House surgeon's notes for physician: male

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1863-1865

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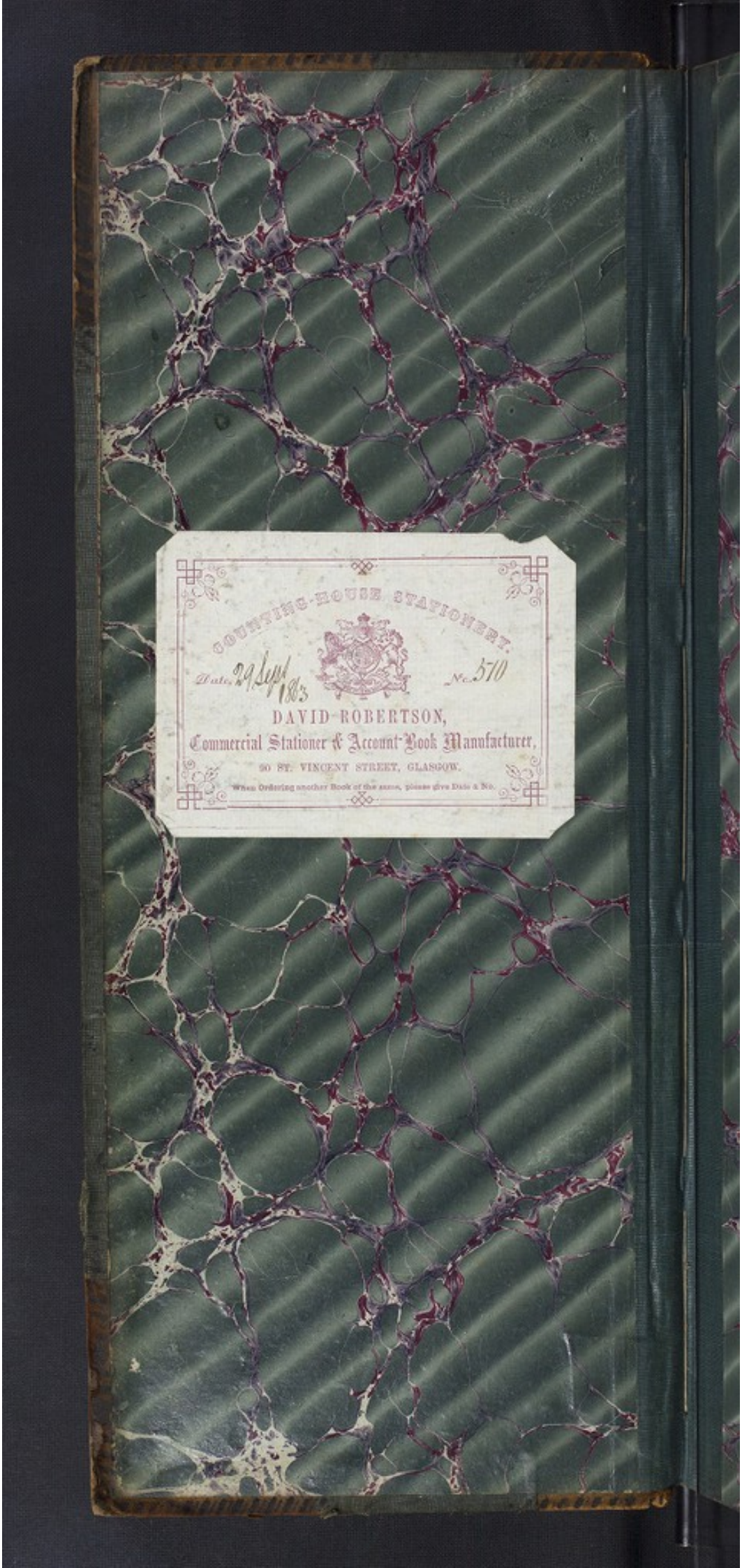
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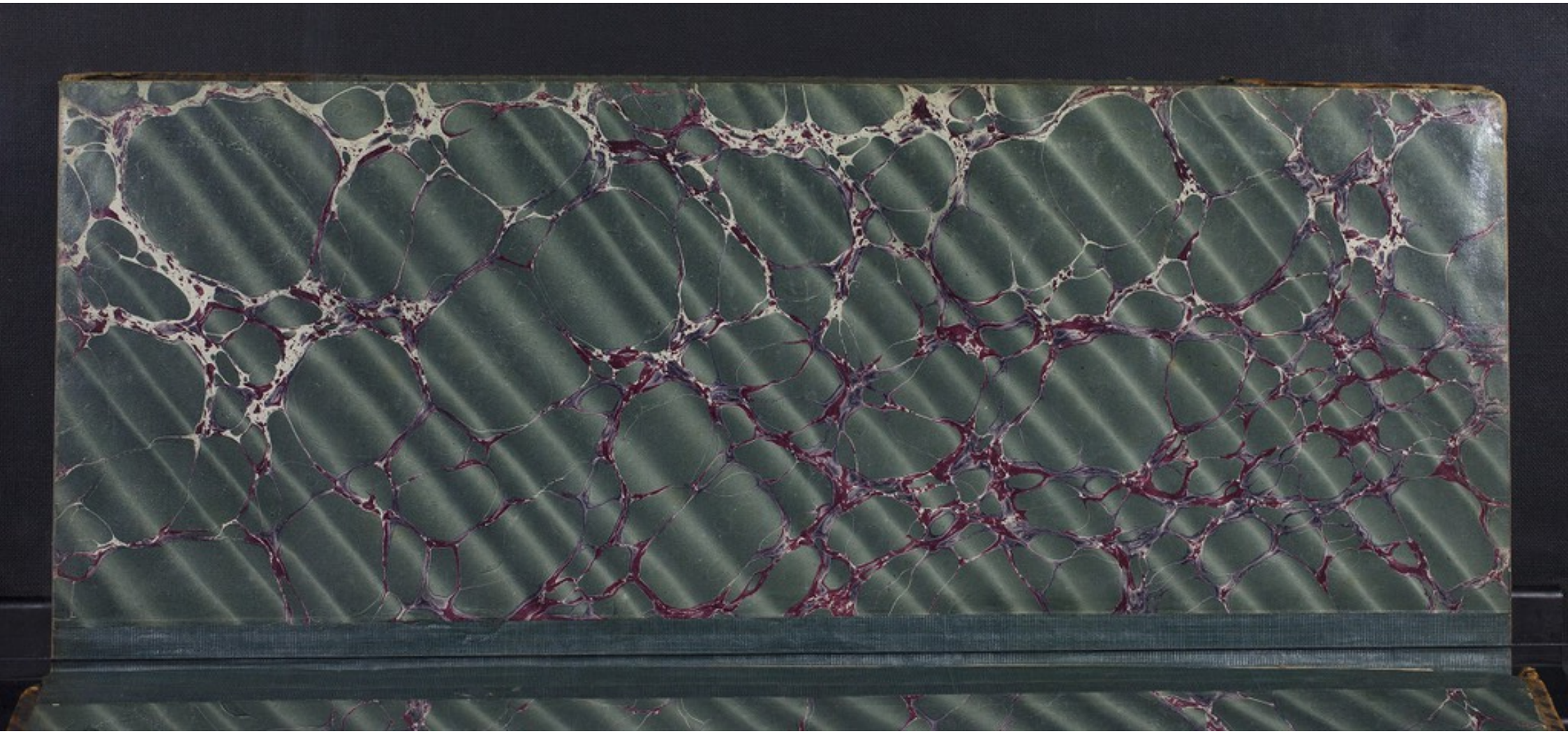

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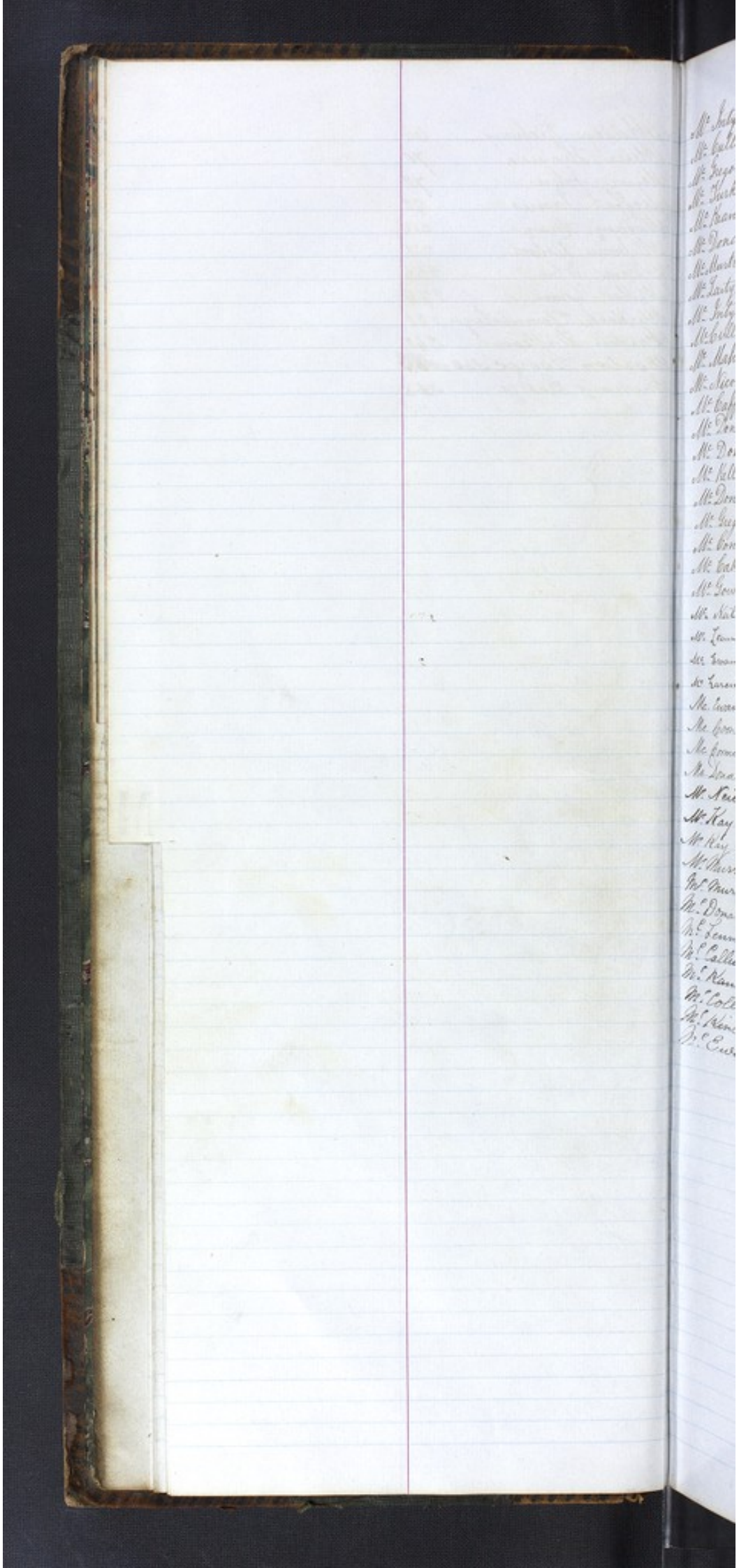

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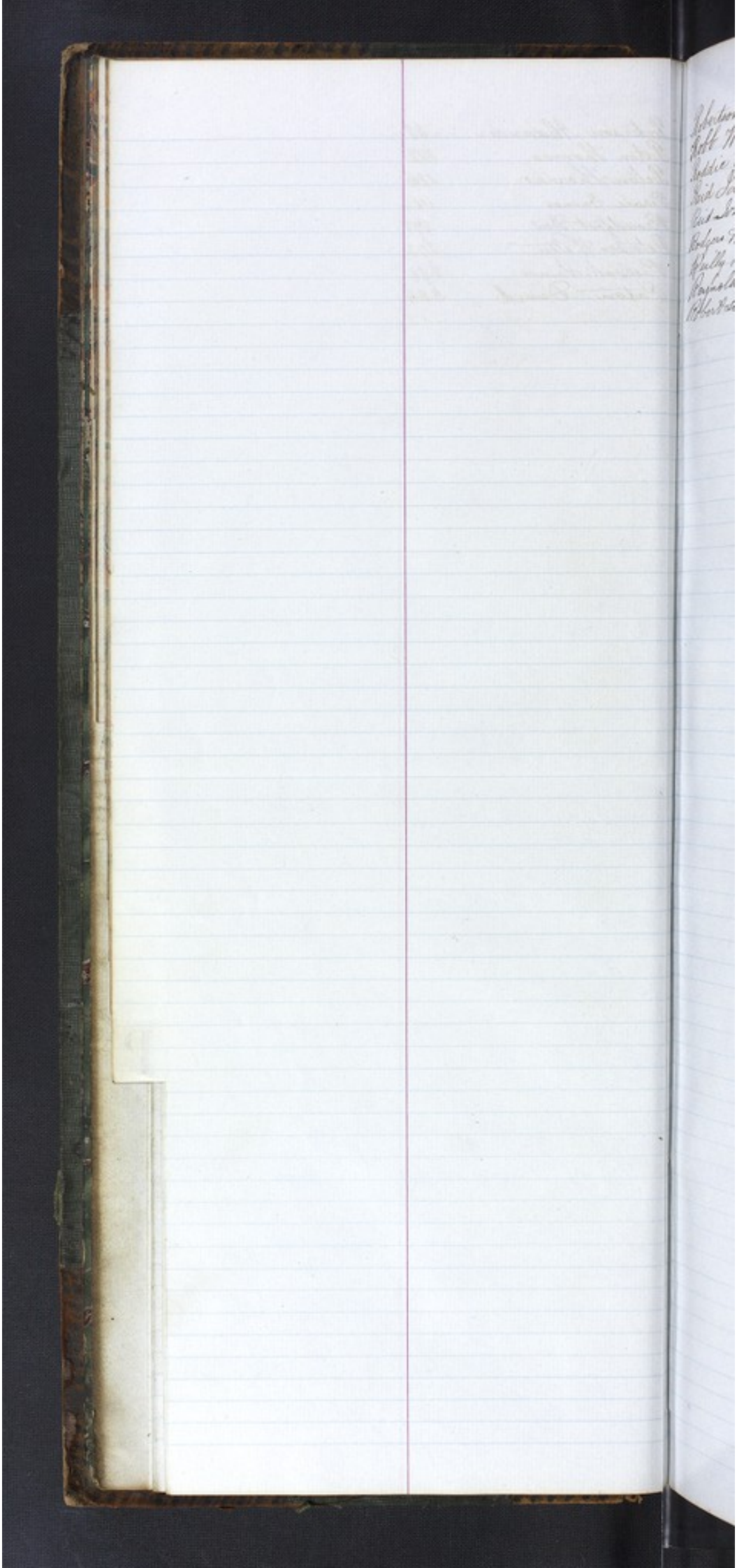

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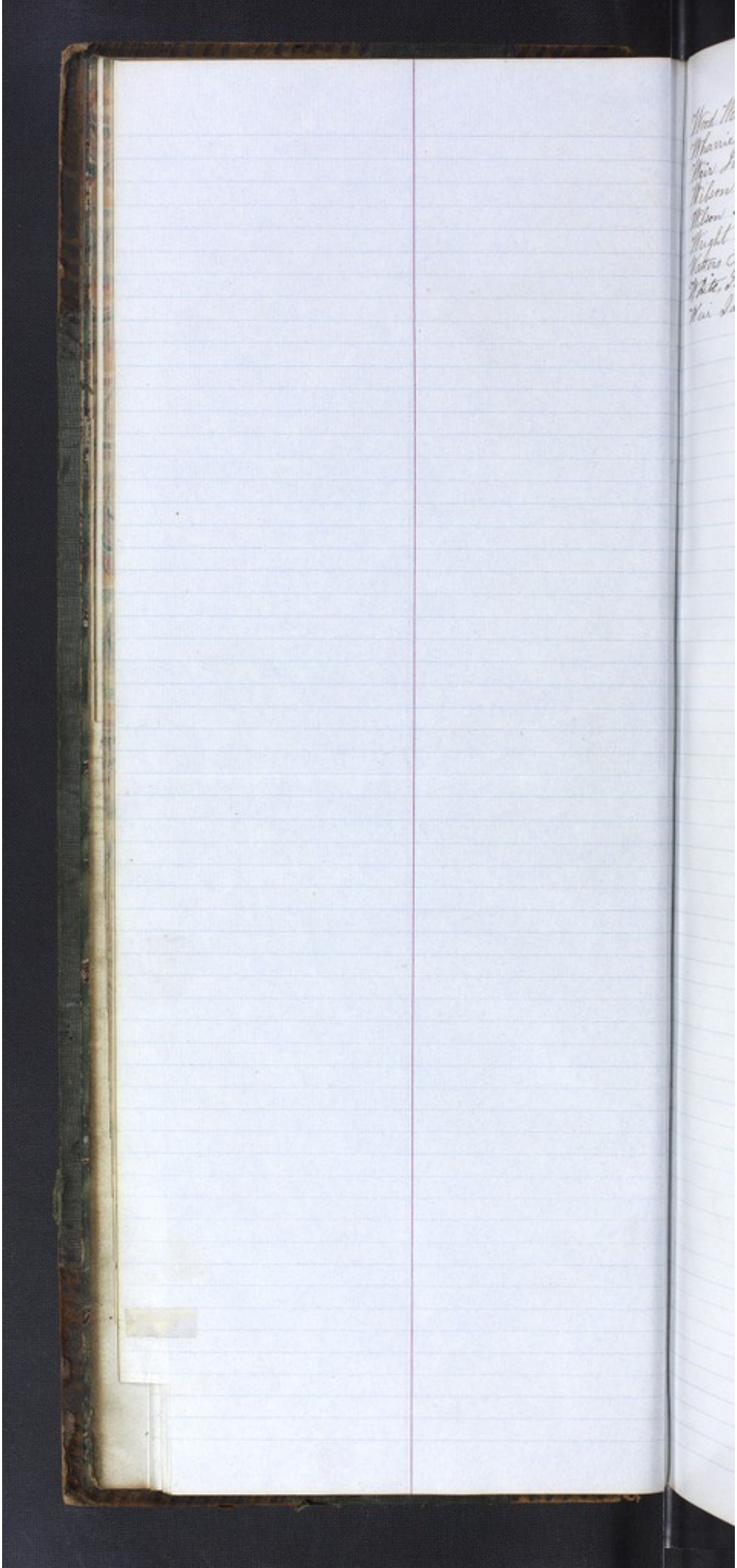

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Dixon Kinloch aet 27

1863 Admitted 3rd June 1863.

June 3 Was brought from the Glasgow Royal Infirmary to the Asylum by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Bonhill. He had been treated in the Hospital for Rheumatic fever.

He is unmarried, has received an ordinary education and was engraver. He was never insane before and the present attack is stated to have commenced seven days ago. While in the Hospital he became excited, threw articles at the other patients, screamed aloud and gave vent to several delusions. He stated that there was a conspiracy against him and that all evil was concentrated upon his person.

The cause of his insanity is unknown but it is probably masturbation. There is stated to be no hereditary predisposition.

On admission he seems depressed, will not answer questions nor look a person right in the face. His bodily condition is much reduced, his face is pale and features sharp; pupils much dilated. Pulse 108, and feeble.

" 4 Was very excited and restless last night, slept but little. Spoke frequently to himself and seemed distressed in mind. To have nourishing diet with stimulants.

July 18 Mental condition much improved; he is now cheerful coherent and takes his food well. Bodily condition also much improved. He has begun to work a little in the galleries.

August 8 After a short period of convalescence was this day discharged

Cured

Gilbert Innes aet 51.

1863

June 10 Was brought to the Asylum today by his friends.

He is unmarried, has received a good education and was warper and packer.

This is the fifth attack of insanity in his case for which he has been treated in this asylum four times. On the last occasion he was dismissed cured on the 8th of March 1856 after a residence of three months.

The present attack commenced about three months ago and was manifested by restlessness and inability to sleep. He was in the habit of crawling on the floor for hours like a child and sometimes stated that he saw wild-beasts upon the Glasgow Green.

