

(No. 1.)



1864.

TASMANIA.

QUEEN'S ASYLUM.

REPORT OF BOARD FOR 1863.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, 29 June, 1864.



Queen's Asylum, New Town, 31st December, 1863.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the Report upon the above Establishment for the year ending 31st December, 1863.

On the 31st December, 1862, there were in the Institution 273 Male and 216 Female children: total 489. There were admitted during the year 158 children, and 83 were discharged and apprenticed; thus leaving the strength of the Establishment on 31st December, 1863,—286 Boys and 232 Girls: total 518.

Return No. 1 shows the Religion of the children, and the funds upon which they are borne.

The Total Expenditure of the Institution under every head is exhibited in detail in Abstract hereunto annexed (No. 2), and may be briefly stated as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Salaries.....	3277	16	6
Allowances.....	407	18	4
Provisions.....	4412	5	10
Clothing, materials for ditto, and Bedding.....	2184	6	6½
Stores, Tools, and materials for general purposes.....	173	7	0½
Miscellaneous for Farm.....	125	8	9
Repairs and alterations to Buildings.....	401	4	4
Fuel and Light.....	553	1	10½
Incidental Expenses.....	161	14	2½
Needlework.....	134	14	2
Purchase of Stock.....	70	0	0
Timber from Port Arthur.....	60	9	3
Medicines.....	16	15	4½
Books and Stationery.....	33	2	0
Furniture.....	18	14	8
Travelling Expenses.....	18	15	0
Purchase of Seed Potatoes.....	14	0	0
			12,063 13 10½

Out of this sum, Articles to the following value were supplied by the Institution; viz.—

Milk, 134,806½ pints at 3d.....	1685	1	8¼
Vegetables, 1645 lbs. at 6s. 6d.....	5	6	11
Ditto, 3827 lbs. at 7s.....	13	7	10½
Firewood, 120,000 lbs. at 16s. per ton.....	42	17	1
Calves sold (22) at 2s. 6d.....	2	15	0
Refuse Food sold.....	15	9	2
Cows (4) sold.....	10	5	0
Meat, Fresh, 564 lbs. at 20s. 8d. per 100 lbs.....	5	13	8
			1780 16 4½
			£10,282 17 6

The average daily number of Children maintained in the Institution was 496; the cost per head of each being £20 14s. 8d.

With regard to the Secular and Religious Instruction of the Children, I beg to direct the attention of the Government to the Reports of the Inspector of Schools and the Rev. F. H. Cox, hereunto annexed, (Nos. 3 and 4).

HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.—The Report of the Medical Officer (No. 5) contains full information as to the number of Cases treated during the past twelve months, and the general health of the Children, special reference being made to the cases of the two Children who died during the year.

APPRENTICESHIP AND DISCHARGES OF CHILDREN DURING THE YEAR 1863.—24 Boys and 20 Girls were discharged, and 44 Boys and 39 Girls apprenticed to services approved by the Guardians.

INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS.—A detailed Return of Washing and Needlework performed by the Girls (Nos. 6 and 7) will be considered satisfactory. By charging the Washing and Needlework performed at the Institution at the same rate as that charged at the Cascades Factory, the following is the result :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Washing by Girls, 122,101 pièces.....	508	15	1			
Washing by machine, 54,797 pieces.....	256	0	7½			
				764	15	8½
Needlework, 10,593 pieces.....			..	131	9	6
				<u>£896</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2½</u>

A certain number of Boys are employed to milk the cows, and others in cleaning their own division, gardening, cutting firewood, &c. ; but it is impossible to estimate the value of their labour.

Since the last Report was furnished, an alteration has taken place in the Boys' School. The Board of Management, considering that very little advantage was gained by the Boys who were taught tailoring and shoemaking, on account of their being apprenticed at the age of 12 years, recommended to the Government the abolition of the office of Master Tailor and Master Shoemaker, and the appointment of an officer in their stead as Out-door Inspector, whose duty it would be to superintend the Boys at industrial occupations, and take charge of them when out of School. This recommendation was approved ; and the Board have every reason to believe the results of this change will, in course of time, prove satisfactory.

