fittings .....	31	10	4			
Ironmongery and Materials .....	64	5	11			
Carpenters' Wages .....	101	16	8			
Carried forward.....	230	9	0	7549	10	0



## PAYMENTS CONTINUED.

	£	s	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward....	230	9	0	7549	10	0
Masons' Wages .....	74	16	8			
Blacksmith's ditto .....	12	13	4			
Plasterer's ditto .....	14	9	0			
Pointing Front of Asylum—Wages .....	20	10	10			
Ladder .....	0	10	0			
Glue-pieces .....	4	6	11			
Glazing .....	0	3	6			
Turning .....	2	3	1			
Store Pieces, and Coopering for New Cellar .....	49	4	6			
				409	6	10
8.— <i>Additions, Repairs, &amp; Furnishing, repaid by County Treasurer :—</i>						
Insurance .....	20	16	0			
Advances on Account of New Buildings....	2855	9	0			
Clerk of Works .....	163	16	0			
Brick, Stone, and Timber .....	127	2	5			
Nails, Paint, Cement, &c. ....	166	10	5			
West Midland Railway, Alteration of Water Valve, &c. ....	53	18	0			
Part Furnishing and Outfit New Building..	660	7	10			
				4047	19	8
9.— <i>Farm and Garden :—</i>						
Gardener .....	47	0	0			
Bailiff and Labourer .....	78	5	0			
One Cow in Calf .....	17	5	0			
Six Pigs .....	7	4	0			
Corn .....	11	6	9			
Meal .....	31	4	0			
Seeds .....	18	15	10			
Artificial Manure and Guano .....	36	2	10			
Lime .....	4	2	0			
Implements and Repairs .....	14	16	3			
Hay and Straw .....	43	10	6			
Potatoes for Seed .....	24	10	0			
Tinet and Sticks for Garden .....	4	0	2			
Assistance Hauling Hay, &c. ....	3	13	0			
Saddlery and Veterinary .....	3	5	11			
Tolls .....	0	16	6			
Hurdles .....	2	2	0			
				347	19	9
10.— <i>Miscellaneous :—</i>						
Property Tax, Tithes, Rates, &c. ....	63	17	4			
Advertising, Printing, Periodicals, Stationery, Postage, Stamps, &c. ....	129	3	9			
Earthenware, Pipes, &c. ....	44	19	10			
Carried forward.....	238	0	11	12354	16	3

## PAYMENTS CONTINUED.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	238	0	11	12354	16	3
Cord Wood.....	42	14	0			
Elm and Birch Boards and Oak Posts.....	15	3	6			
Shrouds .....	5	5	0			
Combs, Needles, &c.....	33	2	2			
Repairing and Cleaning Clocks .....	1	15	0			
Skittle Pins .....	2	1	0			
Tins, and Repairs of the same .....	13	14	11			
Carriage of Goods.....	3	18	5			
Disbursed per Steward—Repaid by Unions and Counties .....	23	0	11			
Sundries, per Steward .....	13	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Sweeping Chimnies .....	5	9	6			
Recapturing Escaped Patients .....	9	17	4			
Letter Bag .....	1	1	0			
Besoms .....	0	18	9			
Blacking and Black Lead .....	2	11	9			
Making Male Attendants' Uniform .....	18	18	0			
Cloth for Ditto .....	29	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Female Attendants' Uniform .....	31	10	7			
Canvas and Ropes .....	2	4	11			
Travelling Expenses of Candidates for Assis- tant Medical Officer and Housekeeper ..	19	11	0			
Materials for Mat Making .....	12	12	3			
Barrel Organ .....	6	0	0			
Waterproof Cape and Leggings (Porter)....	0	19	0			
Making and Altering Carpets ..	1	1	0			
Foot Oil .....	2	8	0			
				537	12	4
Total Payments.....	£12892 8 7					



Balance Sheet of the General Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand, 1st January .....	3337	16	3½
From Sales of Produce, &c.....	137	9	9
<i>Maintenance Account, viz. :—</i>			
Pauper Patients { 1st, from Counties & Unions } to which Asylum belongs }	6792	1	11
2nd, from other Counties and } Unions } .....	148	11	2
From Treasurers of United Counties and } City of Hereford, for Additions, Re- } pairs, and Furniture } .....	3450	0	0
Arrears due from the City of Hereford ..	50	0	0
Arrears due from Pontypool Union.....	112	18	9

£14,028 17 10½

S. BROWNING,  
Clerk and Steward.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages .....	1424	16	8
Provisions .....	3394	9	7½
Surgery, Dispensary, and Wine.....	64	0	11
Necessaries .....	480	6	7½
Clothing .....	624	0	3
Bedding and Furniture .....	273	10	3
Repairs, &c., (Maintenance Account) ..	235	13	2½
New Building, Repairs, &c. repaid by } County and City Treasurers } .....	2784	6	10
Garden and Farm Expenses .....	394	0	10½
Miscellaneous .....	330	18	1½
Balance, per Treasurer ..£3740 9 10 }	3859	15	9
Ditto, per Steward .....119 5 11 }			
Arrears .....	162	18	9

£14,028 17 10½

Examined and found correct,  
A. WADDINGTON, Auditor.