On admission, he is restless, absent and incoherent. He talks of people who are dead and states he holds conversations with them. He has a very dirty appearance, his tongue is coated, bowels confined.

" 13 Crawls about the gallery and dormitory floors annoying the other patients. When questioned states that he is looking for tobacco. Did not sleep last night

July 30 Is not so restless sleeps better and is not incoherent. Mind is however very weak and under the influence of his former delusions

August 25 His mental condition is improving gradually. He is not so restless and has commenced to work in the garden.

September 18 Continues to be employed out of doors. Mind weak, conduct still eccentric Bodily health much improved.

October 19 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

November 30 Is quiet, free from delusion, works well but is still weak minded.

December 29 Discharged today by order as-

Cured.

Admitted 10th June 1863

James Clark aet 29

1863

June 19 Was brought to the Asylum by his father from Haydock Lodge Private Asylum Liverpool.

He is stated to be single but it is supposed that he is married. He is an egineer and has been in the employment of the Brazilian Government ~~as~~ chief engineer on board of one of their steamers. He has been in Brazil for eleven years and is supposed to have received a sunstroke there.

There is no hereditary predisposition in his family.

On admission he is excited, restless and in a state of great mental felicity. His mind is very weak, memory defective and he presents the usual symptoms of general paralysis. He has numerous delusions of an exalted character with regard to his wealth, position and future prospects. He says that he is only here on a visit and that he is going away in a day or two. He states that he is to receive a situation in Spain of the value of £1000 per annum He states that he has made a large fortune and that he has lots of gold in the shape of sovereigns and jewellery.

He stutters in his speech, his lips quiver when he speaks and his articulation is very imperfect.

Pulse 94, full and bounding. Bowels free. Pupils irregular.

July 15 There is no improvement in his mental state, delusions still as numerous and of the same character.

August 28 A few days ago eluded the attendant when out on Sunday afternoon and escaped. In the course of two hours he was brought back by two female attendants who met him on the road. They knew him and he was only too glad to avail himself of female company and he volunteered to accompany them home not knowing this residence. He had no idea that he was returning to the Asylum for after he was close to the building within the grounds he stated that this was very like the building that he took French leave of in the morning. It was only when in the lobby that he found out the mistake. He imagined that one of the attendants was his sister.

September 20 Neither mental nor bodily change

October 15 continues very delusive, easily excited and sometimes strikes individuals among the other patients.

Admitted 19th June 1863.

1863		
November	30	There is no improvement in patients mental state since last report.
December	18	He is weak minded, delusive and easily excited. He is also very fond of fine clothing, jewellery &c and talks of marrying one of the female attendants.
1864		
January	26	Patients mind is becomeing weaker, his memory is much impaired, he is very stupid and at times loses almost entirely the power of articulation. There is now much more tremor of the muscles observable.
February	19	There is almost no change in his mental or bodily condition since last report.
March	28	His mind is much weaker, his articulation is more indistinct and he speaks with considerable difficulty. He always talks of going away to get married to Miss Fraser an old attendant, writes numerous letters to her, promises her a gold watch, a silk dress and lots of fine articles. Appears to think that he is very wealthy and able to make lots of money in a few years.
April	19	There is no improvement in his mental state and the paralysis seems to be advancing. He is able to walk about and takes his food well.
May	12	Since last report his mind has become weaker and more confused and he is now more paralyzed, so much so that he can scarcely articulate, staggers when he walks and cannot do anything with hands on account of the excessive tremor. He is full of hope but not so elevated nor so delusive.
June	24	Today he became suddenly pale, lost the power of speech and could not stand and was immediately removed to bed. He seems to have had an accession of paralysis.
"	28	He has never been able to rise out of bed on account of paralytic weakness, he has become excited, noisy, dirty and destructive. He attempts to talk constantly, but his articulation is almost unintelligible the only words distinguishable, being gold, diamonds Brazil &c.
July	16	There is no improvement, he is still restless, excited, noisy, sleepless, wet and dirty and has torn several shirts. He is very helpless, there is great muscular tremor & want of power and a bed sore has formed upon sacrum for which he has been ordered a water bed or rather pillow.
August	23	Since last report was made, he has become weaker, more emaciated and very noisy. His bodily strength is also declining, there is bedsore upon his back and he is often wet.
Sept.	29	He very helpless from paralysis, always noisy restless and wet. He often dirty and frequently requires the catheter. Takes his food well.
October	26	He still noisy and occupies nearly the whole time of an attendant. His bedclothes often require to be changed several times a day from being wet & dirty.

Top p. 254.

Henry Young at 20

1863

June 23 Was brought to the asylum by two friends.

He is a clock maker, unmarried and resided in Glasgow.

This is the first attack the duration of which has been Six days; cause unknown. No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he was manacally excited, incoherent, delusive and suicidal having attempted to cut his throat with a knife.

On admission, he has an absent stupid look, will answer queries only after repeated questioning and cries like a child. Upon the front of his neck opposite the pomum Adami there is an incised wound about three inches and a half in length inflicted by himself with a knife.

His bodily health is feeble, condition much reduced.

" 25 Continues restless, absent and taciturn. Is very fretful and cries like a child when spoken to. He does not take his food well nor does he sleep well at night. Has been carefully watched and had a succession of sleeping draughts.

July 17 There is no mental change but his bodily condition is improving. The wound upon his neck is healing well.

August 22 Has been confined to bed on account of diarrhoea which returns every other day and persists in spite of remedies. Has been put upon milk and farinaceous food.

September 20 He is still constantly in bed; has become obstinately taciturn and will speak to no one. The wound upon neck is now healed but a small bedsore has formed upon sacrum.

October 20 Is not able to be out of bed, speaks none, imagines that the writer is his brother and an idiotic smile lights up his face whenever he makes his appearance. He laughs and seems immensely pleased with the attentions of the writer. He takes his food well and the diarrhoea only occurs at rare intervals.

" 28 He is becoming gradually weaker, has a troublesome cough and takes little food.

November 14 Sank gradually and today

Died

Admitted 23 June 1863

James Blair - Admitted 19th Nov. 1860

From page 367 of Vol. XXV.

December 21. This patients mind is very weak and he is extremely irritable, frequently in an excited state, whom he passes from one place to another, disturbing the others and quarrelling with them he strikes very readily. He frequently requires purgative medicine. His bowels inclining to become costive: his bodily health is otherwise good

1865

January 17. Is subject to periodical attacks of excitement and is then very dangerous striking and kicking readily. talks incoherently and becomes extremely restless.

February 21. Neither mental nor bodily change

March 15. Continues irritable dangerous and subject to paroxisms of excitement, he cannot be got to employ himself

April 12. No change

May 23 Mental and bodily condition are unchanged

June 18. Continues to at times excited. He is a very irritable and dangerous patient: he is averse to conversation and threatens in an incoherent when questioned much. Although of an indolent spirit, he is sometimes engaged scrubbing &c. Bodily health good

July 23. From his general conduct and weakness of mind he appears to be advancing into a state of dementia.

Sept. 14. Still subject to paroxysmal attacks of excitement, he talks incoherently and is of a quarrelsome disposition.

Oct. 19. Neither mental nor bodily change

Nov. 15. Is in an excited and restless state at present Hab. B.D

Allan Mc Intyre aet 21

1863

June 30 Was brought to the asylum from Gemach, parish of Kilchrenman Argyll, by his brother and uncle.

He is single, has received an ordinary education and is the son of a farmer.

This is the second time that he has been affected with insanity, the first attack occurring about three years ago but for which he was not treated in any asylum.

The present attack commenced about three months ago and was caused it is stated by domestic troubles and intemperance but the real cause has been masturbation. There is no hereditary predisposition in his family.

The symptoms of his present illness were restlessness, inability to settle at any occupation a disposition to wander in the moors at night, occasional excitement with violent conduct.

On admission, he is depressed, suicidal and delusive. He states that his brothers wish to kill him and that for that reason he often thought of drowning himself.

His pulse is 98, tongue furred, bowels costive.

July 15 Has been much excited since admission, singing shouting and dancing during the night besides being dirty and destructive. Has counter-irritation to head with draughts at night with seemingly but little effect.

August 18 Continues excited incoherent and destructive. Is often in seclusion. The other night with his pot dashed the shutter & window of the seclusion room to pieces.

September 20 Has begun to improve mentally. He is now free from excitement but restless and mischievous. He works a little, sleeps well, takes his food and utters no delusion. He is however fond of reading Gaelic aloud.

October 15 Is now much improved in his mental condition being in fact convalescent.

" 30 This day discharged—

Cured

Admitted 30th June 1863.

William Johnston aet 51

Was brought to the asylum by the inspector of Poor for the parish of Kilsyth.
He is a farm-servant and unmarried.
This is stated not be the first attack but at any rate he has been insane for fifteen years.
The cause of his insanity is unknown and he is not hereditarily predisposed to mental disease.
For several months prior to admission he has been wandering about the country and never sleeping in a house at night on account of delusive fear.
On admission, he is somewhat excited, quite incoherent and very delusive. He states that he is constantly annoyed by witches who run up his legs and swell his body. He also believes that his sister owes him £200. Bodily health apparently good.

August 28 There is no change in his mental condition. He is sadly annoyed with witches who fly and "buz" about his head like flies and keep him in a state of continual terror.

September 18 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

October 17 He is still delusive and sometimes excited. He works a little in the galleries but cannot do much on account of a maimed hand the result of a gunshot accident.

November 18 No improvement has taken place in his mental state since last report.

December 24 Continues to be much annoyed with witches and heat, is always anxious to be dismissed, works a little in the galleries.

1864

January 29 There is no change in his mental condition: general health good.

Feby 18 No change

March 25 Has still his old delusions about being tormented by witches buzzing about him in the air. A common statement of his is "They are very fashious today Dr. you must see and moderate them a little".

April 18 There is neither change nor improvement in his mental state.

May 12 Since last report his mental state has become worse and he refuses food under the idea that his anus is entirely closed and that there is no outlet for the food, the result of which for him is present torture and ultimate death. Has been repeatedly with the pumpe and is now taking his food better.

June 20 His mental condition is improving: he is however still suicidal but takes his food.

Admitted 2nd July 1863.

1864		
July	16	Till within a week or so he was determinedly suicidal. Often asked for an instrument to open his belly and expressed a great desire to leap out at a window or from a height. On this account he was watched by an attendant day and night and had his head well rubbed which treatment benefited him greatly. He is more cheerful, does not speak of suicide and takes his food.
August	23	At present he is quiet, not very suicidal, and works a little in the gallery.
Septr.	27	He is composed at present; works well in the gallery and evinces no delusions which would tend to suicide.
November	19	Has steadily improved since last date, works well, and says he is not near so much troubled by the witches.
December	20	Patient remains in State qus. Sometimes the witches run up his back and says he finds them at times very bothersome.
1865 January	31.	The witches are not quite so troublesome and he is anxious to get away. Jengeral health is pretty good.
February	21	Neither mental nor bodily change.
March	27	He still very suicidal, and says, if he would get away he would soon make his way to the Clyde.
April	24.	Continues suicidally inclined and wishes to have an axe to punish him at once or a ladder set that he may get up and jump down from the top of it.
May	22	He continually asking for some means whereby he might commit suicide; his bodily health is stationary.
July	11.	His conversation shows that he has still a strong desire to destroy himself often asks for the "stops" to be set in order that he might get jumping down off them. He is often employed and seems not to be much depressed.
Augt.	17	In State qus.
Septr.	15.	No change mentally. He is frequently engaged about the Gallery and enjoys good health.
October	31	Still very suicidal, and delusive says the "witches" at times run up his back but are not so "sare" on him.
Decr.	9.	He suicidal and delusive. He is quiet harmless to others and diligent.

William Ferguson aet 44.

1863 Admitted 15th July 1863

July 15 Was brought to the asylum by the Officer of the City Parish.

He is mason, married and has been in bad health for a year or two.

This is the first attack and of two weeks duration. For it there has been no cause assigned but very likely bodily debility consequent upon protracted ill-health may have been the cause.

The symptoms of illness prior to admission were excitement, violent conduct, incoherence and delusions.

On admission he is much excited, incoherent and delusive. He states that he heard a party of masons shouting on the way coming out that he was not insane and that they were taking the wrong man to the asylum. He also states that he has been sadly abused by his friends.

His bodily condition is much reduced, he being pale and emaciated. His face has the haggard sharp expression of a phthisical person. Pulse 98, & very feeble.

" 17 Has been put to bed as he is so feeble. On examination of chest the physical symptoms of advanced phthisis were discovered. He is very irritable, abuses everybody that comes in contact with him, makes numerous requests and complaints and seems never to be contented. Has been ordered cod liver oil, ~~stimulants~~ and extra diet.

" 24 There is no improvement - mentally and he is becoming more feeble.

" 30 Coughs much especially at night and is annoyed with heavy sweats. Diarrhoea also has set in and has proved rather intractable.

August 15 Continues irritable, discontented and delusive. Bodily condition growing daily worse. He is apparently dying.

" 23 Sank gradually till this evening he.

Died

James Galbraith aet 31

1863 Admitted 20th July 1863

July	20	Was brought to the Asylum by the Officer of the City Parish, Glasgow. He is a carriage-lifter, married and resided in Springburn. This the first attack has continued about five months and the cause is stated to be cold and bilious complaint. There is no hereditary predisposition so far as is known. Prior to admission he got hold of a razor and attempted to emasculate himself but was prevented by his wife. On admission he is absent, very weak-minded and delusive. His memory is also much impaired. He believes that his former legs have been taken away and a pair of new ones have been substituted for them.
"	25	Was very restless, excited and slept none last night. Bowels have been freely moved, to have a sleeping draught tonight
"	28	He is not so much excited and he seems to be improving.
August	4	Having been removed today to Falkirk Poorhouse was discharged —

Relieved

Robert Sandeman aet. 35

1863		
July	21	Was brought to the Asylum today by his father and mother. He is single, was formerly a clerk but has been insane for seventeen years. He has been during the greater part of that time in Middlefield Private Asylum Aberdeen and latterly for a few months in Bellfield House, Private Asylum, Kirkintilloch. The cause of his insanity is stated to be unknown and he had a brother who was insane. On admission, he is seemingly in a state of dementia manifested by weakness of the whole mental faculties and general incoherence. He does not his age, the name of the month, or the year as he states this is 1846. His health is seemingly feeble, his body is much emaciated and exhales a most offensive urinous smell.
"	24	His flannels were found browned and impregnated with urine. Other portions of his clothing was in a similar condition and smelling strongly of urine. Patient is ravenous and wets himself constantly.
August	22	There is no change in his condition since admission except that he is void of offence to others, in as much as he no longer diffuses a urinous odour throughout the whole gallery.
September	18	Bodily condition much improved, habits also much better. He wets himself only occasionally.
October	10	Is now quiet, cleanly and never wets himself. He is much stouter being at least a stone heavier.
November	24	Continues in the same state as described in last report
December	15	Still cleanly in his habits, takes his food well and is much improved in his bodily condition
1864		
January	19	He continues in a state of Dementia but his habits are not in any way offensive.
March	20	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.
April	18	There is no change in his mental state; he is taciturn never speaking to any person of his own accord but occasionally talks to himself. Takes his food well and is never wet or dirty.
May	13	Neither mental nor bodily change since date of preceding report.
June	20	Continues in the same weak minded condition but is cleanly and takes his food well.
July	16	Neither mental nor bodily change

Admitted 21st July 1863.

1864		
August	23	For some days has commenced to wet his trousers daily and has been sent to bed in the Infirmary till his habits improve and his trousers are washed.
Sept.	29	He has been very restless and mischievous for several days; talking aloud to himself, annoying the other patients and interfering with articles of furniture.
October	21	He has been sent to bed on account of him having wet his trousers, he passes all his water in bed and has to be changed several times a day
Nov.	23	Patient is now out of bed, but still occasionally wets both trousers and bed. There seem to be no change mentally. is very quiet, generally sitting on a chair with his head hanging over the back or in some other awkward position with his face turned away from every body, and speaks none unless interrogated, when his answers are such as to disclose the weak state of his mind. He takes his food, and sleeps tolerably well.
December	31	No change since last report.
1865 January	31	Patient remains very much in the same state. His habits have improved.
February	28	Continues to exhibit strong symptoms of dementia.
March	20	Patient is quiet but quite incapable of any employment whatever or of controling his actions. his bodily health is good.
April	21	No change.
May	22	No change.
July	11	He is extremely weak mentally, very childish and silly. he often micturates where he is sitting or standing without undoing his clothes, and his bed is sometimes wet.
August	20	No change —
Sept.		Continues to exhibit the symptoms of dementia. Bodily health tolerable.
Oct.	15	No change.
Nov.	23	No change further than that he is not so frequently wet.

James Caldwell aet 47

Was brought to the Asylum today by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Walston.

He is a widower, is a wood-cutter but was formerly a cooper.

This is the seventh attack of insanity with which he has been affected and for which he has been treated in this asylum. On the last occasion he was dismissed cured on the 29th of June 1861.

The exciting cause & the present attack has not been ascertained. He is stated not be hereditarily predisposed to insanity.

The present attack which commenced ten days ago was manifested by excitement incoherence and threats of violence towards certain individuals.

On admission, he is much excited has a wild furious aspect of countenance and talks incoherently.

Bodily health apparently good. Pulse 85, eyes congested, pupils dilated; bowels costive.

August 24 Since admission has become more excited, noisy, delusive and incoherent. He is constantly reading passages of Scripture aloud and applying them in an erroneous manner to his own case.

September 18 Still excited and incoherent but has commenced to work a little out of doors. He is sometimes noisy at night disturbing the other patients.

October 24 His mental condition is much improved. The excitement has abated he is coherent in conversation, does not utter any delusion and works along with the joiners. He however is rather fond of expounding the Scriptures to his fellow patients.

November 18 He is now convalescent and is employed every day in the joiners' shop.

December 30 Today discharged —

Cured

Re-Admitted 21st July 1863.

George Mc Culloch aet 38

1863		
July	25	Was brought to the asylum today from the City Parish Workhouse by the Officer. He is a labourer and unmarried. This is stated to be the first attack of insanity although that is very doubtful. It commenced four days ago; the cause is stated to be Epilepsy, a disease under which he labours. The symptoms of the attack as detailed in the medical certificates were excitement, incoherence, delusions violence and attempting to jump over a window. He struck several of the inmates in the Workhouse under the impression that they were conspiring against him. On admission, he is confused in mind, excited and incoherent. He is also very restless and has no idea of where he is. Bodily health and condition tolerably good.
August	14	Since admission has been often excited and has attempted to strike several of the patients. He becomes much excited before he has a fit, is also irritable, noisy and incoherent.
September	30	Continues subject to epileptic fits preceding by excitement, incoherent raving, irritability and violent conduct.
October	15	Has had several fits and is at present stupid taciturn and confined to bed.
November	18	There is no change or improvement in his mental state.
December	21	He is still subject to epileptic seizures of frequent occurrence. Before and after them he is excited, very irritable, quarrelsome and apt to strike those near him.
1864		
January	19	During the intervals between the fits he is quiet, docile, civil in his manners, tolerably rational in conversation and willing to assist the attendants.
February	20	There is no permanent change in his mental or bodily condition.
March	19	Takes fits frequently and before the seizures is irritable, quarrelsome and abusive, for that account he has to be put in seclusion occasionally.
April	21	No change worthy of note has occurred since last report.
May	11	For several days has been considerably excited, very irritable and has struck several of the patients. Has had one or two severe epileptic fits today.

