

**The second annual report of the North Wales Lunatic Asylum, Denbigh : for the year M.DCCC.L.**

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**Publication/Creation**

Denbigh : Printed at the Clwydian-Office, by Thomas Gee, 1851.

**Persistent URL**

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THE SECOND ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
NORTH WALES  
LUNATIC ASYLUM,

DENBIGH.

FOR THE YEAR M.DCCC.L.

DENBIGH:

PRINTED AT THE CLWYDIAN-OFFICE, BY THOMAS GEE.

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1851.

THE SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

NORTH WALES

CONSTITUTIONAL

DEBATE

FOR THE YEAR 1891

DEBATE

PRINTED AT THE LONDON OFFICE OF THE

END

# VISITORS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

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The Very Rev. the Dean of St. Asaph.	John Jesse, Esq.
Rev. R. J. Roberts, Rector of Denbigh.	Richard Roberts, Esq.
	Edward Edwards, Esq.

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The Very Rev. the Dean of St. Asaph.	Thomas Hughes, Esq.
Rev. R. J. Roberts.	John Jocelyn Ffoulkes, Esq.
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## VISITING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. R. LLOYD WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S.L.

## RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

MR. GEORGE TURNER JONES, M.R.C.S.L.

## CHAPLAIN.

REV. B. HALLOWES.

## MATRON.

MRS. SHAW.

## CLERK AND STEWARD.


MR. JOHN ROBINSON.

## TREASURERS.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH WALES BANK, DENBIGH.

NOTE.—It is deemed essential that the House Committee should consist of persons resident within a moderate distance of the Asylum ; yet, the occasional attendance of the Visiting Justices of the distant Counties would be much desired by the House Committee.





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## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

THE Committee of Visitors, in presenting the second annual report of the Medical Officers of the Lunatic Asylum to the General Board, can only repeat their unmixed satisfaction at the energy, the skill, and the attention of these Gentlemen to the best interests of this valuable Institution; and, at the same time, to tender and to record their thanks to them, not only for these services to the most distressed of our fellow creatures, which will, doubtless, be recognised by the General Board, but especially for the cordial manner with which they have acted with this Committee, and with each individual Visitor, and the readiness with which they have met every suggestion made to them, and the explanation which they have been always anxious to offer when their superior skill and knowledge may have rendered it in their judgment inexpedient to adopt it.

The Committee have directed a copy of their financial statement to be appended to this report when it is fully arranged, which, from the quarter having been only completed on the preceding Wednesday, cannot be made up in time for the meeting, nor the payments received, so as to afford a satisfactory account of their finances. It will, however, be presented as soon as it has been made out and duly audited. In the mean time, with one exception, to which they will presently advert, they may state that the revenues are in a flourishing condition—that all the original quotas from the several counties have been paid; and that they have thus been enabled to repay all the advances which have been made upon the personal security of many of the Justices and Subscribers in anticipation of such payment; and the Committee may now congratulate the rate-payers that the Asylum is almost wholly free from any debt, saving only that which is due from the several counties to their respective mortgagees. The Committee have, however, to report, with regret, that in consequence of the refusal of the county of Merioneth to pay their quota of the outlay, since the opening of the Asylum, for several requirements which were



necessarily not included in the costs of the building (some not having been anticipated by the Committee, from their want of experience—such as the larger and costly supply of water, which admitted of no further delay, and the forming and preparing the extensive kitchen gardens, which was not included in the original estimates, as the labour of the patients was deemed to some extent available for it), they are compelled to apply for powers to direct proceedings to be taken in Her Majesty's Courts of Westminster, for the recovery of the several sums due from that county; *viz.*, for the year ending December 31st, 1849, the sum of £75 4s. 11d.; for the half year ending June 30th, 1850, the sum of £20 17s. 7d., which, with the sum that became due on December 31st, 1850 (£11 4s. 3d.), will amount to £107 6s. 9d.

The Committee much regret being compelled to have recourse to such measures. They feel that they would not be doing justice to the other counties if they did not take this course, especially as all propositions for adjusting this question have been met with a direct refusal, and with a reference to the attorney of that county. They, therefore, request of the Annual Meeting of the Board, authority to commence and carry on these proceedings.