Balance Sheet of the General Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1860.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand, 1st January .....	3859	15	9
From Sales of Produce, &c. ....	126	12	5
<i>Maintenance Account, viz. :—</i>			
<div> <div> Pauper Patients </div> <div> ( 1st, from Counties &amp; Unions to which Asylum belongs 2nd, from other Counties and Unions ..... ) </div> </div>	7821	12	6
From Treasurer of United Counties and City of Hereford, for Additions, Re- pairs, and Furniture .....	129	11	2
	2950	4	7
	<hr/>		
	£14,887	16	5

S. BROWNING,  
Clerk and Steward.

## PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages .....	1569	0	11
Provisions .....	4449	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surgery, Dispensary, and Wine.....	107	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Necessaries .....	574	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clothing .....	631	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedding and Furniture.....	217	12	5
Repairs, &c., (Maintenance Account) ..	409	6	10
Repairs & Additions, repaid by County and City Treasurer .....	4047	19	8
Garden and Farm Expenses .....	347	19	9
Miscellaneous .....	537	12	4
Balance per Treasurer .....	1881	16	10
Ditto per Steward .....	113	11	0
	<hr/>		
	£14,887	16	5

Examined and found correct,  
A. WADDINGTON, Auditor.



## AVERAGE WEEKLY COST

FOR

Maintenance, Clothing, Care, &amp;c. of Patients,

DURING THE YEAR 1859.

	s.	d.
Provisions .. .. .	3	8 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Clothing .. .. .	0	8 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Salaries .. .. .	1	6 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Necessaries .. .. .	0	6 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Surgery, Dispensary, and Wine .. .. .	0	0 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Repairs and Fittings .. .. .	0	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Bedding and Furniture .. .. .	0	3 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Garden and Farm .. .. .	0	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Miscellaneous .. .. .	0	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
	<hr/>	
	7	10 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Less Receipts from Sales of Produce .. .. .	0	1 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
	<hr/>	
Total Average Cost per Head .. .. .	7	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
	<hr/>	

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Weekly Average Number of Patients resident.. 350

Weekly Charge for Patients from Counties and Unions to which the Asylum belongs .....	}	7	7
From other Counties and Unions .....			
		12	6

## AVERAGE WEEKLY COST

FOR

Maintenance, Clothing, Care, &amp;c. of Patients,

DURING THE YEAR 1860.

	s.	d.
Provisions .. .. .	4	5 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Clothing .. .. .	0	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Salaries and Wages .. .. .	1	6 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Necessaries .. .. .	0	6 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Surgery, Dispensary, and Wine .. .. .	0	1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Repairs and Fittings .. .. .	0	4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Bedding and Furniture .. .. .	0	2 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Garden and Farm .. .. .	0	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Miscellaneous .. .. .	0	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8	9 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Less Receipts from Sales of Produce .. .. .	0	1 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Average Cost per Head .. .. .	8	8

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Weekly Average Number of Patients resident.. 389

Weekly Charge for Patients from Counties and Unions to which the Asylum belongs ..	}	7	7
From other Counties and Unions .....		12	6



## EXPENDITURE

ON

## BUILDING ACCOUNT,

TO DECEMBER 31st, 1853.

---

	£	s.	d.
Land, Law Charges, &c. ....	4584	9	4
Expenditure per Architects.....	27733	11	9
Extra Works executed by Clerk of Works ..	735	15	5
Furniture, Bedding, Clothing, &c. ....	2564	1	6
Salaries to Officers, &c., previous to the } opening of the Asylum .....	439	16	4
Salary to Clerk of Visitors, four years .....	200	0	0
Loss through failure of the Monmouthshire } and Glamorganshire Bank .....	410	8	8
Bank Charges, &c. ....	43	10	5
Repairs at Farm and Boundry Walls .....	477	5	0
Materials, Fittings, & Wages of Mechanics } since the opening of the Asylum.....	369	1	0
	<hr/>		
	£37,557	19	5

**EXPENDITURE**  
ON  
**BUILDING AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT,**  
**TO DECEMBER 31st, 1860.**

No. of Patients for which accommodation is provided.	Land, Buildings, Additions, &c. less £993 15s. 0d received from Railway Co. for Land.			Furnishing, Bedding, and Outfit.			Repairs and Sundries.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
254	33531	1	6	2933	2	6	1093	15	5	37557	19	5
* 197	8919	8	3	1764	0	8	2002	17	4	12686	6	3
451	42450	9	9	4697	3	2	3096	12	9	50244	5	8

\* The Works for this number of Patients are not yet completed.





**WORK DONE IN TAILORS' SHOP,**

DURING THE YEAR 1860.

---

Jackets made	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Vests „	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Trowsers „	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Caps „	..	..	..	..	..	..	334
Breeches „	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Leggings „	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bed Ticks	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Pillow Cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	18

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**REPAIRS.**

Trowsers repaired	..	..	..	..	..	787
Vests „	..	..	..	..	..	562
Jackets „	..	..	..	..	..	212
Frocks „	..	..	..	..	..	49

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**WORK DONE IN SHOEMAKERS' SHOP,**

DURING THE YEAR 1860.

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Boots and Shoes made	..	..	..	..	155 pairs.
Boots and Shoes repaired	..	..	..	..	487 „

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