Admitted 25th July 1863

1864		
June	15	He is an epileptic, weak minded, irritable and subject to periods of excitement. When excited, he is often noisy, confused, very irascible and strikes on the slightest interference, real or imaginary. Generally, however, he is civil in his manners, chuffs willing to work and peaceable.
July	16	The epileptic seizures have occurred of late nearly every day and are often very severe. His health in other respects is good.
August	23	Neither mental nor bodily change to note since last report.
Sept.	29	For several days has been confined to bed on account of mental confusion consequent upon epileptic fits.
October	31	Has had no fits since last report but today he has become stupid and confused as he usually does before an attack of epileptic fit he has been sent to bed in the Infirmary.
November	25	Still subject to epileptic seizures, but not so frequent as formerly, he has improved considerably, takes his food well, and is a capital worker at times.
December	31	No change.
January	8	Was put in seclusion for a short time for striking and inflicting a wound on the eye brow of another patient; he says he thought some of the others were talking about him which he could not bear.
February	29	The epileptic fits are both severe and frequent, they have a powerful effect upon him, making him very stupid and is in an excited quarrelsome state for a day or two after them, his mind is being gradually undermined by them being excessively weak.
March	24	He is very irritable and on the least provocation strikes.
April	22	Is frequently quarrelling with the other patients. His bodily health has been rather falling off owing to the frequency and severity of the epileptic seizures.
May	23	His intellect appears to be gradually changing and verging into dementia.
June	30	Continues to have the fits severe and frequent; he is very irritable and on the least pretence strikes; he is very childish in his manner also. His health is but ordinary. often he is employed about the galleries.
August	9.	Left to day for Ireland.

Relieved

Peter Robertson ætat 22

Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Denny.

He is a farm servant, married and has received an imperfect education.

He was never insane before the present attack which commenced six months ago, and for which no cause has been assigned.

It is stated that prior to admission that he was affected with religious melancholy, attempted to commit suicide and was delusive.

On admission, he is absent, depressed and taciturn. No delusions can be elicited. Bodily health good.

August 18 There is very little change in his mental condition since admission. He is perhaps less depressed but continues taciturn and unsocial.

September 17 Having been taken off the poor roll by his friends who removed him to his own house he was discharged—

Relieved

Readmitted 14th December 1864.

December 14 This attack is the second ~~attack~~ and is of four days duration.

Prior to admission he was very violent and incoherent, assumed menacing attitudes with closed fists, apparently to strike.

On admission, he is maniacally excited, with closed hands prepared to strike he threatens violence, knocking his fist furiously on the seats and tables, and beats his breast; at times he is quiet, but soon in a minute or two he breaks out into his former violence and incoherent threats.

He is stated to be suicidal and dangerous and there is no hereditary predisposition.

His tongue is furred, breath offensive, and his pulse is quick and bounding. A bisk aperient is prescribed for tonight.

" 31. Through constant walking in the fresh air, and the cautious use of purgatives he has become considerably quieter, he however is still excited and incoherent to a certain degree.

1865.
January 25. Since last report he has been almost free of excitement, he however has some delusions about the Queen. General health is good and has become very fat.

February 15 He is quiet and inoffensive, sometimes he will stand for a considerable time and almost without motion talking about

Admitted 27th July 1863.

the Queen whom he says he is going to see. and that he is well aquaint with her.

He continues in good health and sleeps well in general.

March 29. Since last report he has been quiet and harmless but very delusive — believing he is intimate with a number of high personages and even related to some of them — the Queen, princes and lords.

April 27. He continues unchanged in mind and body, has threatened imaginary beings but never attempted to injure any of the inmates.

May 17. At present he is very excited — talking incoherently and is very restless. He talks in a delusive manner about going to see the Queen and about property.

June 21. Still excited, incoherent and very noisy; bodily health good.

July 24. His excitement has much abated, but he is still restless and incoherent in language.

August 7. Yesterday about 8 p.m. he escaped from the Cricket field, was found in his mother's, and brought back at 10 p.m.

Patient has been gradually improving and for the last few days was employed in the garden. He is very robust and continues in the enjoyment of good health.

Sept. 4. Was to-day dismissed.

Cured

John Gibson Craig aet 68
Admitted 28th July 1863.

1863		
July	28	Was brought to the Asylum by the Officers of the City Police, Glasgow. He is a weaver and married. This supposed to be the first attack of four days duration. No cause assigned; no information given regarding Hereditary predisposition. The history of the case prior to admission is unknown but the medical certificates have been written while patient was confined in the Police Office. On admission, he is excited, incoherent and delusive. He imagines that he has got a call to preach, that he is a church in himself and that he is intimate with the most of the Kings and Emperors of Europe.
August	15	He is now less excited but he continues weak-minded incoherent and delusive. General health good.
"	28	This day removed to the Lunatics wards of Barnhill Poorhouse and discharged —

Relieved

William Burnet aet 67.

1863 Admitted 28th July 1863

July 28 Was brought here at the same time and by the same parties as the patient whose case immediately precedes.

He is a watchman, was formerly married but his wife is dead.

This is the first attack; duration about one month; cause habitual intemperance.

No information regarding hereditary predisposition.

Prior he was maniacally excited, incoherent delusive and so violent that he had to be tied in bed.

On admission he is affected with Acute Mania, he requires to be held as he would either strike or destroy, he raves without intermission and thinks that those around him are all enemies.

" 30 Continues violently excited, raves constantly, and sleeps none. Believes that the people he sees have changed the colour of their faces. Has a series of draughts without benefit. To have extra diet with repeated doses of opium and tartar emetic.

August 5th Is never out of seclusion, excitement has not abated and is accompanied by constant raving and restlessness. Bodily condition becoming much reduced. Has been ordered several glasses of whiskey, beef tea and porter.

" 13 Continued in a state of maniacal excitement till near his death which occurred this evening the result of exhaustion from acute mania.

Died

Donald Mc Gregor æt 32

1863

July 30 Was brought to the asylum by the City Parish Officials.

He is a Student of Divinity, a city missionary and unmarried.

This is his first attack of insanity, which has continued for a week and was caused by the habit of Masturbation.

His illness commenced as depression of spirits, taciturnity and irritability. This was followed by a state of excitement, incoherent raving and delusions.

On admission, he is much excited, appears stupid and gives imperfect answers to questions. He does not seem to realize the position into which he has been placed.

His pulse is 110, rather feeble, face pale, pupils much dilated, head hot and tongue coated.

August 1 Was much excited during the night talked to himself and slept none. Hab. P. P. with a draught at bedtime

" 14 He is now much quieter, talks coherently and seems rapidly approaching convalescence.

September 20 He is not so well mentally as he was, he is gloomy, taciturn, talks and laughs to himself. Is also often seen stamping and gesticulating with his arms.

October 10 There is no improvement in his mental state. He is gloomy, restless and delusive. A Starling that was in a cage in the attendants room caused him to swear in an angry manner and when asked what it had done to him he stated that it tormented his very life out.

" 13 Taken off the poor roll by his friends and removed home. Discharged

Relieved

Admitted 30th July 1863.

Alexander Guill aet 21

1863

Was brought to the Asylum by his father who is a farmer near Killeane.

He is unmarried, has received but a rudementary education and wrought on the farm with his father.

The present attack which is the first of the kind commenced about three months prior to admission when he became dull, taciturn, retiring and adverse to work. The cause of his malady is stated to be disappointment at not getting a situation but the real cause has been masturbation.

On admission he is in a state of imbecility. He is unable to answer simple questions and his answers display great torpidity and confusion of thought. His bowels are out of order, tongue coated, breath foetid.

August 21 Has had his head blistered and his bowels freely moved which treatment has been followed by considerable mental improvement.

September 20 Mind continues to improve but slowly. Patient is very indolent and mischievous and his habits are childish. He takes his food, works a little and sleeps well.

October 31 Removed by his parents and discharged —

Relieved

Readmitted 15th October 1864
see page-228

Admitted 1st August 1863.

James Dover aet 53

1863 Admitted 11th August 1863.

August 11 Was brought to the asylum by one of the Assistant Inspectors for the parish of Govan.

He is a baker and married. This is the first attack of six months duration. Cause unknown; no information as regards hereditary predisposition.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission have been excitement, delusions, threats of violence and silly conduct in general.

On admission, he is weak-minded incoherent, delusive and to all appearance a general paralytic. He articulates imperfectly, hesitates and stutters when he speaks. He believes that he has a commission to look after religious matters by collecting money for churches.

September 28 He is very weak-minded, restless and always talking of his fitness for dismissal. His memory is bad, he speaks very slowly and imperfectly and he has various delusions. He is generally laughing and seems to be very happy. The paralysis is making rapid progress.

October 3 Having been transferred to South Leith parish was by the Inspector of that parish removed to Morningside Asylum and discharged —

Relieved

Alexander Mc Gurk

1863		
August	18	Was brought from Fort William where he had been confined in prison. He resided in the parish of Lismore and Appin where he was apprehended as a lunatic and committed after trial to this asylum as a Fiscal case.
		He is unmarried and is stated to have been an idiot from birth & has epilepsy but no further particulars regarding the case have been furnished.
		On admission, he is very stupid and will not speak a word. His face has an idiotic expression His bodily health feeble; condition filthy; his being wet and smelling strongly of urine.
	20	Web himself constantly and has had several epileptic seizures.
September	14	Has been kept in bed on account of his wet and dirty habits as well as his ~~stupidity~~ before and after fits. He sleeps well, appetite good, bowels regular.
October	10	There is no change in his bodily condition or habits
November	24	He continues subject to fits, remains constantly in his bed and is degraded in his habits
December	26	There is no improvement or change
1864		in his mental condition or habits
January	28	His mind is very weak, he is quite stupid, does not seem comprehend simple questions, scarcely ever speaks and is constantly wet.
February	18	No change
March	19	The fits continue to occur generally every two days. Patient takes his food well but is constantly in bed on account of his habits.
April	18	There is no change in his mental state. He is often seen attempting masturbation quite openly.
May	12	No improvement in mental state or habits since last report.
June	18	He is still confined to bed which he sits habitually; he speaks to no one, evinces no curiosity, pays no attention to things going on around him and is irritable
July	16	The epileptic seizures generally occur every day but there is often an interval of four or six days between each. He has been out of bed for several days by order.
August	23	There is no mental or bodily change but he is now got out of bed every day in prospect of his removal to another asylum
September	29	No change

Admitted 18th August 1863.

October 20	Patient remains much in the same state still as void and stupid looking, but rather more cleanly in habits.
November 23	Not a single word can be gained from him there seemingly being no change ~~in health~~, not even since the day of admittance, and his bodily condition has been but little improved. He has fits on an average twice a week. He sleeps and takes his food well and is not exerting himself at present.
1865 January 2	To day he was taken away to Lochgelphead Asylum and discharged Relieved.

James Cunningham aet 18

Was brought to the asylum by the Assistant Inspector for the parish of Govan.

He is a slater, unmarried and a Roman Catholic.

This is the first attack of a few days duration. Exciting cause unknown, no hereditary predisposition.

His insanity was manifested by depression alternating with fits of excitement. While in the latter state he attempted to go up the chimney and leap over a window.

On admission, he is dull, stupid, and taciturn. He does not give intelligent or relevant answers to queries. His pulse is 94: rather feeble, tongue coated: bowels costive.

September 14 Continues depressed, taciturn and sullen. He frequently refuses his food and imagines that the patients around him wish to kill him. He does not sleep well at night. Has an opiate at bedtime. His head has been blistered.

October 14 He is beginning to improve in his mental condition, is more cheerful, takes his food, rests generally well at night and has begun to work some in the gallery.

Nov. 18 Mental improvement progresses satisfactorily. He has been working regularly in the Wool House.

" 28 Was this day discharged as

Cured

Admitted 20th August 1863

John Davidson 2445

This patient was brought to the asylum by the Assistant Inspector of Poor for the Parish of Govan.

He is a labourer married and has received a very imperfect education.

This is supposed to be the first attack and has continued a few days.

No information has been received regarding hereditary predisposition or the exciting cause.

The symptoms prior to admission were those of acute mania, viz. exuberant incoherence, raving on religious topics and violent conduct.

On admission, he is excited, restless, noisy and incoherent. He threatens vengeance against several individuals who he thinks have been the means of sending him here.

Bodily health tolerably good.

September 20 — Since admission has been less excited, not so incoherent and has commenced to work a little. He is however very anxious about being dismissed and makes entreaties to be liberated almost daily.

October 18 — Is at present quiet, sullen and refuses to work. He is very angry at not being dismissed and gives vent to threats as to what he will do when he does get out. His mind is weak and he rambles in conversation.

November 8 — Continues in the same mental condition as described in preceding report. Bodily health good.

December 10 — His mental condition is improving gradually but he is still subject to occasional excitement.

1864

January 30 — Was day removed and discharged as

Cured.

Admitted 22nd August 1863.

Peter Livingston aet 32

Was brought to the Asylum by two friends from Partick.

He is single, was formerly a teacher, resided in Perth and has received a good education.

He has had frequent attacks of insanity and has been subject to epilepsy for sixteen years. The fits of late have been followed by excitement, incoherence and violence towards others.

He also attempted to leap over a window a few days ago and on one occasion took a knife into bed with him threatening suicide.

He was treated in Morningside for eight months and was dismissed relieved in February last.

He has been insane more or less for seven years; no hereditary predisposition. Cause of insanity epilepsy.

On admission he is much excited quite incoherent, laughs at his own ideas and is very restless. He believes that he is Jesus Christ and also that he is governor of the world.

His face has rather a stupid expression his eyelids are red and swollen and his pulse is 106.

September 14 Has had several epileptic fits and has been much excited, incoherent and delusive. He sleeps well, takes his food and is cleanly, only wetting himself at times when in a fit.

October 16 He is much quieter, more coherent and has had no fit for ten days. His mind is evidently very weak and he talks in a silly, serious & sententious manner.

November 20 There is no improvement in his mental state since last report.

December 17 His mind continues weak; he is occasionally excited; always incoherent and subject to epileptic fits.

1864.

January 25 There is no change in his mental or bodily condition.

February 18 The fits occur about every fortnight and are generally succeeded by excitement. Bodily health otherwise pretty good.

March 19 Since last report there is no change mentally or bodily.

April 21 Today is depressed, more incoherent and gets excited during conversation. He believes that there are meanings in everything and that he is thus drawn towards the temple of the Lord.

May 12 Is excited, very incoherent & talking aloud and has had several fits today.

Admitted 25th August 1863

1864

June 25 He is weak minded, subject to epileptic fits and occasional paroxysms of excitement which generally precede the epileptic seizures. When free from fits he is quiet, civil, harmless and employs his time in reading besides playing at bowls and cricket.

July 15 Had a fit two days ago and has been rather dull and confused since. His conversation is generally more or less incoherent and he has some delusions chiefly of a religious character.

August 23 There is no permanent change in his mental state and he continues to take fits frequently.

Sept. 29 His mental condition is unchanged and he has been taking fits very often of late.

October 20 Continues taking fits, on an average one every Friday otherwise there is no change.

~~December 15~~ ~~He has been many circumstantial delusions concerning his imaginary relations and that his enemies [illegible], has lucid intervals and at times are both good, the fits are as frequent and severe as ever.~~

November 23 There is no change further than a peevishness that has come on him from the fits which have been more frequent and severer than usual they affect him so much that he requires to go to bed often after their occurrence.

December 31. Since last report there have been changes but they are never permanent, so that he remains in statu quo at present.

January 28. The epileptic seizures continue severe and frequent. At times is incoherent and has delusions of a religious character yet.

February 26 On an average this patient has seizures once in the three weeks. At the stated periods he sometimes has only one but then very severe, sometimes he has a number, three or four, and slight, for a day or two after them he is stupid, excited and noisy, also delusions of opening up passages in the Bible which he says refer to him changes their meaning entirely, but at the same time says they are well adapted, and that what is said is just what he is doing. his conversation at these periods is as well as delusions, disconnected. Appetite good, and health in general tolerable.

March 29. Sometimes he slightly injures himself during the epileptic fits.

April 24. Neither Mental nor bodily change.

May 14 No change

June 19. No change

July 29. Patients mind appears to have become much weaker from the frequency and severity of the fits. when free of the fits he is very quiet and reads a great deal when the fits appear he becomes excited stupid and delusive. also they sometimes leave him so exhausted that he requires to be put to bed.

(Vid. Page 41.)

James Campbell ætat 37

1863		
September	3	Was brought today by two police-men from Stirling Prison. He is a widower, occupies a farm in the parish of Gargunnock and has received a limited education. This is at least the second attack of insanity with which he has been affected he having been treated in the wards of Greenock Poorhouse about two years ago. The exciting cause of the present attack which has continued about a month is supposed to be intemperance. No hereditary predisposition. Several days ago he committed an assault upon a gamekeeper and was apprehended in consequence and lodged in prison. While there he was maniacally excited, incoherent, delusive and violent. On admission, he is in a state of acute Mania, much excited, fierce, quarrelsome, incoherent and delusive. He states that he has seen the crucifixion of Christ several times; that he is a great man and that several of his acquaintances have used him badly.
"	5	Continues much excited, incoherent in conversation, very noisy; raving mostly upon religious subjects. Slept none last night and has attempted violence several times. Medicine he will not take so that it requires to be given by force.
"	8	There is no mental improvement yet, he being still incoherent, noisy excited and delusive. Head to be pulled. Was an opiate at night.
"	10	Is now much less excited, more coherent and tolerably rational
"	15	Continues to improve mentally and bodily
"	20	Convalescent and anxious to get out to his farm
October	1	Was discharged Cured

Admitted 3rd September 1863.

Peter Levingston (From Page 39)

1865.

August 12 Displays considerable weakness of mind and continues to have the epileptic seizures as usual. His sleep and appetite are natural.

Sept. 9 No change mentally, and his bodily health is the same, the epileptic seizures being as frequent and severe as before

Oct. 18 Further mental nor bodily change

Nov. 24 His mind appears being weakened by the frequency and severity of the fits which occur on an average at the end of every second week: a day or two before the seizures he becomes excited and talks in an incoherent and delusive manner: they often leave him so weak and stupid that he has to repair to bed.

Thomas McKean aet 33.

1863

September 9 Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Stmonkton.
He is a miner, unmarried and resided at Tollerop.
This is the first attack; duration, about two weeks, cause very probably masturbation although stated to be unknown.
No hereditary predisposition.
The symptoms manifested prior to admission were depression, taciturnity, refusal of food, delusions succeeded by bursts of excitement with threats of violence.
On admission, he is very depressed and taciturn, will answer no questions and has a stupid expression of countenance.
Face pale, tongue furred; pulse 80 & feeble.

" 17 There is no improvement in his mental state since admission. He continues depressed, taciturn and stupid. He requires to be almost forced to take his food.

October 20 He is slightly improved mentally takes his food, speaks a little and sleeps well.

November 8 Since last report has relapsed, has become excited, restless, incoherent and strips himself of his clothing. To have counter-irritation applied to back of head and Pulv. Alterat.

December 24 His mental state is improving slowly; general health good.

1864

January 18 He is now free from depression, incoherence or delusion and works well in the galleries.

February 15 Was by the superintendent discharged today as—

Cured

Admitted 9th September 1863.

William Robb aet 18

1863

September 10 Was brought to the asylum this evening by his father from Greenock. He had been found wandering there in a wood with nothing on but his shirt and conveyed to prison.

He is an engineer, unmarried and has received an ordinary education.

This is the first attack which has continued two days, cause stated to be unknown.

He is hereditarily predisposed to mental disease, a sister having been a patient in this asylum.

Prior to admission he was excited incoherent, delusive and wandering in a state of nudity.

On admission, he is excited in appearance, incoherent and delusive. He states that Calcraft the hangman is looking after him and that he attempted to catch him at Greenock. Bodily health good.

" 20 The excitement has abated but he continues incoherent and delusive.

October 15 He is now considerably improved mentally, free from excitement and coherent in conversation. His delusions still continue, they are very numerous regarding free masonry and he wishes to study for the ministry. He also believes that he has seen and held conversations with the devil.

November 8 Very little change mentally, delusions continue but are not strongly fixed in his mind. He has been working along with the smith for some time.

December 24 His mental condition is much improved; he is cheerful, coherent, free from delusion and is employed every day with the smith.

1864

January 8 Was today removed by his father and discharged

Cured.

Admitted 10th September 1863.

Richard Mason aet 40

Was brought to the asylum by his wife and a private attendant

He is a Flint - merchant married and has received a good education.

This is the first attack and has been coming on gradually for three years and a half. The exciting cause has been intemperance, predisposing hereditary predisposition and a severe injury to head.

A sister of his and a maternal and a paternal uncle were insane

While in his own house under charge of a keeper, he was often excited, broke furniture, attempted to strike others and once to cut his own throat. He was also delusive, noisy, incoherent and drank about a bottle of whisky each day. The whiskey had always to be placed ready on the table beside him.