FOX'S LEGACY.—Denis Monaghan and Matilda Catlin, the children who obtained the greatest number of good marks during the year, have each received a Silver Medal, and the sum of £10 has been lodged in the Savings' Bank to the credit of each.

FARMING OPERATIONS.—The result of the farming operations during the past year is highly satisfactory, as will be seen on reference to the Return hereunto annexed, No. 8.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

No. 1.

RETURN showing the STRENGTH of the Queen's Asylum on the 31st December, 1863.

FUNDS.

Maintained on Imperial Funds	183
Ditto Colonial Funds	276
Funds undecided	2
A moiety of cost to Imperial Government	57
TOTAL	518

RELIGIONS.

Church of England.....	265
Ditto of Rome	253
TOTAL	<u>518</u>

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

No. 2.

Dr.

Amount of Parliamentary Vote for the Service of the Year 1863..... £ 9 8

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Superintendent and Purveyor	300	0	0			
Chaplain, Church of England	150	0	0			
Chaplain, Church of Rome	150	0	0			
Clerks, 3	346	9	2			
Teacher of Singing	25	0	0			
Head Schoolmaster	200	0	0			
Assistant Schoolmaster	140	0	0			
Matron, M. S.....	100	0	0			
Ditto, F. S.....	150	0	0			
Ditto, I. S.....	125	0	0			
Schoolmistress, Senior	100	0	0			
Ditto, Junior.....	100	0	0			
Ditto, I. School	70	0	0			
Baker	110	0	0			
Shoemaker	84	8	10			
Tailor.....	59	18	9			
Gardener	100	0	0			
Carpenter.....	100	0	0			
Farm Overseer	100	0	0			
Ploughman	91	5	0			
Carter	65	0	0			
Beadle	70	0	0			
Out-door Inspector.....	18	13	4			
Assistant Baker	35	18	7			
Female Servants.....	389	14	6			
Barber	1	17	6			
Messenger and Monitors	20	13	10			
Working Girls.....	4	13	2			
Farm Boys	7	13	10			
Overseer of Prison Gang	61	10	0			
				<u>3277</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>

ALLOWANCES.

Superintendent	70	0	0			
Chaplain, Church of Rome	51	18	10			
Medical Officer	150	0	0			
Clerk	33	12	0			
Head Schoolmaster	20	0	0			
Schoolmistress, Senior	20	0	0			
Shoemaker	12	13	4			
Tailor	8	19	10			
Gardener	15	0	0			
Farm Overseer.....	20	0	0			
Carter	5	14	4			
				<u>407</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>
Books and Stationery	33	2	0			
Provisions	4412	5	10			
Fuel	439	19	7			
Light	113	2	3½			
Clothing, and materials for ditto	1966	14	9½			
Bedding	217	11	9½			
Stores, Tools, and materials for general purposes	173	7	0½			
Medicines.....	16	15	4½			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Needlework	134	14	2			
Incidental Expenses	161	14	2½			
Miscellaneous for Farm	125	8	9			
Purchase of Live Stock	70	0	0			
Ditto Seed Potatoes	14	0	0			
Timber from Port Arthur	60	9	3			
				7939	5	0½
Repairs and alterations to Buildings	401	4	4			
Furniture	18	14	8			
				419	19	0
Travelling expenses of the Board of Management and Ladies Visiting Committee.....	—				18	15 0
TOTAL	—			£12,063	13	10½

Deduct Farm Produce.

Milk, 134,806½ pints at 3d.	1685	1	8½			
Vegetables—1645 lbs. at 6s. 6d. per 100 lbs.....	5	6	11			
3827 lbs. at 7s. per 100 lbs.	13	7	10½			
Firewood 120,000 lbs. at 16s. per ton	42	17	1			
Calves sold (22), at 2s. 6d.	2	15	0			
Refuse food	15	9	2			
Cows sold (4), 2 at £2, 1 at £2 5s., and 1 at £4	10	5	0			
Fresh Meat, 564 lbs. at £1 8s. per 100 lbs.....	5	13	8			
				1780	16	4½
TOTAL.....	—			£10,282	17	6

No. 3.