The Committee congratulate the rate-payers, that their anticipation in regard to the excess of expenditure during the first three quarters, beyond the payments for patients on the maintenance account, has been made good by the surplus of the five subsequent quarters; so that the nine shillings per week, although very insufficient at the commencement, has, upon the average of the two years and upwards, covered that expenditure: they had therefore hoped that they could safely have proposed a diminution of the payments for the ensuing year—an object they had much at heart—as, if they can at all assimilate them to the charges for the maintenance of a pauper in the workhouse, it would greatly encourage what has been so justly recommended in the Medical Report—the sending the patients at an early stage of the disease for medical treatment; but they fear, whilst there is so determined a resistance on the part of one of the counties to take the legally prescribed burden of repairs and necessary improvements in the fabric upon themselves, the effects of which resistance must inevitably, in justice, be appended to the other counties; and as, in that case, such costs must be spread over the maintenance account, it will be scarcely consistent with prudence to propose for the present such a diminution.



The Committee cordially concur with the Medical Report of the officers upon the necessity of erecting a gasometer upon their own premises. Whilst the expenses would scarcely, if at all, exceed the laying down a main from the public Gas Works, the cost of generating the gas would be materially less per 1000 feet than the payments required by the company: but they fear they cannot at present advise this for immediate adoption, but request permission to bring it forward again at an early period. As to the application for the erection or such re-arrangement as may obtain workshops for the employment of the patients, they report, that, with the authority of the Board of Visitors, they will consider the best mode of arranging them; and if they deem it expedient, will cause plans and estimates to be prepared for the purpose; and they will adopt the same course in regard to that, which they do not hesitate to say is absolutely necessary, the procuring a proper place for the mangle, which is almost wholly worked by the female patients.

With reference to the "Ablett Fund," for the relief of the convalescent patients upon their discharge, the Committee have not only the gratification of reporting upon the benefits already derived from it, but also upon the munificence of Mrs. Ablett in making a donation of £100 to that fund—emulating thereby the liberality and interest in behalf of this Institution which distinguished her lamented husband to his latest breath.

The Committee have the satisfaction of echoing the deserved commendations, in the report of the Medical Officers, in favor of the Matron, the Clerk and House Steward, and the various nurses and attendants of the Asylum: they consider that it is mainly owing to their forbearance and temper, that so fair a trial of the system of non-restraint has been attended with unqualified success.



THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE  
MAGISTRATES AND PAROCHIAL AUTHORITIES TO THE FOLLOWING

## SECTIONS OF 8 & 9 VICT., CAP. 126.

### SECTION XLVIII.

*Medical officer to give notice of any chargeable pauper deemed to be lunatic to parish officers.]* And be it enacted, That the medical officer of every parish and union who shall have knowledge that any person chargeable to such parish, or to any parish within such union, is or is deemed to be lunatic, shall within three days after obtaining such knowledge give notice thereof in writing to the overseers of the poor of the parish, if the parish be not within an union, and to the relieving officer of the union if the parish be within an union ;

*Overseer or relieving officer to give notice to a justice]* and every such overseer and relieving officer who shall have knowledge, either by such notice or otherwise, that any person chargeable to the parish of such overseer, or to any parish within the union of such relieving officer, is deemed to be lunatic, shall within three days after obtaining such knowledge give notice thereof to some justice of the county or borough within which such parish is situate ; and thereupon the said justice shall by an order under his hand and seal require the overseer or relieving officer of the parish or union to bring such person before him or some other justice of the said county or borough, at such time and place within three days from the time of such notice being given to such justice, as shall be appointed by the said order ;

*Justice to call in medical practitioner]* and the said justice, before whom such person deemed to be a lunatic shall be brought, shall call to his assistance a physician, surgeon, or apothecary, and examine such person ;

*If a lunatic, the justice to order a removal to a lunatic asylum, house, or hospital]* and if upon view or personal examination of such person, or from other proof, such justice shall be satisfied that such person is lunatic, and such physician, surgeon, or apothecary, not being the medical officer of such union or parish, shall sign a certificate according to the form in schedule (E) No. 1, to this Act annexed, that such person is a lunatic, idiot, or insane person, or a person of unsound mind, such justice shall, by an order under his hand according to the form in the said schedule (E) No. 1, to this Act annexed, direct such person to be received into the asylum of the county or borough in which such parish is situate : or if there be no such asylum, or such asylum be full, then into some house duly licensed, or some hospital registered for the reception of lunatics ;

*To be removed by the overseer or relieving officer]* and such overseer or relieving officer shall immediately convey or cause the said lunatic to be conveyed to such asylum, house, or hospital, and such lunatic shall be received and confined therein :