On admission he is much excited incoherent and raves without intermission. He stutters and hesitates in his speech, articulation being imperfect. Is affected with General Paralysis and his delusions are of the nature or kind peculiar to that disease. He says he is great man, that he is going to see the Queen and that he is very wealthy.

Pulse 106. feeble, head hot, eyes suffused, tongue dry, breath smells strongly of alcohol.

" 12 Since admission has become quieter but continues incoherent and delusive. Has a strong desire for stimulants and cannot take much food. Has a draught at night. sleeps tolerably well.

October 9 Has become much worse, is maniacally excited, noisy, restless, violent and destructive. Has been in seclusion for two days, requires canvas gloves to prevent tearing or tatting of his clothes. To have repeated doses of Ol. Tinct Morph and Vol. Liq. Amm.

November 8 Is if anything worse, is often in seclusion dressed in canvas and when in the gallery requires the constant attentions of a man. He raves aloud continually and is violent in demeanour He dirties his clothes and room plastering the walls and his clothing with faeces and rubbing the excrement all over the floor like a coat of paint. His delusion all relate to power, wealth, position &c

Admitted 10th September 1863.

1863

December 18 Since last report there is no improvement in his mental or bodily condition. He is much excited, raves incessantly, tears his clothing, sleeps badly and is dirty in his habits.

1864

January 16 He is now considerably reduced in his bodily condition, continues noisy, excited, dirty, destructive and sleepless. Has been ordered to remain constantly in bed and has an attendant to watch him night and day. He takes his food well and has been ordered stimulants.

February 28 There is no change in his mental or bodily condition since previous report

March 15 He continues to remain in bed, is very restless, talks almost without intermission, has become very hoarse; sleeps badly at night and is dirty in his habits. He is losing flesh and is now considerably reduced in body.

April 25 At present he is quieter, less excited, keeps his bed and sleeps better. He is however sometimes destructive, tearing his night-dress and he also spits upon the bed-clothes. He is not so incoherent but continues delusive; stating that he is on intimate terms with the Queen and has received £63000 from her as interest.

May 11 His mind is clearer since last report; he talks more coherently and times quite rationally. Has had a gum boil at the root of the maisor teeth of the upper jaw which has suppurated and has left a small cavity exposing the maxillary bone.

June 9 Since last report his health has become much more feeble, he coughs frequently, sweats at night and is becoming emaciated. He has stimulants, cod liver oil and an acid tonic.

" 25 He is now much weaker, is not able to take much food and there is a large opening in his upper jaw, the soft parts having come away.

July 10 He has become much emaciated. His breathing is accelerated, cough very troublesome, pulse small and feeble. There is a large cavity in right lung and his sputa is profuse, streaked with blood and has an offensive odour.

" 13 This evening his breathing was much quicker, accompanied with much rattling in the windpipe and after uttering a few words quite sensibly to the writer, he smiled and suddenly expired.

Died

James Hunter aet 34

1863

September 15 Was brought to the asylum by his wife and several friends from St James' Terrace Glasgow.

He is a pattern-designer and has received a good education.

This is the first attack and stated to be only of four days duration.

There has been no cause assigned and none of his relatives were ever known to be insane.

The symptoms of the attack prior to admission were excitement, incoherence delusions and violent conduct so much that four men were required to keep him in bed.

On admission, he is maniacally excited, noisy, raving aloud, violent and delusive. He believes that he is the Almighty, that he can make now and that he has been in heaven.

He has the tremor of muscles of lips and the imperfect articulation characteristic of general paralysis.

The pulse is 108, head hot, tongue dry and furred. To have cold applied to the head and a saline purgative.

" 18 Continues excited, incoherent, noisy and delusive. He is very stupid and requires constant watching. Is confined to bed.

October 20 He is now considerably improved the excitement has abated and he is not so restless. He talks often to himself and his talk is quite incoherent. He takes his food, sleeps and keeps himself dry.

November 18 Is rather more excited at times and is not sleeping so well. His mind is very weak, confused and full of delusions. He believes that he is King of Scotland, that he has been several times round the world and states that he is going bring up 10,000 soldiers to have a fight. He stands and talks at the windows to people who he supposes hear him. He states that he is worth several thousands of Pounds Stg.

December 24 There is no improvement in his mental state since last report

1864

January 28 He continues very noisy, talks to himself, gesticulates and swears. He never speaks to any person spontaneously but is continually muttering to himself.

February 25 He is quieter, less excited and more easily managed. General health good.

March 29 There is no change mentally or bodily since last report

Admitted 15th " September 1863.

1864		
April	21	He is at present quieter but there is no improvement in his mental state. He talks much to himself when asked a question replies in a low tone of voice which is indistinct and difficult to understand. He seems engrossed in a world of his own and it is impossible to call his attention to any subject.
May	11	Since preceding report there is no alteration of his mental state. If interfered with, he becomes enraged and strikes furiously.
June	24	There is no mental improvement since last report. He continues incoherent, delusive, irritable and talks to himself. He will sit for a lengthened period with his head over a spittoon and spit constantly.
July	16	This afternoon he was removed by his wife and an attendant who has been employed to look after him in his own house and was discharged.

Relieved

John Ferguson aet. 31

1863		
September	19	Was brought here from Barnhill by an attendant. He is a bankers-clerk and married. This is the first attack and has been in existence for about seven months. It came on gradually and the cause is stated to be loss of money from failure in business. None of his relatives are, or have been insane. The attack set in with low-spirits and inability to attend to his business. Treatement with delusions followed necessitating confinement in an asylum. He was accordingly placed in the lunatic wards of Barnhill Poorhouse on the 22nd April 1863 and was transferred from there to this asylum. On admission, he is excited a little and in a state of ecstacy. He states that he is the King of Scotland, that he has power over the whole world, and that he is immensely wealthy and has given away thousands.
October	10	Has been occasionally excited since admission, generally quiet and sometimes depressed and crying. Today he was weeping and he stated that he had had a dream last night intimating to him his mother's death. His mind is very weak and full of delusions.
November	8	A few days ago gave the warden a cheque for £2000 and stated that he would give him a larger one soon. He is quiet, behaves well, takes his food and is in good bodily health.
December 1864	24	Since last report there is no change or improvement in his mental state.
January	18	At present he is not so delusive, works well in the gallery and his mind seems improving. General health good.
February	24	Continues quiet, coherent, free from delusions, works well in the gallery but his memory is still weak
March	21	Since last report his mental state has relapsed. He is more depressed, apt to cry when engaged in conversation and is stupid and rather confused at times.
April	1	Removed today to the Perth County Asylum at Murthly and discharged.

Relieved

Admitted 19th September 1863.

Colin Mc Donald aet 30
admitted 24th September

1863

September	24	Was brought to the asylum by the Assistant Inspector of Poor for the parish of Govan. He is a working jeweller and unmarried. This is the first attack and it has continued three or four months. Forid here has been no cause assigned. Patient has had no relatives who were insane Prior to admission he was depressed, delusive and subject to paroxysms of violent rage during which he cursed and threatened violence towards his sisters. He also threatened to take away his own life On admission, he is rather gloomy and depressed but coherent and does not broach any delusions. His countenance is dusky, features sharp, tongue foul. Nat. P. P. with and opiate at night.
"	28	Continues depressed but quiet and well behaved. A small blister to be applied to neck. Takes his food and sleeps well.
October	10	Continues to improve in his mental state and has been working out of doors.
"	17	Was discharged

Cured

1864

February	11	Readmitted today being brought to the asylum by the assistant Inspector of Poor for the parish of Govan. The present attack is only of a few days duration, no exciting cause is ascertained and it was manifested by alternate depression and excitement, incoherence, destructiveness and threats of violence towards his sisters and himself. On admission, he is taciturn, gloomy and depressed but perfectly coherent. Tongue dry and coated; complexion dusky, bowels costive. To have P. Aperient with a vegetable tonic and an opiate at night.
"	24	His mind is beginning to improve, he takes his food and sleeps well.
March	20	It is all appearance convalescent and is willing to work out of doors.
April	16	Today dismissed.

Cured

Re-admitted 27th February 1886

Andrew Lawson Mc Murtrie aet 34

1863		
October	3	Was brought to the asylum by his wife and two friends. This is the first attack and it came on gradually about four years ago. The cause is stated to have been intemperance. He was an Innkeeper at Milngavie and used to drink about a bottle of spirits nearly every day and no day did he drink fewer than five or six glasses. None of his relatives are or ever have been insane. The symptoms of the attack were inordinate craving for whisky, childish and indecent talking, restlessness, and false ideas regarding his wealth, profuse expenditure and inability to transact business. On admission, he is quite happy being pleased with the change, his conversation is childish, he is restless and talks of doing great things. His pronunciation is indistinct and he stutters. Bodily health otherwise good.
"	20	He is very restless, talkative and weak-minded. He is delusive, imagines he is wealthy and that his wife put him into the asylum through jealousy. He collects scraps of paper and other trifles and is often losing his pipe and tobacco
November	18	There is no change in his mental or bodily condition
December	20	His mental state is not improved; his general health is good.
1864		
January	29	Patients mind continues very weak, he stutters in conversation, fills his pockets with trifling articles, is fond of writing on scraps of paper and is very mischievous.
February	20	No change in any respect since last report
March	25	He is still quite silly, expresses frequent desires to have gaudy and useless articles, chiefly of clothing and entertains delusions regarding his wife and business affairs.
April	21	There is no improvement in his mental condition; has had his clothes made without pockets to prevent him accumulating and carrying pieces of meat, bread & butter, scraps of dirty paper, snipes and other articles frequently the property of other patients. Refused to smoke a piece of tobacco given him by his wife under the idea that it was poisoned.
May	11	Since preceding report there is no improvement or change in his mental state or habits.

Admitted 3rd October 1863.

1864

June 21 His mind although still weak, is considerably improved and his habits are not so trifling and mischievous: general health good.

July 16 Little if any mental change since previous report. He assists a little in the gallery, works at times in the garden and joins the parties who amuse themselves on the bowling green.

August 23 There is considerable mental improvement in this gentleman. He is always pleasant, courteous, obliging; quite coherent and ready to work. He displays no inordinate fondness for stimulants and utters no delusion.

Sept. 29 In much the same as at date of last report; if there is any change it is for the better.

October 27 His mind is still weak; he is very anxious to get home and says his wife must have told Dr. McIntosh something or he would have got away before this time.

November 26. Has been steadily although slowly improving, and is a very useful patient in the galleries. Mental weakness has little or no change.

December 24. 1864. No change.

January 31. There remains the same mental weakness without change, and is always cheerful and obliging. General health good.

February 28. If any thing he has improved a little since last report, but still displays weakness of mind.

March 31. Was to day Discharged Cured.

Mathew Young aet 19

1863.

October 5 Was brought to the asylum by his brother from Rumbank Crescent, Glasgow.

He is unmarried and was a clerk in a Counting-house.

This is the first attack which is stated to have existed for a fortnight but it has been coming on gradually for a much longer period.

The cause has been masturbation and ultimately Spermatorrhoea.

No hereditary predisposition said to exist in his family.

The symptoms of the attack have been depression, taciturnity, laughing apparently at nothing, and violent paroxysms of rage.

On admission, he is absent, depressed, taciturn and confused. His mind seems to be weak and his memory especially being much impaired. He states that he has often attacks of very severe frontal headache at night which causes him to shout and renders him incapable of controlling his passion.

His bodily health is good with the exception of seminal weakness.

October 10 Since admission has been quiet, taciturn sullen and depressed. At times he bursts out in a fit laughing and when asked the reason, he replies, that he does not know. Head to be blistered. Has an opiate at bedtime.

November 8 There is but little mental improvement since admission. He is perhaps not so absent or depressed but he is very weak-minded. He has been tried at the work out of doors but he is either stupid or indolent or both and will do nothing.

December 26 Continues much the same as
1864 at date of last report

January 19 His mind though still weak is improving; he is more cheerful, talks coherently and works a little.

February 20 There is some degree of childishness about him still, he laughs readily at trifles, eats a great quantity and has become more indolent

March 25 Since last report his mental condition has relapsed, he has become more stupid, rather depressed, obstinate, mischievous and indolent. Has been ordered a blister to the whole of his head.

April 21 After the blister, he seems roused has neither so absent nor so stupid and said himself that he was better and that the blister had removed the giddiness.

Admitted 5th October 1863.

1864		
May	11	His mind continues rather weak, and he is indolent and childish in his habits. He laughs in a silly manner, is averse to exercise but occasionally plays at cricket and works in the garden. He inclined to eat too much.
June	20	There has been some slight mental improvement since last report.
July	16	His mental condition is much improved although his mind is still rather weak. He is cheerful, active, coherent, free from delusion and works well both in the gallery and in the garden.
August	23	Conducts himself still with great propriety but continues to exhibit symptoms of mental weakness.
Sept.	29	There is considerable mental improvement since last report, he works diligently, is quite rational and coherent and may be said to be convalescent.
October	28	Patient is improving every day but slowly.
November	26	He is still gradually though slowly improving, the weakness of mind is yet considerable. He conducts himself well in the galleries, quite willing to make himself useful, sleeps and takes his food well.
December	31	There has been but little change since last report - a considerable degree of mental weakness continuing, and inclines to be of an indolent & spirit.
1865.		
January	31	No mental nor bodily change since last report.
February	28	No change.
March	23	Appears to have become rather more indolent, and careless about his person. Bodily health is good.
April	21	Works daily about the gallery and at times on the grounds, a little improvement is perceptible since last report.
June	10	Since last report there has been little change mentally or bodily.
July	29	Although occupied the most of the day he is inclined to be indolent and careless about his person —
August	16	Patient is pretty well except for a little mental weakness is childish not willing to speak much and laughs at trifles; he continues to work diligently.
Sept.	30	No change.
Nov.	9	No apparent change either mentally or bodily.

Continued in Journal, XXXIV Page 227.

William Wood aet 23

1863 Admitted 8th October 1863

October 8th Was brought to the asylum by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Kilsyth assisted by two men.

He is a weaver and unmarried. This is the first attack, duration three days, cause stated to be religious impressions. Not hereditary.

The attack commenced with great depression which was terminated by violent maniacal excitement incoherence and threats of violence towards himself and others.

On admission, he is excited, restless and incoherent. His bodily condition is much reduced, he is pale and debilitated Pulse 108, very feeble. Tongue coated with a white fur. Eyes wild and glistening.

October 10 Continues excited restless, excited and incoherent. Sleeps badly and does not take a sufficiency of food. His chest being examined it was found that he was affected with phthisis. To have extra diet with cod liver oil

" 15 He is greatly improved mentally being quiet and coherent.

" 18 Mental improvement continues to progress satisfactorily.

" 24 His friends being very anxious for his removal he was discharged -

Cured

James Inglis aet 28

1863		
October	16	Was brought to the asylum today by his brother and his medical advisor. He is a clerk and unmarried. This is the second attack, he having been a patient in the West House and dismissed cured in Feby 1863 after six months residence in the asylum. After going home he continued well but would not go back to his former employment passing his time principally on reading and at music. About a month ago he became very restless, could not sleep at night and began to talk incoherently. The cause of his illness is set down as predisposition but it has been ascertained that he has practised masturbation. On admission, he is much excited very restless, incoherent, delusive and has a haggard expression of countenance. He believes that the Almighty has constituted him differently from other men and also that he can only be understood by one or two men of genius. His pulse is 100, face pales, features sharp, has a troublesome cough; bowels costive. To have an opiate at night.
October	20	Continues very restless and incoherent but sleeps at night.
November	18	His mind is beginning to improve and so is his bodily health. He is not so restless, nor so incoherent, sleeps well and takes plenty of food.
December	28	Since last report there is no change
1864		in his mental or bodily condition.
January	25	There is little change in his mental state, he has still delusions, becomes incoherent during a conversation regarding his own disease and spends his time in reading speculative works.
February	28	There is now some improvement in his mental state and he conducts himself in every respect with propriety.
March	26	His mind is weak, he sometimes is incoherent and cherishes his old delusions. Has been allowed to walk round the grounds on parole.
April	2	Was dismissed today and struck off by order of the Superintendent as.

Cured

Admitted 16th October 1863

Alexander Paterson

1863 Admitted 20th October

October 20 Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of Poor Denny and three of his former acquaintances.

He is married, has received a meagre education and was a labourer on the railway.

This is the second time that he has been insane but he was never in an asylum before.

The present attack commenced about a week ago, the exciting causes is unknown but he is hereditarily predisposed to insanity a brother of his having been twice a patient in this asylum.

The symptoms of the attack were excitement, incoherence and violent paroxysms of rage, in which state he required to be held by force to prevent him injuring himself or those around him.

On admission, he is hand-cuffed and has an excited appearance. He is quiet but when he talks, is incoherent. Bodily health good.

October 24 Is much better, being quiet, coherent free from delusions and working a little out of doors. Sleeps well at night.

November 5 Was discharged –

Cured

Readmitted. See page 288

William Wharrie aet 48

1863

October 26 Was brought to the asylum by his son and two friends this evening from Yorkhill, Glasgow.

He is married, an adherent of the Free Church and was formerly employed as an Excise Officer.

This is the first attack and it has continued nearly two years. The cause is stated to have been injury the result of a fall when going on board of a ship during frost. He has had two shocks of palsy, the last occurring in September 1862. The mental disease is stated not to hereditary in his family.

On admission, he is restless, excited and incoherent. His mind is very weak and he has no idea where he is. His bodily condition is reduced and his health is bad. He has a large inguinal hernia upon right side.

" 28 Is very weak upon his legs can hardly stand and is confined to bed. He wets himself continually. His mind is very weak. He takes his food well.

November 8 There is no improvement in his mental state. His memory is almost gone, he mistakes the identity of those around him and he does not know the day of the week, month or year. His urine dribbles away from him constantly. He sometimes refuses a meal and is restless at night at present.

December 29 Continues in the same state as
1864 described in preceding report.

January 25 His mind although still weak is clearer and improving slowly. There is however no improvement in his habits.

February 19 Mind continues to improve slowly his general health is also better.

March 29 At present he converses quite coherently and rationally on all subjects but his memory for recent events continues weak, his habits dirty and he is very helpless.

April 21 Since last report there is no change in his mental or bodily condition.

May 11 His mind is tolerably clear at present and although his memory is somewhat weak he converses rationally and quite coherently. He is always in bed on account of paralytic weak and is generally wet.

June 30 Removed this afternoon to his own house and discharged.

Relieved

Admitted 26th October 1863.

1863 Ronald Mc. Larty aet 24

October 28 Was brought to the asylum from Auchenvan, Island of Arran, by his father, a police-man and the Son of the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Kilmory.

He is unmarried, poorly educated, and was a farm servant.

He has had several attacks of insanity but he was never treated in any asylum. The present attack is stated to be of three weeks duration and was manifested by excitement incoherent raving and violent conduct, on account of which his friends kept him tied down in bed for a considerable period.

On admission, he is restless, rather excited and talks incoherently. He is also delusive, believing that there is a serpent in his bosom.

His bodily condition is shocking giving evidence of most inhuman treatment although perhaps done for the best by ignorant people.

He is tied round the wrists and ankles, his wrists and ankles, more particularly his ~~right~~ wrist, are much swollen, red, and the skin cut and apparently commencing to slough. On being stripped his Nates, and a portion of his back adjoining were covered with scabs and his shirt was sticking to the sores. Two patches of ulceration existed above each elbow joint, they were semi-circular in shape, and circles of ulceration round each wrist with a slough forming in the bottom of each. Right and left ankles were also marked in a similar manner with sores the result of tying with a cord or something analogous.

There were also several marks of bruises on different parts of his body, on his back and upon his chest where he complained of pain. The worst sore of all is that upon the ~~right~~ wrist, which is much swollen, red tense and where a large slough is forming.

The wounds were all carefully dressed and patient put into a room.

October 29 He did not sleep much last night and tore off the bandages in the morning. To have purgative medicine, a draught at night and his wounds dressed.

" 31 Continues much excited, noisy, incoherent and violent. Takes his food but is only got to take medicine by stratagem.

Admitted 28th October 1863.