Hobart Town, 2nd February, 1864.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit my Report on the results of an Examination, held during the week ended on the 23rd January, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of the Secular Instruction in the Queen's Asylum.

The number examined in the Boys' School was 204, and in the Girls' School 173. The number of Children in the Infant School was 105; making a total of 482.

The subjects of Examination comprised Reading, Writing from copies and from dictation, and Arithmetic.

Reading.

The Children in both the Boys' and Girls' Schools, with one or two exceptions in each Class, read with moderate fluency ordinary passages selected from their reading books, and, in the case of the Classes, from tablet lessons. I regret that I cannot speak of the reading as, on the whole, either good or intelligent. I found in both Schools, though, perhaps, less among the Girls than the Boys, a strong tendency to hurry over all difficult words, combined with a general indistinctness of articulation. In almost every Class I obtained some clear and intelligent answers to questions directly or indirectly connected with the subject of the lessons; but these were exceptional instances.

Writing.

In the Boys' School there were 106 writing on paper from copy, and in the Girls' School 110.

In the former I saw no reason to be dissatisfied with the general standard of proficiency.

The writing of many of the Boys I consider highly creditable both to themselves and their Instructors.

The writing of the Girls was also on the whole fair, and the copy-books clean and neatly kept.

The writing and spelling from dictation was in some few instances very good. There is, however, throughout the Schools considerable room for improvement in this important branch of instruction.

Arithmetic.

The examination in Arithmetic extended as far as Compound Division and Reduction. The lower classes exhibited as fair a knowledge of the principles of Notation, and the working of the simple Rules, as could be expected; but I did not find in the higher classes, taken successively, a proportionately higher degree of proficiency. The standard of Arithmetic in the Schools, taken as a whole, is decidedly low, and the work is too much characterised by a want of readiness and accuracy of execution. More time might be devoted with advantage to Mental Arithmetic, and to practice in working sums from the Black Board, and from dictation.

In the Infant School I found 105 Children present. Of these, eighteen were reading easy lessons in monosyllables, and thirty-eight reading from table lessons. The order of the School was excellent, and the general appearance and performance of the Children surprisingly good, considering that the School is almost entirely destitute of suitable furniture and appliances. Of these, that which is most needed is a Gallery capable of accommodating the whole of the Children. Without this it is almost impossible to carry out any proper system of Infant Education.

Through the courtesy of the Officers of the Institution I have been furnished with a large amount of information respecting the age of the Children in the several classes, the length of time in School, the time devoted to instruction, and sundry other particulars, all of which require to be carefully studied before any clear understanding as to the true state and capabilities of the School could be arrived at.

The circumstances which I deem it necessary to bring prominently forward on this occasion are the following :—

The Muster Rolls of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, taken together, comprise the names of 398 Children, of whom 184 appear to have been admitted since the last examination. Upwards of 46 per cent., therefore, have been less than one year under their present Instructor.

In the six classes which constitute the upper portion of the Boys' School, it appears that more than one-half of the Children received during the greater part of the past year not more than four hours' secular instruction weekly, being engaged during the rest of the time at industrial work. An important change has been introduced within the last three months by the extension of the School time to three hours daily on four days in the week; and a corresponding improvement in the standard of instruction may, after a time, be fairly looked for.

In the Girls' School the time devoted to secular instruction has averaged, I understand, two hours daily, on four days in the week; and this arrangement is still in force.

I regret to notice that a large per-centage of the Children in both Schools appear to have spent a considerable time in Hospital.

It would be easy for me to exhibit more fully in detail the actual results of the Examination, both as regards individuals and classes. But such a course would lead inevitably to much misconception on the part of those who are unacquainted with attendant circumstances, a knowledge of which can be acquired only by personal enquiry and observation. I have chosen, therefore, rather to speak throughout this Report in general terms.

The circumstance which has struck me most painfully during the course of the Examination is the general want of intelligence in the Children. Questions which are readily answered in ordinary Schools attended by a similar class appear to convey to them no meaning, while the answers which are correctly given seem, in too many instances, to be mere guesses, or to have been learned by rote. This and most of the defects which I have noticed are attributable, in a great degree, to the system of Monitorial Instruction as it is now carried out in the Schools. I do not, however, think it desirable, even were it possible, that the employment of Monitors should be discontinued, and believe that the changes necessary to bring about a more satisfactory state of things may be effected by a modification of the present system.