*Lunatic may be examined at home.*] Provided always, that if any person deemed to be lunatic cannot, on account of his health or other cause, be safely taken before any justice, such person may be examined at his own abode or elsewhere by one justice, or by an officiating clergyman of the parish in which he shall be resident, together with an overseer of such parish, or the relieving officer of the union to which the same shall belong ;

*Medical assistance to be obtained*] and such justice or such clergyman, *together with* an overseer or relieving officer, shall call to their assistance a physician, surgeon, or apothecary, and visit such person deemed to be lunatic ;

*Like order for removal to be made*] and if upon view or personal examination such justice or clergyman shall be satisfied that such person is lunatic, and such physician, surgeon, or apothecary shall sign a certificate, according to the form in the said schedule (E) No. 1, that such person is a lunatic, idiot, insane person, or person of unsound mind, such justice or such clergyman, *together with* an overseer or relieving officer, *shall*, by an order *under his or their hand or hands*, according to the form in the said schedule (E) No. 1, direct such person to be received into the asylum for the county or borough in which such parish is situate, or if there be no such asylum, or such asylum be full, then into some house licensed or hospital registered for the reception of lunatics,

*To be removed by the overseer or relieving officer*] and such overseer or relieving officer shall immediately convey or cause the said lunatic to be conveyed to such asylum, house, or hospital ; and such lunatic shall be received and confined therein :

*Power to suspend the order*] provided also, that if the physician, surgeon, or apothecary, by whom any such person shall be examined, shall certify in writing that he is not in a fit state to be removed, the removal of such person shall be *suspended* until the same or some other physician, surgeon, or apothecary shall certify in writing that such person is fit to be removed ;

*Certificate of removability*] and every such physician, surgeon, and apothecary, is required to give such last-mentioned certificate so soon as in his judgment it ought to be given.

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## SECTION L.

*Penalties on medical officers, overseers, &c., omitting to give notice as aforesaid,*] And be it enacted, That if any medical officer of any union or parish as aforesaid *shall omit*, for more than three days after obtaining knowledge of any chargeable pauper being deemed to be lunatic as aforesaid, to give such notice thereof as is *hereinbefore required*, or if any overseer or relieving officer *as aforesaid* shall omit, for more than three days after obtaining knowledge of any chargeable pauper or other person not chargeable being deemed to be lunatic as aforesaid, to give notice thereof to a justice as aforesaid ; or if any *constable*, overseer, or relieving officer, shall omit to apprehend and take such wandering person deemed to be lunatic as aforesaid, such medical officer, overseer, relieving officer, or *constable*, as the case may be, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of *ten pounds*.



THE  
MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORT.

UNDER the blessing of an Almighty Providence, the North Wales Asylum has been favored with another year of unalloyed prosperity.

Since the date of our last Report, 76 patients have been admitted; 28 patients have been discharged cured; 7 improved; and 10 have died.

When it is taken into consideration that the North Wales Asylum has been the receptacle of all the chronic, epileptic, and hopelessly demented patients of the five Counties in Union, we trust we may, without presumption, congratulate the Committee of Visitors upon the amount of cures, and the paucity of deaths; and that the flattering report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, which is annexed, is fully borne out by the tables appended.

We have still to lament the apathy, the reluctance, not to say the culpable neglect, on the part of Parish Authorities in delaying to send their insane poor into the Asylum, during the early and most easily remediable stages of the complaint. Would that we could impress upon the public the evils—the too frequently irreparable mischief—of this most shortsighted policy, in lessening the amount of cures. The experience of all well-conducted Asylums has long established the fact, that about 80 per cent. of the patients who are placed under treatment within a few weeks after the first attack of insanity, are speedily discharged cured. Every week and every day of delay lessens the chance of cure, and lengthens the duration of the disease. In one large and opulent Asylum, where the private donations and subscriptions are very liberal, the Visitors are so convinced, by long experience, of the humanity and policy of early treatment, that they have advised their Committee to admit, gratuitously, a limited number of patients, just above the grade of paupers, at the onset of the disease. Would that our finances allowed us to follow this humane, and eventually economical example. In private life, we have reason to know that relatives, from mistaken notions of kindness and of delicacy,



retain in secrecy—or rather in fancied secrecy—their insane friends, till too late, when a few weeks of rational treatment, in an Asylum, would have restored them. They are not aware that the inexperience, the injudicious kindness of some, the cruelty and harshness of others, the personal restraint frequently adopted, and the innumerable difficulties inseparable from home treatment, aggravate and perpetuate a disease, which, under the kind and consoling care of judicious officers and attendants, and total freedom from restraint, in an Asylum, would be quickly removed. How frequently do we see patients, the most violent when admitted, speedily become tranquil, cheerful, and confiding, though brought into the Asylum cruelly manacled !