1863		
November	2	The sores are all healing rapidly except that upon right wrist from which a slough has separated leaving a deep ugly sore upon the external aspect of wrist joint. Poultices have been regularly applied. Patient has been put to bed and is watched by an attendant night and day. Has been ordered extra diet.
"	6	He is rather quieter at times but often restless, noisy, excited and attempts to tear off the dressings. Has an epileptic fit every night.
December	25	The sores upon his limbs are now healed but he is in the habit of removing the scabs upon them and thus starting them afresh.
1864		There is no mental improvement in his case.
January	29	He continues noisy, excited, incoherent and delusive, wets his bedding and masturbates constantly every day.
February	28	The cicatrices of the late sores are now formed but are red and rather tender. Patients mental condition is unimproved.
March	29	There is but little change or improvement in his mental state, he being still excited, noisy, incoherent, delusive and degraded in his habits.
April	20	He is still excited, incoherent, noisy and delusive but these symptoms are not so aggravated. His ravings are principally on religious topics and he believes that he is the prophet Daniel and also that he is an angel. He has a slight cough and his sput is sometimes streaked with blood.
May	11	Since last report there is some mental improvement. He is less excited and noisy and has commenced to work in the garden. He however, continues to rave aloud on religious subjects principally and is delusive.
June	20	At present he is in nearly the same condition as at date of last report.
July	16	Some weeks ago was prevented from going out to work on account his frantic conduct when any female appeared, his display of passion being compared by the attendants to that of a stallion in sight of a mare. He continues to take ten grain doses of Bromide of Potassium three times a day and it is believed with benefit it having a soothing effect upon his cerebellum.
August	18	There is some slight mental improvement since last report and has has resumed work in the grounds.
Sept.	29	Mental improvement though slight is progressing and he works well on the grounds.
October	25	He has somewhat improved since last report both in mind and in his conduct. he seems not so excitable.
November	30	Patient continues more quiet, he is only boisterous at times in his speech when demanding his liberty, and to all appearance he is not so delusive.

Vide Page 95.

Robert Littlejohn jr. aet 35.

1863

October	1	Transferred today from the West House. For previous history of the case, see Case Book Vol 21. page 200. (Male West) He is for the most part quiet but sometimes rather excited. He spends the most of his time in drawing and is averse to working in the grounds. He is fond of eating paper, leaves &c and puts similar matter into his ears if not prevented. He takes his food well.
November	24	A few days ago the attendant noticed the mark of some ones teeth on a piece of soap. He suspected that it was this patient had returned to his former morbid habit of eating soap. He had also missed one small piece. These facts induced him to keep a strict look out. Two mornings ago he observed this patient secrete the soap in his coat pocket and went up to him and asked him to give it up. He denied that he had it. The attendant searched his pockets and found the soap. The patient was much excited and next day charged the attendant with assaulting him violently. His statements were proved to be manifest falsehoods.
December	18	Since last report there is little if any change in his mental condition.
1864		
January	29	He is at present quiet, reserved, rather unsocial and amuses himself in attempting to write poetry, which is quite rapsodical, bombastic and absurd.
February	28	No change mentally, bodily health considerably improved.
March	29	Continues in much the same mental condition as at last report.
April	21	There is considerable improvement in his mental condition but he is still irritable, irritable, childish at times, and inclined to be rather dirty in his habits. He also very untruthful.
May	11	Since last report there is no alteration in his habits or mental state. He is suspected to indulge in masturbation, to eat grass and obnoxious substances, such such as paint, lime &c. His bowels are always loose, his stools exceedingly offensive and he invariably defiles the water closet. Has been granted permission to walk on the grounds by himself.
June	21	His habits and mental state are not changed since last report
July	16	At present he is engaged painting in oil but does not make much progress. He walks out by himself; is rather unsocial, quarrels with the attendants and becomes excited and confused when checked

Admitted 11th June 1862.

1864		
August	23	He is becoming worse mentally; he is easily excited, becomes very angry, quite confused and incoherent when spoken to about some of his bad habits. Was caught some days ago, by the Attendant, masturbating in his bedroom.
September	29	There is no improvement in his mental state since last report and he is not taking his food so well.
November	23	He is generally quiet but is subject to fits of restlessness and excitement when he is very cross and a little incoherent. His habits at present are improved, and is generally employed in drawing and painting.
December	31.	No perceptible change since last report. His general health is a little beneath the ordinary standard.
1865 January	28.	Mentally there is no change; his habits are inclining to be somewhat degrading - and has been put upon the Bromide of Potassium. His tongue is generally furred a little and his pulse very frequent 120 to 130 or even more, for which no cause can be assigned except irritation of the sexual organs.
February	26	There is not much change for the better his pulse continues to be very frequent and he is of an indolent disposition, his mind is very weak and he is easily excited: his appetite is but ordinary and at times is restless at night.
March	27	He improved since last report, being more settled, and been prevailed upon to employ himself a little in the garden although very indolent and inclined to be dirty in his habits.
April	25.	Is still inclined to be indolent; since last report however he has improved a little.
May	1	Was taken away by his Father to day on trial.
	25.	Was struck off the Books to day as — Cured.

Readmitted 22nd March 1866

Was brought to the Asylum to-night by his father. It is stated that he inclines to a suicidal tendency and to be dangerous to others. Over-study is stated to be the cause of insanity.

Prior to admission he was apparently afraid of strangers. Disinclined to have any conversation with them, evidently was suffering from great mental depression. Also had a great aversion towards his friends - parents and brother, the one time threatening them with immediate bodily harm, and in a little again showing them as much affection, imagined his bowels were falling out & his body falling to pieces, and wanted no longer to remain in the world.

(See page 84)

Thomas Muir aet 28

1863		
November	11	Was brought to the asylum today, along with several other patients belonging to the parish of Cambuesnethan, from Dr Muirhead's private Asylum, Bothwell. He is unmarried but there are no particulars given of the previous history of the case. Has been in Longdales since 1851. He has a brother who was confined in the same asylum and has been brought to this one along with him. On admission, he was found to be in a state of advanced dementia manifested by weakness of the whole mental faculties & general incoherence. His bodily health is seemingly good.
	25	Since admission, he has been restless and very dirty in his habits, spitting on his clothes, refusing to use a handkerchief and wetting his bed at night.
December	28	Continues in the same state
1864		as when admitted.
January	25	He is in a state of advanced dementia, his mental faculties are greatly impaired. he is dirty in his habits and is incapable of employment.
March	28	He is quiet, reserved, and rather depressed. He speaks very little and is so incoherent that he cannot be understood. When taking his food, if not prevented he rubs portions of it all over his clothes. He is often wet and sometimes destructive. General health good
April	29	No[illegible] mental nor bodily change since last report
May	11	Mind continues very weak; he hardly ever speaks and what he does says is quite unintelligible. He is harmless, dirty in his habits and incapable of employment.
June	26	There is no improvement or change in his mental state or habits.
July	16	Continues weak minded, incoherent, taciturn, dirty in his habits and incapable of employment. General health good.
August	25	No change whatever in this case since last report
September	29	There is some improvement in his habits but his mental state is unchanged.
November	30	He is in a state of advanced dementia quite incapable of controlling his actions and is dirty in his habits;
1865		
January	31	No change; is quiet and harmless. His bodily health is good.
March	29	No change.
April	30	Patient is wetting himself more frequently than usual, no change otherwise.

Admitted 11th November 1863.

May	14.	Since last report there has been little or no change – He is incapable of doing anything in the way of employment, and his mind is so impaired that it is unable to receive what may be said to him, he seldom utters a word, often wets his bed and at times gets a little restless; He is harmless and enjoys tolerable good health.
July	1.	No apparent change.
August	10.	No change
Sept.	28.	No change further than that he is not wetting his bed so frequently
Sept.	29.	No change.
Nov.	30.	Continues dirty in his habits & stupid and his mind is quite inert.

John Muir aet 28

1863		
November	11	He is a brother of the patients whose case immediately precedes his one and was brought from Dr Mureheads asylum along with him. He is unmarried and belongs to the parish of Cambusnethen. He was admitted into the asylum at Bothwell on the 14th September, 1857. No further information regarding the history of the case has been obtained. On admission he is found to be in a state of dementia manifested by weakness of the whole mental faculties, general incoherence and delusions. He states that his head and belly have been smashed in as "Leith" wheel. His bodily health is robust and his habits are said to be cleanly.
"	25	Since admission has been easily managed, quiet, cleanly and indolent
December	30	There is no change in his mental state but he has commenced to scrub a little at times in the gallery
1864.		
January	19	Is still weak-minded, incoherent and delusive. Talks to himself and is sometimes excited
March	28	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report
April	20	He states that Jamie Nicol and Jamy Gray have abused his body and taken the porridge out of his belly. He is often seen masturbating!
May	11	There is no improvement in his habits or mental state. He assists the attendants to scrub but protests against being employed.
June	22	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report
July	16	Continues weak-minded, delusive, incoherent and indolent but works in the gallery.
August	23	No change
September	29	Is very weak-minded, incoherent and delusive but is now more industrious and works well in the gallery.
November	30	Remains in the same state of mind as mentioned in the previous report.
1865		
January	31.	His mind is of the same cast-very weak and delusive, he is also indolent but quiet and harmless. Bodily health good.
February	28	No change; he is still at times employed a little in the gallery.
March	31	No change
April	30	No change
May	23	No change – is very anxious to go away!

Amitted 11th November 1863.

June 29 Continues extremely weak-minded — apparently in a state of domestic. He often complains of people abusing him and bathing his body. He is often employed at some light work and is enjoying good bodily health.

July 21 No change

Sept 18 No change

October 21 No change

Nov 24 No change. He is inclined to be dirty in his habits.

December 30 Is extremely weak-minded, delusive and indolent and dirty habits. He often accuses imaginary people of ill using him. Bodily health good.

1864

January 31 No change mentally. Sometimes he is employed on the grounds or indoors but is very stupified and indolent.

William Gray aet 28

1863		
November	11	Was brought to the asylum along with four other male patients, from Longdales Asylum, Bothwell, by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Cambuanethan and two constables. He is unmarried, has been in the asylum at Bothwell since March 1858. and has a brother who is insane. No further history of case obtained On admission, he is in a state of dementia, manifested by weakness of the whole mental faculties and general incoherence. There are marks of scratching on his face and limbs which are stated to have been inflicted by himself. General health good.
"	25	Since admission, he has been occasionally excited, talks to himself, wets his bed, and scratches his face and limbs.
December 1864	24	No change or improvement in his condition since admission.
January	28	He is very weak minded, mutters to himself, scratches his face and spits upon his clothing. General health good.
March	19	His ars somewhat improved but there is no change mentally.
April	20	He is often noisy at night and now and then wets his bed. He is never engaged in any occupation and continues dirty in his habits. When in the airing court he goes upon his knees, crawls along in the dirt, rubs portions of it upon his clothing and he uses feces for the same purpose if he can get the chance of doing so.
May	10	Since last report he has commenced to work in the garden and he now sleeps well and his former dirty and destructive habits are much improved.
June	14	He is still employed in the grounds or garden and the improvement in his habits continues.
July	16	There is no change in his mental state; his general health is good and he is still industrious.
August	23	No change to note since last report.
September	29	Continues to work out of doors; mental condition unchanged.
November	25	At present he is genial and is generally engaged out of doors.
December	31	There is scarcely any change since last report, at times he becomes a little excited and restless, and sleepless at night. His habits are much improved but has left off working.
1865 January	31.	No change; occasionally he is dirty in his habits, and his health is moderate.
February	28	He continues to display great weakness of mind and indolence, is often

Admitted 11th November 1863.

excited, destructive, and very dirty in his habits. His bodily health is good.

March 26 There is no change since last report.

April 30 He is very restless, and seldom employed at present.

May 25 His disposition continues to be of a restless and indolent nature, and mind very weak, his hands are continually at his privates; he is also very stupid making him quite incapable of being employed at any thing.

June 11. All the symptoms of dementia continue; He is destructive, dirty in his habits and often excited and sleepless at night. His bodily health is tolerable. He is much addicted to masturbation.

August 4. Neither mental nor bodily change since last report continues to be frequently excited and dirty in his habits.

Sept 15 10. No change.

Oct 31 His mind continues of the same stamp, and his bodily health is unchanged often he requires purgative medicine and his appetite is ravenous.

Dec 6 Since last report there has been no obvious changes mentally, - At times excited - and restless at night, dirty in habits - masturbates, and puts sticks and other things he picks up into his mouth - his language is very disconnected and limited to a few words - his general answer to questions is, that he is a "strong boy" or a "weak boy"

John Linn or Flinn aet 42

1863		
November	11	Was brought this morning to the asylum along with several other patients from Dr. Muirheads private Asylum, Bothwell, where he has been a patient since March 1861. He is single, a labourer and is chargeable in the meantime to the parish of Cambusnethen. No further history of the case has been obtained. On admission, he is weak-minded, restless, incoherent and delusive. He states that he is Jesus Christ, that he is Jacob the son of Isaac and that the whole asylum belongs to him. He has also other delusions relative to wealth. He has congenital talipes varus of left foot. General health good.
"	25	Since admission has been noisy and excited occasionally but is cleanly in his habits and easily managed.
December	28	There is no change in his mental
1864		condition since last report.
January	24	He is weak-minded; very incoherent, noisy talks a great deal to himself and is frequently excited. General health tolerably good
March	19	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.
April	20	He is very noisy at present, talks continually to himself and he is so incoherent that it is impossible to understand what he means. He is incapable of employment.
May	10	Since last report he is less subject to excitement, does not talk so much to himself and has commenced to work regularly in the garden. General health good.
June	24	There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report.
July	16	For some days he has not been at work and is excited and very noisy talking continually to himself besides sometimes attempting to strike the other patients.
August	23	No change.
September	29	At present he is very noisy, raving incoherently to himself from morning to night.
October	28	No change.
November	24	He remains idle always raving and noisy.
December	31	Generally is noisy and a little restless and continues delusive and incoherent yet capable of giving rational answers — He is easily managed, and is in the same state of good health.
1865		
January	31	No material bodily change, and will not settle at any little employment but is generally tearing and tearing paper or some other trifling article in his hands.

Feb
March
April
May
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Nov

Admitted 11th November 1863.

February	28	Patient is frequently excited restless and incoherent in his language. he is also quarrelsome and very troublesome at times
March	31	No mental improvement: his bodily health is good.
April	27	No mental ~~condition~~ is unchanged—
May	23	Continues to be excited at times and restless, talks incoherently, will not employ himself at any useful thing. but delights in teasing the other patients. he says he is Jesus Christ.
June	20	Is generally restless, talking incessantly, and mischievous; his language is quite incoherent and delusive: and his disposition is of a quarrelsome nature
July	28	No change. Is often in a mischievous and quarrelsome mood, and is easily irritated. never usefully occupied— enjoys good health.
Sept.	11	Was excited this morning and continues rather boisterous quarrelsome, mischievous and incoherent and delusive in language. He picks up all things that are coloured— paper, letters &c and adorns his bonnet with them
Oct.	25	Is irritable boisterous and at times very troublesome, and talks in an incoherent and delusive manner.
Nov.	18	No particular change. Bodily health good.

John Cooper aet 59

1863		
November	11	Was brought to the asylum along with several patients from Longdales private asylum, Bothwell where he had been as patient since March 1861. He was also at one time a patient in this asylum. He is unmarried and belongs to the parish of Cambusnethan. He is blind of eye. On turning up the books it appears that he was an inmate of this asylum from August 1846 till March 1851 when he was dismissed relieved. He is stated to have been a weaver, to have been insane for 9½ years and to have had no relatives insane. On admission, he is found to be in a state of dementia. His mind is weak, he is incoherent and delusive. He believes that he sees imaginary objects crawling about. His general health seems good.
"	15	Since admission, he has been quiet, cleanly, easily managed and has begun to work in the grounds.
December	20	Continues in the same condition
1864		as described in former reports
January	18	He is occasionally excited, noisy and troublesome but for the most part is quiet harmless and industrious.
February	19	Neither mental nor bodily change in his condition
April	18	Is employed every day in the garden. He is taciturn, weak-minded, delusive and occasionally excited.
May	11	There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report. He takes food well, is cleanly, sleeps soundly and works regularly in the garden.
June	21	Continues in the same condition as described in previous report
July	16	He is still weak-minded and subject to occasional attacks of excitement but works regularly with Wm McFarlane the gardener.
August	23	No change
September	29	A few days ago was excited and noisy but he is now quiet and working well.
November	21	Patient's mind is very weak, he is quiet and harmless at present. he is often employed both indoors and out of doors and is in good bodily health
December	31	Since last report there has been no change whatever
1865 January	24	Patient is generally costive in his bowels and unless a brisk aperient is given he is inclined to become excited
February	20	Is taciturn and free of excitement at present and has been so since last report
March	23	Is still liable to paroxysms of senile mania, when he becomes dangerous. delusive

Admitted 11th November 1863.

and incoherent in his language.

April 22 There is no mental change, and his bodily health is excellent.

May 18 He was lately much excited, talked in a boisterous and incoherent manner. A B.D. had the desired effect of quieting him and rendering him fit for employment again.

June 10 Since last report he has been quiet, reserved speaking little and daily employed.

July 22 All the symptoms of dementia continue to be present. His mind weak, speaks little, and is inclined to be indolent; sometimes he gets excited and is then boisterous dangerous, very noisy, and delusive and incoherent in his language. His bowels are apt to become very costive purgative being now and again required.

August 21 No change mentally. Works well and enjoys good health.

Oct 19 No change

Oct 23 Continues to exhibit great weakness of the intellectual faculties, and subject to paroxysms of excitement

Nov 13 Was wet last night

Duncan Mc Intyre aet 30

1863

November 13 Was brought to the asylum by one of the assistant inspectors for the parish of Govan.
He is single, was by trade a riveter and resided in Govan.
He has been insane for at least twelve months and the cause is stated to have excessive intemperance. This is the first attack
No hereditary said to exist in his family.
Prior to admission he nearly set his sisters house on fire. He has not been able to do any work for nearly a year.
On admission, he is stupid, rather excited, weak minded and incoherent. His memory is very weak, his articulation is slow, difficult, indistinct and indicative of paralysis. Pupils irregular, tongue furred, pulse 94, bowels confined.

" 16 Since admission has been slightly excited, incoherent and stupid. He takes his food well and sleeps soundly.

December 25 There is no change or improvement
1864 in his mental state since last report.

January 29 He has become much worse both mentally and bodily, having had an attack of paralysis which has rendered him quite helpless and necessitated his constant continuance in bed. He is wet regularly and often dirty.

February 25 His mind is very weak. he is quite incoherent; mutters to himself continually. does not comprehend simple questions and is sleepless.

March 28 No improvement in mental or bodily condition since preceding report. He being wet constantly an attempt was made to pass the catheter when it was discovered that he was affected with very complete congenital phymosis, the aperture corresponding to the meatus of the urethra berry so small as scarcely to admit a No 2. catheter. the operation was performed by Dr Fleming and the glans fully exposed.

April 19 The penis has now healed from the effects of the late operation, the glans remains exposed and a catheter can be passed easily. There is no improvement or change in his mental condition.

May 10 His mind is now very weak; he mutters to himself and his articulation is so indistinct that it is impossible to understand what he attempts to say. He is helpless from paralysis and is constantly wet.

June 14 There is neither mental nor bodily improvement since last report.

July 18 He continues quite helpless from paralysis and is confined to bed which he wets every night. His articulation is nearly unintelligible.

Admitted 13th November 1863.

1864

August 23 He continues a helpless paralytic; is never out of bed; regularly wet and dirty; articulation quite unintelligible and he is often noisy at night.

September 29 Remains in precisely the same state as at date of preceding report.

October 29 No change.

November 30 Patient remains very helpless, his habits are the same, and requires to be fed with a spoon. he will not speak, unless when at times he is excited he talks to himself.

December 31 He is gradually ~~getting~~ worse. scarcely able to move himself in bed, and a little bed sore has appeared on his back.

1865.

January 31. Is still failing off - but the change is so slow and gradual that it is scarcely perceptible.

February 28 There is no great change since the date of last report; his appetite is failing rapidly.

March 24. So much worse and apparently dying. he is noisy at night and takes very little food: bed sores commenced some days ago to form on parts of his body where almost nothing covered the bone. he is extremely emaciated and is only capable of taking a small quantity of liquid nourishment given by the spoon.