I am glad to be able to report that I have noticed no deficiency which could be attributed to any neglect on the part of the Teachers; and the result of my observations has tended to show that both Masters and Mistresses have interested themselves in their duties, and have zealously discharged them. If the result is not what might be wished, allowance must be made for the fact that the instruction is unavoidably conducted here under disadvantages which are unknown in other Schools.

In submitting the following List of Claimants for Prizes, I wish it to be understood that I simply support the recommendation of the Teachers. If Prizes are to be given at all, they are, I conceive, due to those Children who have been most attentive, and have made the greatest progress in their

several classes ; not to those who have merely given the readiest answers in the course of a necessarily cursory Examination. Of the former qualifications the Teachers alone can be competent judges. I may, however, add that, during the progress of the Examination, I have satisfied myself that there is no reason to question the justice of their decision.

My acquaintance with the general working of this Institution is too limited to enable me to determine how far the alterations essential to improvement in the condition of the Secular Instruction are really practicable. I will content myself, therefore, with briefly enumerating the chief of them :—

1. The first would be the establishment of a new Division, under a separate Teacher, for the reception of the Children who have been drafted from the Infant School on account of their age, but are not sufficiently advanced to be placed under the young and unskilled Monitors to whom the chief part of their instruction is now necessarily confided in the Boys' and Girls' Schools.

2. Every Child under the age of twelve years, and not incapacitated by illness, should, I think, receive not less than from two to three hours of Secular Instruction daily on five days in the week.

3. A Programme of the minimum of attainments necessary to qualify for admission into each class is required for the guidance of the Teachers.

4. Suitable provision ought to be made for the grouping of Classes in large sections for general oral instruction by the principal Teachers.

The arrangements for ventilation might be advantageously modified, so as to maintain free admission of pure air without the thorough draughts which are now experienced.

The glare from the whitened walls must be exceedingly injurious to the numerous Children who are afflicted with weak eyes : the remedy is obvious and inexpensive. The cleanliness and general order of the School-rooms are deserving of all praise.

I have, &c.

T. STEPHENS.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

No. 4.

Hobart Town, December 21, 1863.

SIR,

I BEG to report that, by the appointment of Archdeacon Davies, I visited the Queen's Asylum on Friday last, in order to examine the religious knowledge of the Children. I was able to examine the first three classes of the Boys, and four classes of the Girls.

In the first class of Boys, I desire to mention *E. Reader* as decidedly the best, and I recommend him for a prize.

In the second class of Boys, *Martin Thomson* is equally deserving of reward.

In the first class of Girls, *Matilda Catlin* and *Isabella Murray* answered well, and deserve prizes.

In the second class, *Margaret Morriss* was decidedly the first, and *S. Freegrove*, *S. Halliday*, and *E. Hamm* appeared to be about equal for the second place.

I was unable to discover any special merit in any one or two of the third class, either of Boys or Girls ; and, therefore, do not mention any names for prizes in those classes. For the same reason, I do not recommend any second prize in either the first or the second Boys' class.

Having said this, I believe it to be my duty to add, that I was much disappointed with the general result of the Examination. After making allowance for the large number of elder Children who (as I understand) have lately been apprenticed or removed, and who probably would have distinguished themselves on such an occasion, I still cannot think that the religious knowledge of either the Boys or the Girls (though the Girls are certainly the better of the two) is at all what it ought to be.

At the best, all that can be said of them is, that they can repeat by rote a large number of answers,—but only on condition that the questions be put in the very same words and in the very same order to which they have been accustomed. The slightest deviation throws them out, and they are hardly ever able to explain the meaning of the simplest words that occur in their answers.

But even this is not all. Even parrot-repetition is better than nothing, if it be good of its kind; but the repetition of these Children is generally very bad. Syllables are clipped, words run together, and long sentences rushed through breathlessly, as if the sole object was to get to the end, with utter disregard of pronunciation, punctuation, and sense.