We have the satisfaction to say, that this year, like the last, has been marked by the same rigid observance of the non-restraint system ;—“the law of kindness” has borne the same sway, the same cheerfulness and sympathy with misfortune has been invariably practised by the attendants ; not a cross look, nor an angry word on their part, has fallen under our cognizance.

We have the pleasure to inform the Visitors that a Bowling Green, and Quoiting and Skittle Grounds, are in progress, and will ere long be completed by the labour of our own attendants and the able-bodied patients.

We are at all times most reluctant to propose any measure which will entail additional expense upon the Rate-payers of the Counties in Union. We must, however, impress upon the Visitors the absolute necessity of supplying the House with Gas ; both as a matter of economy as well as of policy. With the present most inadequate method of lighting the Asylum, the patients are deprived of the means of occupation and amusement during the long winter evenings ; and we are under the necessity of sending most of them to bed soon after dark. This is a source of great dissatisfaction and annoyance, and causes many of them to be restless and noisy, to the injury and disturbance of others.

The increasing number of patients will entail upon us the necessity of erecting Workshops for carpenters, shoemakers, and tailors, as those now in use will speedily be required for wards and other offices. We have already shown the loss the Establishment has sustained from the want of cow-houses and pig-sties. Milk and butter form a most formidable item of expenditure, nearly one half of which might be saved by adopting the recommendation which formed part of our special report presented by us to the Committee



some months ago, and which was adopted by the last Quarterly Meeting. The want of a proper room for mangling the clothes is severely felt by the patients and servants; as the sudden transition from the high temperature of the laundry to the extreme cold of the mangling-room frequently produces catarrh and diarrhoea amongst them. Another inconvenience is much felt in the want of a separate airing-ground for the noisy and refractory, and patients of offensive habits. A cover for the capstan pump, so as to protect the patients from exposure to bad weather whilst at work, is indispensably necessary for their health and comfort.

Our patients, consisting almost entirely of the agricultural classes, little variety of employment is open to them. Fortunately, exercise and occupation in the open air is found to be most conducive to the bodily health, as well as the mental improvement of the insane. Our able-bodied patients are occupied mostly in agricultural and horticultural employment; some assist in the tailor and shoemaker's shops; and a few are employed in picking noile and fibre. Most of the females are employed in washing, mangling, ironing, and mending clothes, sewing, knitting, &c., and others are occupied in cleaning the wards, and assisting in some household work.

We would most earnestly crave the attention of the benevolent to the "Ablett Fund," the object of which is—to relieve the immediate wants of the discharged patients, till they become habituated to their former mode of obtaining a livelihood, and public confidence in their recovery is established.

We should be guilty of much ingratitude, if we omitted, before we conclude our report, to proffer to our esteemed Chairman, and the other members of the House Committee, the tribute of our warmest thanks for the continued, kind, and generous support which we have received from them in the discharge of our duties.

Although the Chaplain has made his own report, we feel it incumbent upon us to acknowledge the high sense we entertain of the discreet and judicious manner in which he has discharged a very delicate and responsible duty.

We are anxious to record our obligations to our excellent Matron, Mrs. Shaw, for the kind assistance and co-operation she has always afforded us. The Institution is no less indebted to Mr. Robinson, our active and efficient Clerk and House Steward, for his valuable services; and we must not omit to bear testimony to the kind, cheerful, and steady conduct



of the Attendants, both male and female, in the discharge of their onerous and often trying duties.

We beg to append the last reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy :—

“NORTH WALES ASYLUM, DENBIGH, *Oct. 25th, 1850.*

“Since the last visit of the Commissioners in Lunacy, on the 12th November last, 73 patients have been admitted (42 being in bad or feeble health at the time of admission), 35 have been discharged (11 relieved and 24 recovered), and 6 only have died; 3 dying from apoplexy, 1 from bronchitis, 1 from phthisis, 1 from atrophy.

“There are now 136 patients in the Asylum; of whom 7 males and 3 females are private patients, and 57 males and 69 females are paupers: of these, 4 males and 7 females are registered as being under medical treatment. No one was under restraint at the time of our visit. No patient is at any time placed under mechanical coercion in this Establishment; and there has been no case requiring seclusion for some months past.