April 23 To-day at 12.8 a.m. he Died.

Thomas Johnstone aet 35

1863

November 25 Was brought to the asylum early this morning from Mossend, Kilbirnie by his brother-in-law and two friends.

He is a black-smith to trade, married and has a family.

This is the second attack of insanity of about fourteen days duration. The first attack occurred twelve years ago but he was not treated in any asylum.

The cause of the present attack is stated to be over-exertion at his employment.

The symptoms manifested prior to admission were restlessness, confusion of thought and latterly maniacal excitement and when in the latter state he attempted to leap out at a window. While in the act of doing so he was caught by a friend and in the struggle which followed they both fell on some chairs, which may account for the marks of bruises he exhibited when admitted.

On admission, he was absent, excited and taciturn, not answering a single question that was put to him. His hands or rather wrists were firmly bound together with thick ropes and were swollen to a considerable extent. The skin beneath the ropes was abraded in several places. The patient had a plaid thrown around his shoulders and was sweating profusely.

After being stripped marks of bruises were seen upon chest, back and legs. By this time he began to talk freely, coherently and rationally stating how that he was mad and talking of the way in which he was bound and of the severe pain he suffered on that account. To have opening medicine.

" 26 He appears to have slept last night but is taciturn and sullen today. Tongue furred, bowels not moved yet, pulse 92.

" 27 This morning became very violent about breakfast-time, attacked the attendant, tore his coat, vest & clothing to shreds and dashed his head against the walls of the seclusion room. He also struck the walls with his fists and roared aloud all the time.

Several attendants then brought him out and held him on a mattress.

When I saw him he was in a violent paroxysm of rage, crying out like a person in great distress and struggling with the attendants attempting both to strike and bite. His face, chest and limbs were emphysematous and much swollen. The characteristic crackling was heard distinctly. The ribs were carefully examined but no fracture was detected. He was then removed to the West House, dressed in canvas and placed in the padded room.

Admitted 25th November 1863.

1863

November 27 When seen an about an hour afterwards the swelling had increased much about the throat, chest and face and the patient was suffering from urgent dyspnoea. A mixture containing chloric ether and aromatic spirit of ammonia was administered and soon after the dyspnoea was much less and patient lay down in bed.

" 28 Was quiet last night but wet the bed. Bowels have been freely moved today. He is still as much swollen and will take no food. In the evening was persuaded to swallow some and a draught of S. Mur. Morph & Chloric ether. Pulse 84 and of fair strength. Breathing still much oppressed.

" 29 He was quiet last night, wet himself and will take nothing today. The swelling has abated a little about the face. His breathing is not so much oppressed and his pulse is 96.

In the evening became excited would not remain in bed and was dressed in canvas. Took some beef tea and bread.

December 20 Has become quiet, taciturn and obstinate, occasionally refusing his food under the impression that it is poisoned. The emphysema has now almost disappeared.

1864 January 28 There is not much improvement in his mental condition but his general health is much improved. He is very gloomy speaks but seldom, reads none, does not associate with the other patients and is unwilling to take outdoor exercise. His mind is evidently labouring under delusion but he will not explain to others the cause of his depression.

February 24 Although there was no change in his mental condition since last report, his friends removed him today to his own house. He was accordingly discharged —

Relieved

William Fraser aet

1863		
December	2	Was brought this evening to the asylum, from Dumbarton police office, by two constables under an "ad interim" warrant. He is a saddler, married, has a family and resided in Helensburgh. He has been insane on several previous occasions and was a patient in this asylum in July 1851 and dismissed cured after a residence of three months. It is not know whether he is hereditarily predisposed to insanity. The present attack is only of a few days duration and was manifested by symptoms of acute mania such as excitement, incoherent raving, violence and destructive conduct. On admission, he is handcuffed, his hands much swollen and imperfectly dressed. He is absent, taciturn and talks to himself. He will not enter into conversation. Pulse 88, tongue furred, bowels said to be costive.
"	4	Since admission has been much excited, slept little, noisy in his room all night and has torn his clothes.
"	6	Is not improved, was restless, noisy, dirty and destructive last night tearing a flannel and a pair of canvas trousers.
"	24	His mental condition is improving rapidly. He is free from excitement, cheerful, coherent, rational in conversation and willing to work.
1864		
January	25	Is now convalescent and has been employed regularly in the Wash House for a considerable time.
February	8	This day dismissed. Cured

Admitted 2nd December 1863

Henry Howatt aet 25

1863		
December	3	Was brought to the Asylum by the Sub-Inspector for the parish of Govan. He is an engineer, married and resided in Eglinton St, Glasgow. This is the first attack of a few weeks duration and for it there is no cause assigned, neither exciting nor predisposing. Prior to admission, the symptoms have been depression, taciturnity, loss of memory and occasional slight excitement. On admission, he is depressed, taciturn and has an absent look. He will not answer questions readily and if he does so the replies are monosyllabic in character. His tongue is foul, breath fetid, pulse 80 and bowels said to be costive. To have Pil Cal et Jal co. and to be under careful surveillance.
1864		
January	20	There is but little change in his mental state since admission; he continuing to be depressed, taciturn and reserved. Has had a blister to nape of neck and has been ordered Pr Altera.
February	18	He is less depressed, works a little in his gallery and seems improving.
March	25	Mental condition much improved; he being now more cheerful, speaking readily and for some time has been employed assisting in one of the galleries of the West House.
April	28	Was this day dismissed by the authority of the Superintendent as -

Cured

Admitted 3rd December 1863.

John Whyte Sutherland æt 51

1863		
December	17	Was brought to the asylum by the Sub-Inspector of the parish of Govan. He is a weaver, married, and has been residing lately in Dumfries. The is the first attack of three weeks duration; cause unknown. No information regarding hereditary predisposition. On admission, he has a stupid and haggard expression of countenance, he is depressed, not inclined to enter into conversation, memory apparently weak, and mind occupied with delusions of an exalted type. He believes that he is exceedingly wealthy, that he is a landed proprietor and that he is the owner of a large and splendid hotel. His features appear relaxed, tongue trembles articulation rather slow & hesitating. General health rather feeble, condition slightly reduced.
1864		
January	20	There is no improvement in his mental state since admission. Two days ago had an attack of paralysis; he was confused in mind, giddy and lost the power of speech for a little.
February	22	Removed

Relieved

Admitted 14th December 1863.

Robert Brown æt 56

1863

January 15 Brot here today by the Inspector of Poor, Campsie from the lunatic wards of the City Poorhouse.

He is a weaver, married; has received a meagre education and is stated to be a presbyterian.

This the first attack has continued for six months or more and the cause is unknown.

None of his relatives known to be or to have been insane.

On admission he is much excited and his mind is full of extravagant delusions. He states that he is Mungo Park the celebrated African traveller, also that he is Robert Burns the Ayrshire Poet and that he can speak nearly all ancient and modern languages, including, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Latin and French. On being asked he is quite ready to give a specimen of his linguistic powers by repeating a quantity of inarticulate gibberish which he states is a specimen of the language that has been asked for.

His general health is fair; bodily condition spare; pulse 98; tongue furred.

1864

January 21 Since admission has been much excited, noisy, restless and very delusive. In addition to his former delusions he believes that he is Sir Ralph Abercrombie and the father of the medical assistant. He has had several purgatives, a draught at night and his neck has been rubbed.

February 24 Continues just as described in preceding report.

March 26 There is little change in his condition; he is excited, noisy and delusive but is rather more easily managed.

April 19 He is perhaps less excited but continues as noisy and delusive. His delusions are numerous and generally of an exalted character. He still believes that he can speak almost any language; that he is a great man very wealthy and that the officials are all his sons.

May 10 He is less excited, does not talk so much to himself but continues still very delusive.

June 20 Continues much the same as described in previous report.

July 16 He has become worse mentally being now much excited, restless, very noisy, incoherent and very delusive. His delusions all relate to wealth or position in society and the personal identity of those around him. He worker he believes to be one of his sons whose mother was a lady he had met once accidentally on his travels.

Admitted 18th December 1863.

1864		
August	23	There is no mental improvement in this case. He continues very noisy, turbulent, incoherent and delusive. One of his ears is showing signs of an approaching sanguineous tumor.
September	29	Still excited, restless noisy, very incoherent and full of delusions. At night he is often noisy and disturbs the other patients.
November	26	There is no change from the date of last report.
December	20	Is continually moving about in a very turbulent manner, incoherent and delusive in his language and gives considerable annoyance to the other patients but never does any bodily injury. He is also noisy and restless at night disturbing some of the others, his bodily health appears to be good. He frequently requires purgative medicine and Ipecacuan is sometimes given to allay any inordinate excitement
	1865	
January	31	There has been no particular change since last report.
February	7	No change
March	22	No change,
April	26	Continues to be quite incapable of controlling his actions: he is a great annoyance to the other patients when much excited. Bodily health unchanged
May	20	No change since last report.
June	22	No change
July	15	Was very noisy the greater part of last night, speaking to imaginary beings
August	19	Excited and very noisy this morning he rails on imaginary beings in an incoherent manner, spits and shakes his head and fist at them. he is often a great annoyance to the others during the day, and sometimes so noisy at night as to prevent them from sleeping. His bodily health is tolerable.
Sept.	8	No change - Was noisy and wet his room last night.
Oct.	13	Continues unchanged mentally, often he is very noisy and turbulent, threatening imaginary beings, stamping his feet and spitting at them.
Nov.	24	Neither mental nor bodily change

James Moffat aet 46

1863		
December	29	Was brought to the asylum by the vagrant officer of the City parish Glasgow. He is married, has a family and is stated to be a weaver but he was but recently discharged from the army after the full term of service. This is the second time that he has been insane but the first attack was not of such nature to require asylum treatment at any rate he was never in asylum before. The cause of the present attack which commenced six weeks ago is unknown. No hereditary predisposition, so far as has been ascertained. The symptoms developed prior to admission at the commencement of the disease were indicative of a general decay of the mental faculties rendering him quite silly and incapable of taking care of himself. He continued in this state for a time and then became excited, incoherent and delusive. On admission he is excited, restless, incoherent and delusive. He talks in a loud tone of voice and there is some tremor of the lips besides a slight suspicious indistinctness in his articulation. He has exalted notions of his position and wealth. He states that his wife had 16 children in one night and they were all able to walk next day. Pulse 88, head hot, tongue coated, bowels confined, pupils slightly irregular.
1864		
January	10	Has become more excited since admission and is noisy, incoherent, delusive and frequently dirty. His legs are swollen and edematous and he has been sent to bed.
February	24	There is no improvement in his mental or bodily condition; he being excited, noisy, incoherent, delusive and sleepless. He has draughts regularly but they seem to have but little effect.
March	28	Still excited, incoherent, noisy and delusive; his delusions being of an exalted character in regard to wealth or position. There is now much more muscular tremor and indistinctness of articulation observable.
April	19	No mental improvement; continues excited noisy and delusive. Believes that he is Prince Albert; Likewise King of Great Britain and commander of a large army.
May	10	Of late has been quieter, less excited and is able to be out of bed and be dressed in ordinary clothing. Sleeps & takes his food better

Admitted 29th December 1863.

19 Continues to be very quiet scarcely ever saying a word but has been sent back to bed again on account of edematous swelling of the feet.

16 Remains in bed and continues quiet and free from excitement but there is no real mental improvement his mind being weak and full of delusions: conversation very incoherent

20 Removed today by his wife to his own house and discharged.

Relieved

Daniel Campbell aet 41.

1863

December 29 Was brought to the Asylum by the Senior Assistant Inspector for the parish of Govan.

He is a carter, married and a Protestant.

This, the first attack is of four months duration and the cause has been very probably intemperance.

No information regarding hereditary predisposition.

There are no particulars available regarding the history of the attack prior to admission.

On admission, he is weak-minded stupid and confused. His memory is very much impaired and he can give no account of himself.

He speaks slowly and his articulation which is defective indicates paralysis. He is blind of l eye and his features appeared relaxed.

1864 His pulse 72, tongue coated, bowels free.

January 18 Since admission has been very stupid and restless. He is quite unfit to do anything for himself, wets his trousers, is occasionally dirty and will not keep his bed at night.

" 27 Had a fit of apoplexy last night and is partially comatose today. Bowels to be moved by injection; cold lotion to be applied to head.

February 12 Seems to be recovering slowly from the apoplectic attack. His mind is still confused, speech much impaired and he is dirty and wet daily.

" 18 Was seized with a severe attack of apoplexy this evening. He is completely comatose, breathes slowly; pulse 85; skin covered with perspiration. The usual treatment in such cases was resorted to but without benefit.

" 25 He never emerged from the comatose condition but sank gradually and today.

Died

Admitted 29th December 1863.

1864. December 29 — **Ronald McCarty.** From page 64.

This patient has his hands continually at his private parts. the Bromide of Potassium has been given but with effects. He is always in a confused, stubborn and irritable state. His general health is ordinary although his appetite is extraordinary.

1865.

January 28 — Condition in every respect is much similar to that of last report.

February 28 — Has become rather more restless and excited cross and stubborn.

March 21. — He has had his head blistered but seemingly no benefit derived. lately he was boisterous and struck one of the attendants.

April 29. — Continues delusive, irritable, and restless.

June 30 — Was taken away to day and dismissed

Relieved

1863 Anthony Roddie æt 30

December 30 Was brought today from the Glasgow Prison by a turnkey and the Senior assistant Inspector for the parish of Govan, under a special warrant granted by Sir George Grey Bt Her Majesties Principal Secretary of State.

He has been committed to prison on several occasions and while there conducted himself in a very turbulent manner. At this time he was in prison on a charge of theft for which he received two months imprisonment.

While in the prison he was noisy, dirty and very destructive when by himself, tearing his clothes breaking loose from all manner of fastenings such as shackles and handcuffs. But when in company with another prisoner behaved tolerably well.

On admission he appears to be a person of very weak mind, very incoherent in his talk and delusive.

1864

January 2d His general health appears to be good.

Since admission he has been tolerably quiet and has not been destructive. His general health is good.

February 19 Continues to behave pretty well, but will not work any. His conversation is childish and very incoherent.

March 28 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

April 19 Mental condition remains in statu quo, general health good.

May 10 Is weak minded, very incoherent, rather irritable, easily excited but of late has commenced to work in the grounds.

June 15 There is no change in his mental state since last report.

July 16 He is often excited, talks very incoherently and often to himself and quarrels with his fellows, frequently showing fight. His general health is good and he works nearly every day in the grounds.

August 19 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

September 29 For some time has been more frequently excited, noisy and troublesome.

October 21. Continues noisy and again excited, noisy and talkative, indeed there is no change in his bodily condition being good.

November 25 He is working a good deal about the grounds and is in a much similar state of mind, very clamorous, probably not so incoherent as at some of the dates of former reports.

December 11. An attendant (Mr Fisher) complains this morning of an injury received from patient. On the 3d inst

Admitted 30th December 1863.

when conducting him down stairs to the airing-court asked the patient to come on faster, who in return pushed the attendant down stairs causing him to stumble and bruise the soft parts over the right elbow joint. Seeing nothing but the skin slightly ruffled and thinking all would soon be better he pursued his daily avocations in the galleries and on the grounds and delayed showing it to the medical Officer until now when the arm on examination is found very much swollen and inflamed extending down to the wrist and upwards above the elbow joint. Pus also is escaping freely from the wounds.

1865 January 31 The attendants arm got better in a few days but the patients conduct continues to be at times turbulent. He is frequently engaged doing little jobs out of doors.

February 28 Continues to be very turbulent and intolerable at times; he is frequently working about the grounds.

March 25 His conduct has been nothing improving is still boisterous boisterous and noisy talks in a delusive and incoherent manner; his mind exhibits great weakness. He is daily engaged as formerly.

April 18 Neither mental nor bodily change.

May 20 Continues of a turbulent and quarrelsome disposition and very delusive, he works well and enjoys good health.

June 30 So boisterous in his conduct, quarrelsome and apt to strike; his talk is of a delusive and incoherent nature — says he is "Emperor of the World and has lots of money."

July 19 No change.

August 28 No change.

Sept. 30 No change.

October 26 Says his clothes are not good enough for an emperor, and that unless he gets better he will give no pay. His conduct is still boisterous but he works diligently; his bodily health is good.

Nov. 8 Says he is an Emperor and must be obeyed.

Alexander Mc Culloch act 30

Was admitted today as a pauper from the parish of Govan.

He is a caulker in a shipbuilding yard, is married, is a Protestant and has received a very meagre education.

The present attack is stated to be of ten days duration and the cause is unknown but it has been ascertained that he had scarlet fever prior to admission and it may be mentioned that in about a fortnight after his admission an epidemic of scarlet fever broke out in the asylum, the writer (Dr Gillan) being one of the first affected.

No facts are given regarding hereditary predisposition.

The symptoms manifested prior to admission were those of mania.

On admission, he is quiet, talks freely but incoherently if spoken to and has various delusions of a religious cast. He believes that he is Lord of all, that his wife is to give birth to Jesus Christ and that he holds communion with the dead. General health feble

January 10 He continues very delusive, believes that Jesus Christ is in his body which gives him powers to pardon sin and cast out devils. He also states that there are two hells in his body, one in his belly and another in his throat. He is still pale and thin with a red tongue. To have a ferruginous tonic.

" 20 Is now apparently much improved mentally and bodily.

" 30 This day was discharged

Cured

Admitted 5th January 1864

John Kirkwood

1864

January	6	Admitted today as a pauper from the parish of Deeny. He is a widower, a coal miner, a member of the Established Church and is imperfectly educated. This is the second time that he has been insane: the first attack having occurred two years ago. The duration of the present attack is four weeks and the cause is supposed to have been the death of his wife. The symptoms prior to admission were melancholia, delusions and suicidal tendencies he having attempted to cut his throat with a pair of scissors. It is stated that there is no hereditary predisposition in his family. On admission he is very depressed, his face has a gloomy aspect and he will hardly speak in reply to questions. His tongue is furred, breath has a heavy odour, pulse 88, bowels costive.
"	15	There is but little change in his mental condition since admission. He believes that some one is going to kill him.
February	29	Continues gloomy, taciturn and very depressed. He refuses his food and at every meal requires to be urged. To have a series of alterative powders with Co. ext. to back part of head.
March	27	He is rather less depressed, not so taciturn and seems improving. Requires however to be urged at every meal.
April	19	Since last report there is no improvement in his mental state; he continues much depressed, very taciturn, is averse to food and will not work.
May	20	No mental or bodily change to note in this case.
June	21	Continues taciturn and very depressed. He will not answer any question; sometimes refuses his food and will not work.
July	16	There is no mental improvement since date of last report.
August	23	Continues gloomy, depressed, taciturn unsocial and refuses his food.
September	29	There is no improvement in his mental state but he is taking his food better.
October	19	So depressed taciturn averse to conversation and to take food. likes to employ himself although is generally prevailed to do some little job. Bodily health is but ordinary.
November	30	Continues melancholy says he is lost and will not believe his wife is dead
December	25	No change
1865		
January	31	No change

Admitted 6th January 1864

February 27 Mental and bodily condition unchanged he seldom requires medicine.

March 25 Depressed, taciturn and quite regardless of life.

April 22. His mind is still of the same stamp, and bodily health but little improved

June 10 Since last report there has been no perceptible change. He is taciturn seldom speaks, quiet and harmless, and is employed almost daily

July 27 No change mentally: is taking his food better

August 28 No change

September 14. Continues sullen and very quiet His bodily health is tolerable.

Oct. 19 No change.