It would be invidious to point out these faults if they were not capable of removal. But attention to the causes from which they proceed would surely remove them. I should attribute them to such causes as the following:—

(1.) Overmuch oral teaching, delivered mechanically, and that by Monitors who themselves pronounce imperfectly, and are satisfied with a still more imperfect repetition on the part of their Scholars.

(2.) Want of *reading*. I understand that, with the exception of the “Epistle and Gospel” for the Sunday of each week, none of the classes ever read any connected portion of Holy Scripture. But all experience proves that Children attach a much clearer idea to words which they have *seen* than to those which they have merely *heard*.

(3.) Want of such catechetical instruction as will patiently and intelligently draw forth the children’s answers to extemporaneous questions; the questions being perpetually varied in form, and the answers given individually in the *Children’s own words*.

I need hardly say that it is painful to me to make the above remarks; but I believe that I should not conscientiously fulfil my duty if I were to withhold them.

I beg to remain,
Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

F. H. COX.

The Superintendent.

No. 5.

SIR,

IN the Medical Report which I had the honor to lay before you at the close of 1862, I dwelt at some length on the prevalence of Ophthalmia among the Children of the Asylum, and advised the adoption of certain measures for its removal. I am now happy to be able to report, that during the past year a great diminution in the prevalence of this disease has taken place. In 1862, 208 cases of Ophthalmia were recorded; whereas in 1863, 83 cases only have been treated,—the greater number of which were chronic cases standing over from previous years.

In my Report for 1862 I also pointed out the prevalence of Itch and other cutaneous diseases among the Children of the Institution. I am now able to report that Itch has been entirely eradicated, no case having made its appearance for many months past.

In 1862, 460 cases of sickness were treated, and no death occurred. In 1863, 486 cases of sickness have been treated, and two deaths are recorded. The first of these took place in January, the Child dying from rupture of the air-cells of the lungs during an attack of Hooping-cough; the second occurred on the 20th June, from Epilepsy, the Child having suffered from that disease from infancy.

In reference to the annexed Table of Diseases treated during the past year, it will be observed that some of these were of a very grave character, involving considerable risk of life.

There were 9 cases of Fever, 7 of Pneumonia, 50 of Acute Febrile Catarrh, 10 very severe cases of Hooping-cough, 8 of Croup, 6 of Jaundice, and 4 Accidents with fracture of bones. The remaining 392 cases (as per tabulated Return) were made up chiefly of diseases more or less trivial in character, and involving little or no risk of life.

The daily average number of Children within the Queen's Asylum during the year has been 496: the rate of Mortality is, therefore, 1 in 248.

Vaccination was undertaken, and carefully and successfully prosecuted to completion, during the last six months of the year; the whole of the Children having been subjected to the operation without reference to previous Vaccination.

I have great pleasure in being able to state that the health of the Children continues in a most satisfactory condition.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

THOS. C. SMART, *Medical Officer.*

To the Chairman of the Board of Management.

RETURN of SICK and WOUNDED treated during the Year 1863 at the QUEEN'S ASYLUM, and the Number under Treatment on 1st January, 1864.