“About 40 males and 50 female patients are employed in various ways; the males in gardening, household work, and pumping water; the females in the laundry, and in household and needle work.

“The Church service continues to be read every Sunday, and prayers are read on two of the week days: the latter being attended by about 30 patients; and the Church service was attended by 56 patients (the major part of them males) on Sunday last.

“A variety of books and small publications are placed at the disposal of the patients generally; and a bowling green and skittle ground are now in the act of being formed by the labor of the male patients.

“We have this day seen all, and conversed with many, of the patients now in the Establishment, and have inspected the day-rooms and the bed-rooms appropriated to their use. The patients themselves were, with scarcely an exception, tranquil at the time of our visit; and they were apparently very comfortable. The rooms were warm, clean, and well ventilated, and throughout in excellent order.

“The large proportions of cures, and small mortality, amongst the patients, that have occurred during the last year, are, amongst other facts, satisfactory evidence to us of good management, and of the general utility of this Establishment, which is altogether indebted to the skill, care, and judgment of the medical officers and superintendents for its present creditable condition.

“Signed,

“B. W. PROCTOR, } Commissioners  
“S. GASKELL, } in Lunacy.”



THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE GIVEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURNISHING STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECTS TO WHICH THEY REFER.

TABLE I.

*Showing admissions, discharges, and deaths, through the Year.*

	In the House Jan. 1, 1850.	ADMITTED during the year.	Cured.	DISCHARGED— Improved. Unimproved. Died.			Re- main- ing.
Private—males	3	11	3	2	2	..	7
„ females	4	4	..	3	1	..	4
Paupers—males	43	31	9	1	..	5	59
„ females	57	30	16	1	..	5	65
Total	107	76	28	7	3	10	135

TABLE II.

*Showing the form of disease in the 76 cases admitted.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania acute	14	8	22
„ „ attempted suicide	1	1	2
„ „ chronic	20	16	36
„ „ with general par- alysis	2	..	2
„ „ puerperal	..	1	1
Epilepsy	..	3	3
Dementia	3	1	4
Melancholia	2	4	6
Total	42	34	76

TABLE III.

*Showing the duration of disease previous to admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month	13	7	20
„ two ditto	4	6	10
„ three ditto	3	4	7
„ four ditto	3	1	4
„ five ditto	2	2	4
„ six ditto	1	2	3
„ nine ditto	1	0	1
Above one year	15	12	27
Total	42	34	76

TABLE IV.

*Showing form of disease in those 28 cases, discharged and cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania acute	8	10	18
„ chronic	4	2	6
„ puerperal	..	1	1
Melancholia	..	3	3
Total	12	16	28

TABLE V.

*Showing the duration of disease upon the 28 cases, discharged cured, previous to admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under two weeks . . .	5	5	10
„ one month . . .	..	3	3
From one to two months . . .	..	4	4
„ two to three ditto . . .	3	3	6
„ „ five ditto . . .	1	0	1
„ „ Unknown . . .	3	1	4
Total . . .	12	16	28

TABLE VI.

*Showing the duration of treatment in the Asylum of those cases discharged cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under three months . . .	3	1	4
„ six ditto . . .	3	9	12
„ nine ditto . . .	4	1	5
„ twelve ditto . . .	1	2	3
Above one year . . .	1	3	4
Total . . .	12	16	28

TABLE VII.

*Showing the form of disease in 10 cases of death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania acute . . .	1	0	1
„ chronic . . .	3	4	7
„ epilepsy . . .	..	1	1
„ general paralysis, &c. . .	1	..	1
Total . . .	5	5	10

TABLE VIII.

*Showing the cause of death and duration of disease, prior and subsequent to admission.*

Age.	Sex.	DURATION OF DISEASE.		Cause.
		Prior.	Subsequent.	
53 . . .	M.	Not known	3 weeks	apoplexy
50 . . .	F.	2 years	3 months	atrophy
63 . . .	M.	1 week	3 weeks	bronchitis
50 . . .	M.	1 month	9 months	serous apoplexy
39 . . .	F.	3 ditto	6 ditto	ditto
Not known	M.	not known	18 ditto	phthisis
Ditto . . .	F.	ditto	6 ditto	ditto
62 . . .	F.	2 years	3 ditto	diarrhoea
41 . . .	M.	3 ditto	3 ditto	exhaustion
62 . . .	F.	3 ditto	3 ditto	atrophy

R. LLOYD WILLIAMS, *Visiting Physician.*  
GEO. T. JONES, *Superintendent.*



## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

IN presenting his second annual report to the Committee of Visitors of the North Wales Asylum, the Chaplain feels that he has nothing of particular importance to add to that of last year. The results, however, of another twelve months' experience and intercourse with the insane, lead him to hope that the ministrations of a Clergyman within the walls of an Asylum are attended with a beneficial effect.