Nov. 26 No change

William Jackson æt 21

1864

January	11	Admitted today as a pauper belonging to the City Parish. He is unmarried; was formerly an iron dresser and is deaf and blind. His deafness is congenital but the blindness came on about two years ago and was caused it is supposed, by working at his occupation, the heat & glare from the hot iron having injured his eyes. He was treated at the Eye Infirmary with benifit but having returned to his work the disease came back and resulted in the loss of his eyesight. His insanity which came on soon after he lost his sight, is of twelve months duration and the cause is not known. A maternal Aunt of his was insane. He is stated to have been an inmate of the Lunatic Wards of the City Workhouse since June 1862. While there he is reported to have been incoherent, irritable and delusive. On admission, he appears to be in a state of Dementia and when he speaks his style of speaking is so imperfect and indistinct that it is almost impossible to make out what he says. His General Health seems good.
February	20	Since admission he has been dull, taciturn and peaceable. He is cleanly in his habits and takes his food well.
March	28	Neither mental nor bodily change since admission.
April	16	He is depressed, taciturn, quite incoherent, sometimes talks to himself but is harmless and sits quietly on his seat all day with his eyes shut and his hands thrust into his trousers pockets.
May	20	No change in his mental state; general health tolerable; appetite good, bowels regular.
June	15	There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report
July	16	This patient continues quiet and peaceable, sits upon an easy chair all day with his hands thrust into his pockets and makes no complaints nor evinces any desire for change of position. His general health is good and he takes his food well.
August	38	There is no mental or bodily change to note regarding this case.
September	29	Continues weak minded; seldom attempts to speak, sits quietly all day and is easily managed.
November	21	No perceptible change since last report.
December	31	He displays considerable weakness of mind; his general health is tolerable.
1865.		
January	20	Mental condition unchanged his

Admitted 11th January 1864

	bodily health seems rather declining.
February 25.	He has been sent to bed on account of weakness.
March 23.	Although he has improved bodily he is still to be confined to bed owing to a cough which has been troubling him, there are no symptoms of chest disease; he was taking Cod liver oil being of a strumous diathesis; his appetite is good
April 16	Was to-day discharged Cured.

Bernard Mc Mahon aet 30

1864

January 15 Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the parish of Roscreath.

He is a labourer, unmarried, poorly educated and resided at Roscreath.

This is the first attack of insanity which has continued six days and is supposed to have been caused by intemperance. No facts regarding hereditary predisposition are known.

The present attack commenced with excitement, incoherence and a disposition to pace about in a state of nudity.

On admission, he is found with ropes about his ankles and his wrists are in cuffs. The policemen who accompany him state that he has been very violent on his way to the asylum. He is quiet, rather sullen, does not seem violent and is taciturn. Face flushed, head hot, tongue coated, pulse 95.

" 20 Continues quiet, exhibiting neither violence nor excitement. Talks more freely and in a rational, coherent manner.

February 19 Was today discharged as

Cured

Robert Clelland aet 25

1844

January 16 Was brought to the asylum this evening by an attendant who was sent for him and the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Kilsyth.

He is unmarried, a weaver, attended the Established Church and has received but a meagre education.

When four years of age had a severe fever which was followed by epileptic fits which have continued up to the present time. About six years ago his mind became affected, the principal symptoms being depression, and at that date the fits occurred generally once or twice a week.

Patient has a maternal uncle who is subject to epileptic seizures.

The symptoms of the present attack have been dulness, taciturnity, irritability, sleeplessness, succeeded by violent conduct and attempts at suicide.

On admission he is very violent striking at every one who approaches him; is also noisy, incoherent and fierce in appearance.

18 Is still noisy incoherent, and violent kicking or striking at those near him. Has been in seclusion frequently.

February 20 It has been ascertained that the first fit he took was when he was infant and getting his teeth

He is not so excited now nor so violent. The fits occur at intervals of from two to five days and he has often two within a few hours of each other.

March 30 He is now quiet, taciturn and free from violence. He answers questions correctly but his memory is much impaired.

April 19 Continues in the same state as mentioned in preceding report and is subject to occasional severe epileptic fits

May 18 Is at present free from excitement, but very taciturn and somewhat sullen. General health, excepting the occurrence of fits very good.

June 15 There is no change in his mental state since date of last report

July 16 For the most he is quiet, reserved, taciturn and rather sullen but at times becomes excited, incoherent and exceedingly violent. Prior to an outbreak he reads his bible constantly and points to passages which he says refer to himself.

August 23 A few days ago became violently excited, struck, and destroyed his clothing and had to be put in seclusion but he is now very taciturn, rather gloomy and sits in the open gallery.

September 29 Neither mental nor bodily change

Admitted 16th January 1864

October 18 He is still subject to epileptic fits which are very severe he has a cough and in the expectoration there is sometimes a little blood he has been put to bed in the Inf.

November 30 No change, out of bed and free of bloody sputa

December 6 Had a fit this morning, which left him in such a stupified state, uttering not a word and not knowing what he is doing, that he was put into seclusion for his own safety and that of the other patients. In seclusion he is very violent making a great noise and will not take food unless brought to his mouth and fed.

31 After being in seclusion for a few days and his bowels thoroughly moved, he was again admitted into his gallery free of restraint.

January 9 Patient has again become excited requiring to be secluded, and thoroughly purged. The epileptic convulsions are as frequent as ever and very severe so much so that he has often to be sent to bed.

February 27 Continues to take severe fits which leave him very cross, stubborn, and dangerous. his bodily health seems to have improved otherwise.

March 19 Yesterday he was sent to bed complaining of pain in his chest chiefly towards the right side on examination the lower part of both sides is dull and the breathing bronchial and hurried the respiratory murmur being obscure. his face is flushed tongue furred and pulse about 120. a blister is to be applied to the right side where the lung is dullest on percussion and his strength to be supported

29 Has become gradually worse, breathing hurried and laborious pulse weak and 128. the respiratory murmur is very obscure except over the apices, bronchial breathing and bronchophony are distinct: the grating sound of pleurisy is also found on the left side. He takes his food well at the same time he has wine and beef tea, a large sinapism and linseed meal poultice to be applied to his chest. His sputa are rusty coloured.

April 1 The laborious breathing has increased a little and his lips and face are assuming a darker hue, pulse about 130 and weak, tongue covered with a dark fur; his chest exhibit the same sounds, the respiratory murmur at the apices is rather more obscure.

10 Since last report he gradually got worse and this evening he

Died.

P. M. See next page.

James Ferguson aet 56.

1864

January 22 Was admitted today as a pauper from the City Parish, Glasgow being brought to the asylum by the vagrant officer.

He is a porter; married; a protestant and has received but little education.

This is the first attack: it has continued a week and the cause is unknown but very probably intemperance.

No hereditary predisposition as far as is known.

Prior to admission, patient attempted suicide by leaping into the Clyde and by cutting his throat with a razor. He was considerably excited & nervous and affected with delusions.

On admission he is taciturn, depressed and has a large deep incised wound on the front of his throat, which was inflicted by himself. His pulse is feble tongue coated, bowels regular.

To be carefully supervised night and day and to have an opiate at bedtime.

" 25 Continues taciturn, gloomy, depressed, sleepless and experiences much difficulty in swallowing. To have beef tea wine and milk diet twice or thrice daily.

" 30 The wound is healing but there is no change in patients mental state.

February 24 Mind is now considerably improved, patient being more cheerful, and sleeping better. The wound is also healing fast. Contin. omnia.

March 20 Is now convalescent both mentally and bodily.

" 26 This day discharged as

Cured

Salaman Nystram aet 3.

1864		
January	29	Was brought this afternoon to the asylum by Simon Peter Crabbe, captain of the ship "Kotola lying at the Broomielaw Glasgow. He is native of Finland, married and a Lutheran. He has been a sailor all his life and belonged to the ship mentioned above. He is stated to be hereditarily predisposed to insanity and has been frequently insane before. The present attack, the exciting cause of which is unknown, commenced a week ago. It manifested itself in excitement, delusions and threats of violence towards his captain, he believing that the latter wished to kill him. On admission, he seems excited, writes his name frequently on scraps of paper and mentions that certain parties have conspired to take away his life. General health good, with the exception of a Hunterian chancre upon penis.
February	18	Since admission has been irritable, occasionally excited, talks to himself and is delusive. Black wash has been applied to the sore on penis which is healing slowly.
March	28	Very little mental improvement but he works a little in the gallery. Still entertains his former delusions.
April	15	No change in his mental condition. The sore on his penis having become worse, and a bubo having appeared in each groin he was put to bed and to have a course of mercury. The sore is dressed daily with Zinc Mixt but the patient irritates it by picking off the scabs and handling it frequently.
May	10	The mouth having been slightly affected and slight ptyalism produced the mercury was stopped some days ago and the sore is now almost healed. His mental condition is improving.
June	15	His health is now completely restored he appears to be none the worse of the salivation and his mental condition is much improved
July	16	Since date of previous report his mental condition has relapsed. He is now very dull, taciturn, irritable, apt to strike the other patients and will not work. Frequent complaints are made by him regarding pain in the head.
August	23	At present he is more cheerful coherent, apparently free from delusion and works well in the gallery.
September	14	Removed. Cured

Admitted 29th January 1864

John Mc Nicol act 45

1864

January 20 Was admitted today as a pauper belonging to the parish of Dalfron.

He is a weaver, married; has been imperfectly educated and belongs to the Establishment.

He has had occasional attacks of insanity for several years; is hereditarily predisposed to insanity and has a nephew who is an idiot.

The present attack has existed for several weeks and was manifested by slight excitement and delusions.

On admission, he has an anxious look; seems weak-minded and is very delusive. He imagines that those around him wish or endeavour to injure him by administering chloroform to him while asleep and by putting lice down his throat.

His health is indifferent, bodily condition spare.

February 20 There is no improvement in his mental state since admission; he being still very delusive, depressed and noisy occasionally during the night.

March 24 Continues just the same as described in preceding report.

April 19 There is no mental improvement in this case. He sits indolently and listless all day seemingly absorbed in thinking over his imaginary evils and makes numerous complaints of the bad treatment he receives during the night.

May 26 Startles at every medical visit the shameful way that he is used by having lice and other vermin put down his throat every night. Takes his food well but refuses to work.

June 15 Since last report there is no improvement in his mental state.

July 16 Continues very delusive and is still unwilling to work. He is often noisy at night, disturbs the other patients and cannot be allowed to sleep in a dormitory on account of threatening violence. Was ordered a blister for his whole head yesterday.

August 23 There is not the slightest mental improvement and he is indolent, noisy and quarrelsome.

September 29 He is still very delusive, believes that the other patients put all sorts of filth into his mouth and under that idea is often guilty of acts of violence.

October 20. He continues in the same state of delusiveness complaining of illusage from those around him.

November 23. He says they are putting that stuff their necks are rubbed with (castor oil) down his throat which causes him to spit on the floor wherever he goes, on being reproached

Admitted 30th January 1864.

for practising such a dirty habit, he says he cannot stop it untill a stop is put to the ill usage he receives day and night.

December 31 There is no mental change, being very delusive, and sometimes strikes other patients whom he suspects of throwing stuff of all sorts into his mouth, which causes him to be continually spitting. His general health is ordinary.

1865 January 31 There is no change whatever since last report. he is everlastingly complaining of the ill usage he is still getting: he is quite coherent and capable of reasoning but yet nothing will convince him that he is not receiving ill usage, but is entirely a delusion.

February 21 No change.

March 29 Delusive thinks the others throw all sorts of dirt and spit into his mouth, is very destructive and violent strikes the others suspecting them to be giving him ill usage. Bodily health unchanged.

April 22 Neither mental nor bodily change.

May 19 Was to day transferred to another Asylum and dismissed

Relieved.

Andrew Dunlop aet 34

1864

February	4	Was admitted today as a pauper from the parish of London. He is a labourer, unmarried, a Protestant and has received the education of his condition of life. He is stated to have been occasionally insane during the last three years and was always reckoned of weak mind. The cause of the present attack which commenced two months ago, is stated to have been the bursting of a blood vessel in his head. Disease said not to be hereditary in his family The symptoms of the present attack have been incoherence, hallucinations of hearing, delusions and homicidal threats towards his brothers and sister. On admission he appears to be naturally of weak mind, talks incoherently and states that his brother wished to kill him. He has a cataract in left eye; his tongue is coated, breath offensive.
"	10	Has been quiet since admission, works in the grounds but will not take any butcher meat.
March	24	Very little change mentally, has been got to take beef but with reluctance. works well in the grounds every day.
April	19	Continues weak-minded but takes the regular diet and works well every day with the gardener.
May	2	This day was removed by his brother as being no longer a pauper patient and discharged. – Relieved

Admitted 4 February 1864

James Reid at 64

1864		
February	6	Was admitted from Govan Poorhouse as a pauper belonging to the parish of Campsie. He is married, was formerly an engineer but had been for some time in the old men's asylum. The present attack, the exciting cause of which is unknown, is stated to have commenced two days prior to admission and was manifested by great excitement, destructiveness, violence, delusions and incoherent raving. Robbenditamy On admission, he is excited, incoherent violent and dangerous. He believes that he is surrounded by a crowd of devils who wish to kill him. His bodily condition is much reduced and his health is feeble. Pulse 98; fury undisturbed; tongue coated; breath offensive; bowels costive.
"	10	Since admission has been wasted, noisy and sleepless; complains of pains in side and takes little food. Has been ordered stimulants and beef-tea.
"	14	He has become emphysematous about the chest and throat and still complains of pain. He is now less excited but is much weaker.
"	16	This evening died rather suddenly. A.P.M. was made and the cause of death was ascertained to be fatty degeneration of the heart. ?!

Died

Admitted 6th February 1864

William Haig aet 39

1864		
February	11	Was brought to the asylum from 184 Crown St Glasgow by his friends. He is unmarried, a member of the Church of Scotland, wrought for some time as a joiner but has always been of weak intellect. The duration of the present attack which is the first, is said to be under twelve months and was manifested by peevishness, irritability, occasional excitement and eccentric conduct. He was accustomed to lie in bed, to get up about every four hours, walk about the house in his shirt and demand food at all hours. His friends required to wait upon him day and night for if his wants were not at once attended to, he became angry and abusive. On admission, he has a dull, stupid look indicative of dementia; he will not answer questions freely but gives insolent unsatisfactory answers. His pulse is feble, tongue foul, breath offensive. His friends state that there is no hereditary predisposition in the family.
"	18	Since admission, he has been depressed, taciturn, irritable and unsocial refusing his food occasionally and sometimes wetting his trousers.
March	26	Continues to refuse his food, stating that both it and the water contains poison. He is still irritable, obstinate and very insolent.
April	19	There is no improvement in his mental state since last report. He is taciturn, unsocial irritable, delusive and refuses his food, requiring to be fed generally twice a day.
May	10	Little if any mental improvement but takes his food better only requiring the stomach pump occasionally. His bodily health is failing, his breath is very offensive and he is becoming much emaciated.
June	18	Since last report there is no improvement in his mental condition or general health. He requires the pump now and then, is very irritable, taciturn and sullen but when annoyed he swears volubly.
July	15	For some time he has been taking his food, but only after protracted urging on the part of the attendants. There is no improvement in his mental state and his general health is perhaps a shade better.
August	23	There is no mental change but he is taking his food better and is not so much emaciated.
September	29	Continues weak minded, very irritable and delusive but takes his food well.

Admitted 11th February 1864

October	20	Patient has made little improvement since last report.
November	28	No change. sits quietly in idleness, unless when spoken to when he becomes peevish and irritable, sometimes taking no notice of questions put to him.
December	31	He continues very irritable, reserved and delusive, calling every body impostors. He has improved in bodily health.
1865. January	31	There is nothing to report further than what is said at the preceding date.
February	24	His friends frequently come to see him but he disowns them all: his sisters come, but he denies that they are so, and even says they are not women. As well as being delusive he is very irritable and abusive. Bodily health improved.
March	21	Neither mental nor bodily change
April	20	No change mentally, his bodily health is tolerable.
May	29	Is very irritable, and delusive-denies he has any relations, also gives a great deal of insolence. his bodily health has improved
June	14	No change since last report. He is very indolent will not employ his time even in reading.
July	19	Neither mental nor bodily change
August	11	Is very delusive, denies his sisters says they are sons of the men he has seen in the airing court dressed in womens clothes: he is also very indolent and irritable
Sept.	23	Is sullen irritable and delusive, often he refuses to speak; calles his own relations and all other persons impostors. His bodily health is tolerable.
Oct.	15	No change
Nov.		No change —

Robert Mc Caffery aet 38.

1864		
February	17	Was brought today to the Asylum from the City Workhouse. He is a cloth lapper, married, an adherent of Presbyterianism and has received a poor education. This which is stated to be the first attack, is supposed to have continued only a few days and the exciting cause is unknown. No information regarding hereditary predisposition has been obtained. The symptoms displayed prior to admission were excitement, incoherence, confusion of thought, delusions and hallucinations. He stated that he saw in his sleep angels coming down from heaven who wanted to draw him up in a cage and he likewise states that there is a living rat in his stomach which he swallowed and that it causes him great pain. On admission, he is quite weak-minded, stupid and delusive; speaks slowly, articulation much impaired, memory greatly weakened; is evidently a paralytic. Pulse normal, pupils irregular; some tremor of lips and tongue.
March	25	Has been rather excited since admission but is now less so and sleeps better. Continues weak-minded, stupid and delusive.
April	22	There is some improvement since last report in his mental state; he being not so confused, more coherent, apparently free from any marked delusion and able to work in the gallery.
May	10	Memory weak; articulation indistinct; tremor of facial muscles and other symptoms of paralysis continue but he is quiet and occasionally employed assisting the attendants.
June	19	He continues in the same state as described in preceding report.
July	15	The physical symptoms of paralysis are still very distinct, but he is coherent; free from delusion or excitement and works to the best of his ability. However, his memory is much impaired.
August	23	There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report was made.
September	29	He is still weak-minded, rather stupid and confused but is quiet and apparently free from delusion.
November	24	Is delusive, confused and very weak mentally; his bodily health and condition are unchanged.
December	21	Displays great weakness of mind, loss of memory and at times restless.

Admitted 17 February 1864.

1865 January 21	No change. He is cleanly and gives very little trouble, but is quite unfit for employment of any importance owing to the paralysis and weakness of mind.
February 28	Remains in statu quo.
March 27	No change.
April 28	No change.
May 22	Still in a weak state of mind, and very unsteady from the paralysis, his speech is much affected being scarcely intelligible, he believes himself perfectly well and able for any employment. His appetite, bowels and sleep are natural.
June 15	He attempts to do little jobs, but is so unsteady his hand and whole frame trembles so much whenever put in motion as to render him quite unfit for any employment his mind is extremely weak, and he is delusive and irritable
July 16	No change since last report.
August 28	Was put to bed to bed to-day very weak and unsteady in his gait apparently he has had a slight additional shock of paralysis: he is unable to articulate and sometimes cannot even produce a sound. He seems to have fallen off in body a little.
Sept. 24	Since last report he has been very weakly.— To-day at 2.45 A.M.— he Died

Thomas Paton aet 43

1864		
February	18	Was brought to the asylum by the City Parish Officer. He is married and was tailor to the Boys' House of Refuge for some years. He is a presbyterian and has received a very ordinary education This is at least the second attack he having been in the Barnhill Lunatic Wards for six months in 1863. The present illness has continued about six months; exciting cause unknown. No hereditary predisposition in his family. Prior to admission he was dull, confused and attempted suicide by dashing his head against the wall. On admission, he is very depressed, taciturn and weak minded, his memory especially being greatly impaired. General health bad patient evidently labouring under paralysis.
"	25	Since admission has been very depressed, sits with his head hanging down on his breast, never speaks spontaneously and dirties himself daily.
March	10	Having been transferred to Kilmarnock parish, he was requested to be removed and was accordingly taken away today to Camphill Lunatic Asylum and discharged— <u>Relieved</u>

John Yassie aet 63

1864

February 26 Was brought to the asylum today by his brother.

He is single, has followed after no occupations and is a Protestant. He has been intemperate for 30 years has had delirium tremens on several occasions and for the last few years has been boarded with a farmer in Arran.

He has been for a long time weak in the intellect but the present attack is stated to be of two months duration. The principal symptoms have been excitement to a slight extent, violence to others by throwing missiles, and numerous delusions.

On admission, he has the appearance of a person of weak intellect, he talks in a silly manner and states that the beef and turnips are uneatable this winter, that certain people wished to kill him by cutting his back with knives. His pulse is 86, tongue dry & furred, bowels costive. Has a syphilitic eruption on skin.

" 28 Since admission has wet himself occasionally and cannot pass water freely. He is morbidly afraid, silly in his conversation and delusive.