CLASS OF DISEASE.	SPECIFIC DISEASES.	Remaining 31st December, 1862.	ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.												Total Treated.	DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR.												Total Treated and Died.	Remaining 1st January, 1864.	
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			Died.
Fevers.....	Febris.....	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	9	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	9	—
	Pneumonia.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	6	1
Diseases of the Lungs.....	Bronchitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	50	—	—	19	17	1	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
	Catarrhus Ac.....	—	—	—	30	7	3	6	—	—	1	2	1	—	10	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	
Diseases of the Liver.....	Pertussis.....	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
	Croup.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	
Diseases of the Stomach & Bowels.....	Icterus.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	
	Diarrhoea.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Diseases of the Brain.....	Dyspepsia.....	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
	Epilepsia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Abscesses and Ulcers.....	Convulsio.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	Ulcers.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Wounds and Injuries.....	Abscesses.....	—	3	2	9	6	2	—	3	4	6	4	4	3	46	—	1	3	6	9	2	2	5	7	3	2	4	44	2	
	Phlegmon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Diseases of the Eye.....	Contusio.....	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	3	3	2	16	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	3	4	16	—
	Fractura.....	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	
Diseases of the Skin.....	Dislocatio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Ophthalmia.....	2	13	4	8	8	4	1	7	10	13	5	2	6	83	10	3	5	11	7	2	3	8	14	8	3	8	—	82	1
Diseases of the Skin.....	Blind.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Tinea Capitis.....	3	—	23	5	5	13	24	4	4	2	1	3	1	88	3	8	20	1	6	25	9	4	5	2	2	1	—	86	2
Diseases of the Skin.....	Scabies.....	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
	Psoriasis.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Other Diseases.....	Vaccinae.....	—	3	1	2	—	—	1	4	1	3	2	—	17	1	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	3	—	2	17	—	
	Eruptio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	2	1	4	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	3	4	15	3	
Other Diseases.....	Cripples.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	
	Observatio.....	—	2	1	—	2	1	5	3	3	7	13	8	8	53	2	1	—	—	1	3	4	1	8	13	8	8	51	2	
Other Diseases.....	Prolapsus Ani.....	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
	Cynanche Tons.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	
Other Diseases.....	Perneo.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	7	1	—	—	—	18	—	
	Operatio Talisses.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Other Diseases.....	Cancerum Oris.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
	Debilitas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTALS.....		26	29	37	67	35	27	51	43	33	47	34	30	27	486	34	20	58	47	30	54	33	38	50	36	29	34	2	465	21

THOS. C. SMART Medical Officer.

No. 6.

RETURN of WASHING performed by Hand in the Female Division, QUEEN'S ASYLUM, from 1st January to 31st December, 1863.

<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Pingfores.</i>	<i>Shirts.</i>	<i>Socks.</i>	<i>Pillow Slips.</i>	<i>Chemises.</i>	<i>Bathing Dresses.</i>	<i>Stockings.</i>	<i>Hoods.</i>	<i>Gowns, Night.</i>	<i>Capes, White.</i>	<i>Capes, Cloth.</i>	<i>Towels.</i>	<i>Flannels.</i>	<i>TOTAL.</i>
January 1st	June 30th	17,195	9,157	2655	5229	7646	314	4390	980	4940	1266	100	..	..	53,872
July 1st	December 31st	17,069	10,786	2030	6875	7612	312	4386	873	4643	472	..	13,141	30	68,229
TOTAL		34,264	19,943	4685	12,104	15,258	626	8776	1853	9583	1738	100	13,141	30	122,101

RETURN of WASHING performed by Machine in Female Division, QUEEN'S ASYLUM, from 1st January to 31st December, 1863.

<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Rollers.</i>	<i>Sheets.</i>	<i>Flannels.</i>	<i>Towels.</i>	<i>Ticks, Bed.</i>	<i>Trousers.</i>	<i>Jackets.</i>	<i>Waistcoats.</i>	<i>Rugs.</i>	<i>Frocks.</i>	<i>Petticoats.</i>	<i>Blankets.</i>	<i>Pingfores.</i>	<i>Blouses.</i>	<i>TOTAL.</i>
January 1st	June 30th	1063	5205	535	5880	106	2230	2100	2165	12	243	6	160	7800	..	27,505
July 1st	December 31st	1510	8071	1016	2201	161	1761	1021	1262	13	530	45	294	9186	221	27,292
TOTAL		2573	13,276	1551	8081	267	3991	3121	3427	25	773	51	454	16,986	221	54,797

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

ACCOUNT of WASHING performed by Children at the QUEEN'S ASYLUM, charged at the same Price as if done at the Cascade Factory.

10,175 dozen 1 piece Ordinary, at 1s. per dozen	£ s. d. 508 15 1
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ACCOUNT of WASHING performed by Machine at the QUEEN'S ASYLUM, charged at the same Rate as above.

3458 dozen Ordinary, at 1s. per dozen	£ s. d. 172 18 0
1108 dozen 5 pieces Sheets and Rugs, at 1s. 6d. per dozen	83 2 7½
	<u>£256 0 7½</u>

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

No. 7.