Out of 133 patients at present in the House, from 50 to 60 attend chapel on Sundays, and a smaller number on Wednesdays and Fridays—several being engaged during the day in domestic and out-door work. None are compelled to attend against their inclination; and those only are allowed to come who are considered by the Medical Superintendent to be in a fit state of mind.

The good effects of this arrangement are apparent from the fact, that attendance at chapel, instead of being regarded as an irksome duty, is esteemed a privilege by most of the patients.

The demeanour of the insane in chapel, is, in many cases, reverential and devotional; in almost all, decent and orderly: instances of any disturbance being exceedingly rare; and strangers are often struck with the quiet and attentive behaviour of the patients during divine service.

With regard to his ministrations in the wards, during the past year, the Chaplain is enabled to look back upon them with some degree of comfort and satisfaction.

By the majority of the patients, he is generally kindly received, who always seem very grateful for any little act of attention: and many of them are anxious to receive his ministrations as a Clergyman. Upon this point, however, it would probably be out of place to enlarge in a report; suffice it, however, to say, that in some cases, sentiments have been expressed by patients upon religious subjects, which would do honor to any sane person. This remark will apply more especially to the females, who appear at all times to derive more comfort from religion than the males; and especially, when laid upon a bed of sickness, do they seem anxious and grateful for religious consolation.

The Chaplain cannot conclude these brief remarks without acknowledging the confidence which the Medical Officers have always placed in his judgment with regard to his intercourse with the patients. Every one must be aware that the malady of many insane persons is traceable to excitement upon religious subjects, and that injudicious observations on religion, however well meant, might be attended with the most injurious results to the patient; and it is owing to this circumstance that the Medical Officers connected with some Asylums are inclined to discourage free intercourse between the insane and the Clergyman. This, however, is so far from being the case at the North Wales Asylum, that every facility is afforded the Chaplain for having access to all the patients. And, as was observed in the last year's Report, the kindness and humanity with which the patients are invariably treated, tends in the greatest degree to prepare their minds to receive with comfort the great truths of our holy religion.

BRABAZON HALLOWES, CHAPLAIN.

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At the Annual Meeting, held on the 7th day of January, 1851, the foregoing reports were received and approved of; and it was also resolved that the House Committee be empowered to take legal proceedings for the recovery of the several sums of money due from the County of Merioneth.

JOHN HEATON, CHAIRMAN.



# RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION,

For the year 1850.

## Receipts.

FROM SALES OF							£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pigs,	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	14	10			
Plants,	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	2	56	0	0
Bones,	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	7			
Dripping,	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	18	5			
Old stores,	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	11	6	10	5	6
MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT:—												
<i>Private Patients:—</i>												
First class, at £120 per annum	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0			
Second do. at £50 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	7			
Ditto do. £40 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11	5			
Ditto do. 15s. per week	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	2			
Ditto do. 12s. 6d. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	2	4	353	1	6
<i>Pauper Patients from Unions and Parishes in Counties contributing to Asylum:—</i>												
Anglesey Union, at 9s. per week	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	3	8			
Asaph, St., do., do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	1	9			
Bangor & Beaumaris, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	9	10			
Boughton, Great, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	11	11			
Carnarvon, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	5	1			
Conway, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	19	3			
Corwen, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	7	8			
Dolgelley, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17	6			
Ellesmere, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	10			
Ffestiniog, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	8	4			
Holywell, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	15	11			
Llanrwst, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	4	5			
Oswestry, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	3			
Ruthin, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	5	2			
Wrexham, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	374	16	7	2389	2	2
<i>From Counties and places not contributing:—</i>												
Boughton, Great, at 10s. 6d. per week	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	18	6			
Chester House of Industry, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	11	6			
West Derby Union ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	16	6	194	6	6
<i>From County Treasurers, for Vagrant Paupers and Criminal Lunatics:</i>												
Denbigh, County of, 9s. per week. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	2	10			
Merioneth, ditto do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3	2	62	6	0
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	...				£3065	1	8