ACCOUNT of NEEDLEWORK performed at the QUEEN'S ASYLUM during the Year 1863, charged at the same Prices as if done at the Cascade Factory.

315 dozen 11 pieces Ordinary, at 6s. per dozen	£ s. d. 94 15 6
83 dozen 7 pieces Sheets, Pillow Slips, and Ticks, at 3s. per dozen	12 10 9
483 dozen 3 pieces Repairs, (say) at 1s. per dozen	24 3 3
	<u>£131 9 6</u>

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

RETURN of NEEDLEWORK performed by the Girls of the Female Division, QUEEN'S ASYLUM, during the Year 1863.

From.	To.	Screen for Magic Lantern.	Pingfores, Check.	Frocks.	Hoods.	Frock Skirts.	Gowns, Night.	Chemises.	Capes.	Bags.	Petticoats.	Sheets.	Stockings.	Leggings.	Pillow Cases.	Pillow Ticks.	Towels.	Jackets.	Hats, Trimmed.	Handkerchiefs Hemmed.	Aprons.	Hood Strings.	Blinds, Window.	TOTAL.
Jan. 1st....	June 30th .	1	540	32	222	149	249	203	2	12	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1420
July 1st....	Dec. 31st .	..	620	12	223	..	52	4	..	20	17	625	..	..	334	44	114	12	170	50	63	1004	10	3374
TOTAL		1	1160	44	445	149	301	207	2	32	19	625	..	8	334	44	114	12	170	50	63	1004	10	4794
Repairs executed during } Year 1863 .....		..	1992	144	530	..	160	..	..	..	40	56	2877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5799
TOTAL .....		..	1992	144	530	..	160	..	..	..	40	56	2877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5799

A. H. BOYD, Superintendent.

ACCOUNT of Produce and Expense of the FARM attached to the QUEEN'S ASYLUM, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1863.

Dr.	Amount under each Head.		TOTAL.	Cr.	Amount under each Head.		TOTAL.
	£	s. d.			£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Salary and Allowance to Farm Overseer	120	0 0		Milk supplied to Institution, 134,806 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints, at 3d. per pint	1685	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ditto to Gardener ($\frac{1}{2}$)	57	10 0		Vegetables ditto, 1645 lbs., at 6s. 6d. per 100 lbs.	5	6 11	
Ditto to Ploughman	91	5 0		Ditto, 3827 lbs., at 7s. per 100 lbs.	13	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ditto to Carter	70	14 4		Firewood ditto, 120,000 lbs. at 16s. per ton	42	17 1	
Ditto to Farm Boys (8)	7	13 10	347 3 2				1746 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blacksmith's Account . . . . .	..	..	21 8 10	Cow slaughtered ditto, 564 lbs., at 20s. 8d. per 100 lbs. . . . .	..	..	5 13 8
Veterinary Surgeon's Account . . . . .	..	..	2 5 0	Cows sold (4), (2 at £2, 1 at £2 5s., and 1 at £4) . . . . .	..	..	10 5 0
<i>Hired Labour.</i>				Calves, (22), at 2s. 6d. each . . . . .	..	..	2 15 0
Man tarring Fencing	4	2 6		Hay used as forage, 35 tons at £5 10s. per ton	192	10 0	
Ditto thrashing 47 bushels Barley, at 9d. per bushel	1	15 3		Mangel Wurzel used as Forage, 230 tons, at 25s. per ton	287	10 0	
Ditto 143 bushels Oats, at 9d. per bushel	5	7 3		Green Fodder, (Italian Rye Grass), 96 tons, at 15s. per ton	72	0 0	
Ditto turning over Manure Heap, 8 days, at 5s. per day	2	0 0		Oats used as Forage, 5520 lbs. at 5s. 6d. per bushel	37	19 0	
Ditto carting and spreading Manure, 12 days, at 5s. per day	3	0 0		Straw ditto, 10 tons 3 qrs. 14 lbs. at 57s. 6d. per ton	29	1 11	
Two Men cutting 16 acres of Hay, at 8s. per acre	6	8 0		Carrots ditto, 4 tons, at £7 16s. 9d. per ton	31	7 0	
Ditto making Hay, 6 days, at 5s. per day each	3	0 0					650 7 11
Man with horse and cart carting Hay, 3 days, at 10s. per day	1	10 0		Barley used for Seed, 1837 lbs. at 5s. 6d. per bushel	10	2 0	
Ditto erecting Pigsties at farm	7	0 0		Oats ditto, 2160 lbs., at 5s. 6d. ditto	14	17 0	
Ditto, Fencing	14	7 0					24 19 0
Ditto removing Fencing on Clare-st.	6	0 0	54 10 0				
<i>Seed, by Purchase.</i>							
Maize, 6 bushels, at 6s. per bushel	1	16 0					
Mangel Wurzel, 45 lbs. at 4s. per lb.	9	0 0					
Italian Rye Grass, 23 bushels, at 12s. per bushel	13	16 0					
Carrot Seed, 2 lbs, at 5s. per lb.	0	10 0					
Potatoes, 21 cwt. at 7s. 6d. per cwt.	7	17 6	32 19 6				
<i>Manure, by Purchase.</i>							
Lime, 600 bushels, at 8d. per bushel . . . . .	..	..	20 0 0				
<i>Forage by Purchase.</i>							
Bran, 462 bushels, at 1s. 3d. per bushel . . . . .	..	..	28 17 6				
<i>Produce of Farm for feeding Stock.</i>							
Hay, 35 tons, at £5 10s. per ton	192	10 0					
Mangel Wurzel, 230 tons, at 25s. per ton	287	10 0					
Green Fodder, Italian Rye Grass, 96 tons, at 15s. per ton	72	0 0					
Oats, 5520 lbs. at 5s. 6d. per bushel	37	19 0					
Straw, 10 tons 3 qrs. 14 lbs., at 57s. 6d. per ton	29	1 11					
Carrots, 4 tons, at £7 16s. 9d. per ton	31	7 0	650 7 11				
<i>Produce of Farm for Seed.</i>							
Barley, 1837 lbs. at 5s. 6d. per bushel	10	2 0					
Oats, 2160 lbs. at 5s. 6d. per bushel	14	17 0	24 19 0				
Horse, (1) by purchase	18	0 0	86 0 0				
Cows, (5) by purchase	46	0 0	24 0 0				
Boar, (1), Sows, (3), Store Pigs, (6), by purchase	22	0 0					
Farming Implements, by purchase . . . . .	..	..			
Fees for slaughtering Cow, 1s., poundage of Cows, (2), 2s. . . . .	..	..	0 3 0				
Timber for Pigsties (say) . . . . .	..	..	10 0 0				
Hinges and fastenings for Pigsties . . . . .	..	..	1 0 0				
Refuse food from Institution, at Contract Price . . . . .	..	..	8 16 8				
Depreciation in Value of Live Stock, at £20 per annum	20	0 0					
Ditto Farm Implements at £5 per annum	5	0 0	25 0 0				
Balance in favour of Farm . . . . .	..	..	1103 3 6 $\frac{3}{4}$				
			£2440 14 1 $\frac{3}{4}$				£2440 14 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

RETURN showing the Cost of LIVE STOCK, QUEEN'S ASYLUM Farm, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1863.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
Balance brought forward from last Return..	223 6 0	By sale Cows (4).....	10 5 0
1 Horse by purchase	18 0 0	Cow (1) slaughtered for Institution; at	
5 Cows ditto	46 0 0	20s. 8d. per 100 lbs. contract price.....	5 13 8
1 Boar and 3 Sows, ditto	16 0 0		<u>15 18 8</u>
6 Store Pigs, ditto	6 0 0		
	<u>309 6 0</u>		
Deduct by sale and consumption	15 18 8		
	<u>£293 7 4</u>		

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

RETURN showing the Cost of FARM IMPLEMENTS, QUEEN'S ASYLUM, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1863.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
Balance brought forward from last Return..	129 1 0		
Chaise Cart by purchase.....	14 0 0	<i>Nil.</i>	
Liquid Manure Cart, ditto.....	10 0 0		
	<u>£153 1 0</u>		

A. H. BOYD, *Superintendent.*