" 30 Requires the catheter generally every day, his urine being thick and ammoniacal. Still entertains his old delusions and states that the herd boys in Arran cut up his back with knives and committed sodomy with him while he was asleep in bed.

March 10 Has not improved any in his mental or bodily condition. Requires the catheter twice a day and often complains of pain in the region of the bladder.

" 15 The Surgeon of the Asylum was out and saw him and introduced a catheter to remain for some days. Urine is mixed with dark clots, mucus and is very ammoniacal.

" 18 Is much worse, complains of great pain and is partially comatose. Has had moderate doses of Opium with beef tea Stimulants ad libitum.

" 20 Became gradually comatose and today

Died

James Sommerville aet 42

1864

February 24 Was admitted today as a pauper from the parish of Cambusnethan.

He is a joiner, married, a member of the U. P. Church and has received an ordinary education.

His grandfather, mother and aunt were insane.

His, the first attack commenced eight days ago and the exciting cause was indulgence in alcoholic stimulants.

The symptoms prior to admission were akin to those of delirium tremens, viz excitement, great restlessness and delusive fear. The excitement was so great that he was bound to his bed and when brought to the asylum was tied, handcuffed and under the care of four Govan policemen.

On admission, he is somewhat excited, labours under fear of being killed, but talks coherently and rationally on other topics. His head is hot, eyes suffused, pulse 98 and bowels said to be very costive.

" 28 Since admission has been very excited, violent, restless, incoherent and sleepless but is now somewhat improved mentally. He has a draught each night.

March 10 He is now in bed in the Infirmary, on account of severe diarrhoea, with debility. He is much depressed, sleeps badly and thinks he is sure to be killed. Has been ordered astringents with milk diet.

" 18 Continues to beg of the Drs to spare his life, this he does with tears in eyes and in a beseeching voice. The diarrhoea is in a great measure checked.

" 24 Much improved both mentally and bodily; being cheerful, coherent and free from delusions. Is to go down to the joiners shop on Monday.

" " 30 Mental and bodily improvement continues. He works now every day with the joiners.

April 13 This day discharged -

Cured

Admitted 24th February 1864

Thomas Paton aet 40.

1864

March 9 Was admitted today as a pauper from the parish of Govan.

He is a draper, unmarried, a presbyterian and has received a good education.

The present attack which is the first of the kind is supposed to have commenced about two weeks ago; Its exciting cause is unknown but a few days prior to admission, he is stated to have had a fit of epilepsy but it was more likely an attack of apoplexy. He continued in a partially comatose state for about twelve hours. After this his mind was much impaired, he was quite confused, his memory was greatly impaired and ultimately he became excited and dangerous.

No information has been got regarding hereditary predisposition.

On admission, he is quite confused, his memory is almost gone, he hesitates in his speech; articulates indistinctly and is seemingly paralysed.

Pupils irregular; tongue foul; pulse 94.

" 15 He is considerably improved mentally, his memory is also better and his general health is gradually improving.

" 25 At present talks coherently and rationally but his memory for recent events is still weak. The <u>break</u> in his speech is now scarcely observable. On his upper lip, there is an ugly patch of ~~sepsis~~ eczema with considerable swelling at its circumference. Has been ordered Ung. Iod. & Sulph. to dress it with.

" 30 He is now free from excitement, quite coherent, free from delusion but his memory is much impaired, his mind is at times confused and when he speaks there is considerable tremor of the facial muscles.

April 8 His friends being anxious to give him a trial in the country removed him and he was discharged by order as-

<u>Cured</u>

Admitted 9th March 1864

John Weir aet 20

March 10 Was admitted today as a pauper from the parish of Cathcart.

He is a Labourer unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the first attack and stated to be of five months duration; exciting cause unknown; no hereditary predisposition in his family.

Prior to admission he would not work, stole every thing that he could lay hands upon which he sold for coppers to buy sweatmeats or tobacco, he also threatened to kill his mother and went out more than once during the frost with no clothing on except his shirt.

On admission, he is a stout healthy lad but appears to be imbecile. He has a peculiar furtive expression, answers questions pretty correctly and with considerable cunning but sometimes laughs when he answers. He denies having done anything wrong and repudiates all mentioned above.

" 20 Since admission has been quiet, refuses to work, seems to be meditating upon a plan of escape and is very cunning and untruthful.

April 20 There is but little change in his mental state; he is very lazy but has been working in the grounds for several days in order to procure tobacco.

May 10 He seems to be more or less imbecile but there is good portion of the vagabond in his composition. He answers questions correctly, broaches no delusion but stares at people in a peculiar manner. General health very good.

June 21 Continues in the same mental state as described in last report. He is very indolent but has commenced to scrub and to work in the grounds occasionally.

" 26 He has for some time been in the habit of assisting to brush the patients in the morning and today when he proceeded to brush Alston A. Farquharson, the latter rushed him violently from him and Weir struck him on the eye with the brush.

July 16 After the violent conduct detailed above he was ordered to have his head shaved and rubbed. At present his head is still painful on account of several small boils the result of the rubbing. There is no change in his mental state; general health good.

August 23 There is but little change in his mental state and his conduct is not much improved.

September 29 He is now considerably improved in his mental condition and is working well.

Admitted 10th March 1864

October 28.	Today was dismissed Cured

Ronald Mc Donald aet 26

1864

March 16 Was brought to the asylum today by his mother and a friend from Glasgow but he lately resided at Lochcarron, Rossshire.

He is a portmanteau maker, single, a Protestant and has received an ordinary school education.

This is the first attack which he has had; its duration is about twelve months; the exciting cause, drinking. None of his relatives were ever known to have been insane.

The symptoms of the disease have been restlessness, irritability, inability to remain at work, delusions and threats of violence towards his friends.

On admission, he is restless, sullen, insolent, delusive and very indignant at being detained. He imagines that he has been poisoned and that he has plenty of money.

His pulse is rather feeble, his face is thin and he has the appearance of a masturbator.

" 20 Has been obstinate, insolent, abusive and delusive since admission. Believes that he is poisoned during the night with chloroform. The back part of his head to be rubbed.

April 19 There is but little change in his mental condition since admission. He is morose, obstinate, irritable, delusive and easily excited.

May 10 Today became much excited, angry, and threatened violence to one of the attendants. His face became pale, his facial muscles quivered greatly and the aspect of his countenance was very ferocious for a short period. He now believes that he is the Duke of Bedford.

June 20 He is less excited at present than he was at the date of last report but he continues irritable and very delusive. He is greatly addicted to the habit of masturbation and is taking Bromide of Potassium regularly

July 15 There is as yet but little real mental improvement. General health good.

August 23 For some time has been free from excitement, coherent, more pleasant and not so irritable and delusive.

September 29 There is but little change since last report was made. He is pleasant, coherent in conversation, mentions no delusions but is occasionally somewhat excited.

October 27. No change

November 30. He complains of toothache all arising he says from electricity—

December 31. He is very irritable and delusive

Admitted 16th March 1864.

1866	At present, threatens a great deal.
January 31.	He continues delusive about electricity and says he is Dr Hanover of London; he is quite coherent; his general health is tolerable. His general behaviour is insolent and abusive, and he is very irritable.
February 27.	His mind is unchanged.
March 23.	Continues very delusive, indolent and abusive. Bodily health good.
April 21	Says he does not require to work that others work for him.
May 18.	To day was much excited talked in a very incoherent and delusive manner saying he was God and threatening vengence on all a B.D.T. Spell for was given him.
20	Is quite calm again, but continues delusive and weak in his mind. he is also very indolent.
June 27	Continues subject to paroxysms of excitement, and is then extremely irritable and delusive and threatens every one near him.
July 6	Patient says he has no mother; calls himself by different names Dr Hanover &c. He is very indolent, says he has plenty of money and sees no occasion for work. His bowels are inclined to become costive and unless he is purged now and again he becomes excited and very irritable. His bodily health otherwise is tolerable.
August 13	No change in his general character.
Sept. 26	Is delusive irritable and very indolent he often makes use of abusive and threatening language. Bodily health tolerable
Octr. 14	No change

Kenneth Mc Donald aet 23

1864

March 23 Was admitted today as a pauper from the parish of Dunnish.

He is a labourer, unmarried, a Protestant and poorly educated.

This is the second attack of insanity; duration about four weeks, exciting cause unknown; his mother was slightly insane.

The symptoms he manifested prior to admission were excitement, incoherence, distraction, delusions and violent conduct.

On admission, he is excited, incoherent restless and delusive. He believes that he is the Saviour and that he is possessed of a large quantity of gold. He has but a slight knowledge of English. His general health is good; pulse 78, tongue slightly coated, pupils dilated, bowels said to very costive.

" 28 Since admission, he has been excited, incoherent and inclined to violence. His bowels have been freely moved and had been very costive.

April 14 The excitement has abated greatly but he continues incoherent and delusive. Has commenced to work in the grounds, sleeps soundly and takes his food well

May 10 Mental improvement continues and he is regularly employed in the garden. He is coherent, free from delusion but exhibits some symptoms of weakness of mind. For example he laughs in a silly manner at trifles and puts very absurd childish questions to the medical officers and attendants.

June 30 Was removed this morning to the asylum for the District of Inverness and discharged.

Relieved

Admitted 23rd March 1864.

Thomas Mc Kellar

1864 — Crew Room

April	1	Was brought to the asylum this afternoon from Dumbarton prison by police constables. He is married, has received the education of his class and is a joiner. During the last twenty years patient has shown symptoms of insanity on various occasions and during the last two years the disease has become much aggravated so much so that his wife had to leave him being afraid of her life. On the 12th of march current he attempted to strangle his wife in bed about 2 O'clock in the morning. He imagined that his wife brought men into the house every night by the power of load-stone and that they together were doing for him by blowing the scrapings of serpents into his body through a tube. Threatened also to cut of his wifes head with an axe and hide it in the sand. He thinks also that there is a cocks spur stuck in his back, penetrating to his heart which when it reaches he will die. This spur was stuck into his back two years ago by a worker. He has also delusions of wealth and fancies his food is poisoned. Two years ago he cut his throat severely. No information regarding hereditary predisposition. On admission he is quiet, answers questions readily, is coherent and does not utter any delusion. General health good.
"	15	Since admission has been free from excitement, coherent and well behaved but has occasionally given expression to the delusions mentioned above.
May	11	Continues free from excitement, answers questions correctly but will not work any. On the subject of his delusions he is averse to converse but does not repudiate them when mentioned to him by others. General health good.
June	18	There is no change to note regarding his mental state since previous report and he is employed every day in the joiners shop.
July	15	He became excited, movement and more delusive some time ago, so it was not deemed prudent to allow him to go to his work and since that he has been idle. He is now free from excitement but is not willing to returne to his work.
August	23	Has resumed work, is coherent, chearful, free from excitement and has not been heard of late, to utter any delusion.
September	29	Remains on the same condition as at date of last report and works regularly with the joiners.
8th October		Today on being spoken to he denies, that he ever spoke about a cocks spur, but says that the Waiter struck him on the back with something he had in his hand, which made a small cut on the back

Admitted 1st April 1864

of his coat, which he shows. He is restless more so than formerly and not so capable of doing his work.

November 11 He says that three weeks today while working in the Wright's shop puting hoops on a pail which he had bottomed and while stooping, one of the men, he will not say who, came behind him and put something upon him, which would have suffocated him had he not run to the Attendant (Miss Mitchell) and got medicine from him. The attendant says that he came to him in a very excited state and that the medicine he got was 2 ℥ of Black Draught which had been ordered for him.

November 19 Since last report has been calm and cheerful but not resumed his work, declining to work at anything. He complains of the men (patients) playing tricks upon him, and that last night he awoke shaking like a leaf upon a tree, he says that whenever he awoke he fancied at once they were playing tricks again and that it was with galvanism.

December 31 There is no perceptible change with this patient, he behaves well, and picks cotton with the others.

1865.

January 31 Since last report he has been daily engaged in the West house where he renders good assistance. He is cheerful and in good health. As far as can be seen he is free of delusions, but firmly believes that the writer struck him on the back with some instrument, and declares he can show the hole in his coat yet.

February 28 Continues employed in the West House is in good health cheerful, but still declares he can show the hole in his coat which was made by some instrument and at the hands of a lawer.

March 23 Neither mental nor bodily changes

April 22 Works diligently and cheerfully in the West House without any apparent change mentally.

June 16 Since last report there has been no change.

July 31 When spoken to, about attempting to kill his wife and being struck on the back by a lawer, he says the old sores should not be ripped up. His bodily health is pretty good and he continues to be employed in the West House.

September 10 No change

Octob. 16 No change — Is irritable, and very anxious to get away.

Oct. 22

Patrick Cran aet 35

1864

April 18 Was brought to the asylum by the Inspector of Poor Old Monkland assisted by two Hutcheson policemen.

He is labourer, married and an adherent of the Church of Rome.

No information has been procured regarding the number of attacks, cause of insanity or hereditary predisposition.

The present illness of three days duration is very likely the first attack, it came on suddenly, the symptoms manifested were those of acute mania by incoherent raving, excitement and violent conduct.

On admission he is much excited, raves aloud, is quite incoherent and cannot answer questions on account of mental perturbation. His pulse is 98, tongue coated, face flushed, bowels said to be costive.

His clothes were torn to rags and he was brought under mechanical restraint

Has been ordered a saline purge with two drops of Ol. Croti.

" 20 Required another dose of medicine and after it passed a quantity of round, hard, black, offensive smelling scybalae along with a large quantity of faecal matter.

" 21 He is now free from excitement, quite coherent talks sensibly and works a little

May 10 By order today discharged as.

Cured

Admitted 18 April 1864

John Wilson at 25

1864

April 22 Was brought to the asylum this afternoon from Auchterarder by his father.

He is a weaver, single, an adherent of the Free church and has received the education common to his station in life.

This is the first attack, the duration of which is at least ~~six months~~ 5 years and the cause is epilepsy ~~as~~ disease to which he has been subject for many years and which occurred first when he was recovering from intermittent fever.

None of his relatives were ever known to be or to have been insane.

The symptoms of the present attack have been excitement, violence, incoherent raving and suicidal tendencies, he having often expressed a wish to procure poison.

On admission, he is excited, incoherent and weak-minded. He raves aloud, would strike readily and seems to have no idea where he is. His face is pale, pulse 84; tongue furred and his general health does not seem robust.

May 11 Since admission, he has been excited, incoherent, restless, inclined to violence and has had one or two fits. He takes his food well, sleeps tolerably and is as yet cleanly in his habits.

June 19 He is weak-minded, incoherent, occasionally excited and troublesome and takes fits frequently.

July 15 There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

August 20 He has been fully more easily managed since last report but there is no change mentally.

September 29 Continues weak-minded, restless, delusive, irritable and subject to fits. For some days has had a profuse discharge of pus from right ear and has complained much of pain.

October 21. There is no change mentally and at times is very troublesome.

November 25 No change since last report. he frequently complains of his bed being knotted, - his fits are both frequent and severe, but his face is seldom free of scratches.

December 30 Sometimes after the fits he becomes very irritable, when he is apt to strike and kick any one that resists his wishes or interferes with him in any way.

January 28 There is scarcely any change mentally or bodily. His epileptic ~~fits~~ paroxysms which are still both frequent and severe, leave him stupid, stubborn, very irascible and dangerous to the others

Admitted 22nd April 1861

on account of which it is sometimes found necessary to put him in seclusion.

February 22 His mental character is entirely without change, is frequently excited, kicks and strikes very readily. His appetite is ravenous and he frequently requires medicine to open his bowels.

March 29 Is very dangerous, and constantly wears light cloth boots on account of his great kicking propensity.

April 26 Was to day dismissed Relieved

John Jury aet 30

1866

April 27 Was admitted this afternoon as a pauper belonging to the parish of Rothesay.

He is a Roman Catholic, a labourer, unmarried and has received a meagre education.

His attack which is at present the second is of four days duration and the cause assigned is hard drinking.

No member of his family ever known to have been insane.

The symptoms exhibited prior to admission were those of acute mania allied to delerium tremens. He was much excited, threatened violence to others and was put into a straight-jacket. He saw animals round about him; chiefly dogs, heard voices telling him to kill some one and stated his intention of acting according to these imaginary commands. He also threatened to stab himself and on occasion took up a spade and threatened to kill his brother towards whom he conceived a great antipathy.

On admission, he is securely handcuffed and his hands are considerably swollen on that account. He has a sullen look, will not speak but does not exhibit violence or excitement.

" 28 Last night was noisy; did not sleep, and this morning was much excited and attacked the attendant in a furious manner. Bowels to be freely moved by O.P. followed by Haust. Ft. Sti.

May 3 The excitement has abated, he is now rather depressed, answers tolerably correctly and is free from violence.

" 15 Mental improvement continues; he conducts himself well and is employed every day in the grounds.

June 10 Some days he is scarcely so well exhibiting slight excitement but he is coherent, peaceable and industrious.

" 17 By the orders of the Physician Superintendent was today dismissed -

Cured

June 24 Readmitted today as a fiscal case being brought to the asylum by two police officers from Dumbarton Prison.

It appears that he became excited, thought that he was being poisoned and assaulted a person by wounding him on the head with a bottle besides threatening others and wishing to have his own life taken.

On admission he is tolerably calm, states that he is glad to get out of danger and exhibits his tongue to show the effects of the poison he had got.

Admitted 27th April 1864

1864		
July	15	Since readmission he has been restless excited and very delusive, believing that his life was to be taken away by hanging or by being shot and in order to avoid or rather anticipate his imaginary fate he was caught attempting to strangle himself with his neckerchief. At this date he is however more composed and has commenced to work.
August	23	Continues excited, incoherent, delusive and restless and will not work any.
September	28	There is no mental improvement since the date of preceding report.
November	28	So generally restless, frequently excited and very irritable, incoherent and indolent; his bowels are torpid, often purgative medicine being required, his general health however on the whole is good.
1865		
January	24	Continues in the same state of body and mind.
February	22	Owing to a dull dormant state he has been in for some days, his head was blistered from which much benefit has been derived.
March	29	He appears to be in a state of dementia indolent, stubborn, and shuns conversation, barely answering to questions and in a disconnected manner when he does. His bodily health is tolerable and habits good.
April	24	Neither Mental nor bodily change
May	18	So very irritable and excitable, strikes readily, refuses to employ himself; is in good bodily health
June	12	Continues averse to employment irritable indolent, and at times becomes restless; so frequently requires medicine to open his bowels.
July	6	No change
August	22	No particular change since last report
Oct.	31	So very irritable, frequently excited, and indolent. Bodily health good
Nov.	26	Refuses to employ himself, and as an excuse for not doing so complains of being unable, and that he has a sore heel when he is being taken notice of he walks as if pained

James Wilson aet 24.

1864

April 29 Was brought to the asylum today from Dumbarton Prison by two police-constables and admitted on a warrant granted by Sheriff Steele at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal Dumbarton.

He is a blacksmith unmarried and has received an ordinary education.

This is the first attack and has been coming on gradually for twelve months, during which time he was depressed, irritable and irregular at his work, which he stopped altogether a month ago. During the last six months he has frequently struck his mother and other persons and for a months prior to admission he became much excited, and struck at every one that came near him besides threatening to commit suicide and breaking the furniture in his father's house.

His paternal grandfather was insane, he was depressed and believed that the world was going done before him.

On admission he is quiet, exhibiting neither violence nor excitement but has a bewildered aspect of countenance and is unwilling to enter into conversation.

May 3 Since admission has been rather more restless and occasionally excited. Betrays no delusion, is quite coherent but will not converse freely.

" 13 Has become more excited and restless walking up and down and muttering to himself constantly. To have counter-irritation freely applied to back part of head.

June 10 There is no improvement in his mental state; continues to mutter as formerly. For several days has been confined to bed on account of a small abrasion upon his heel.

July 15 He improved considerably for a time and commenced to work along with the smith but has relapsed and is now excited to such an extent that it would not be safe to take him out of the gallery. He is in the habit of indulging to a great extent in masturbation and has been taking a dose of the Bromide of Potassium three times a day for some weeks.

August 23 Since last report there has been some symptoms of mental improvement and he has resumed work with the smith.

September 29 Continues to be employed with the smith and his mental condition is improving.

November 25 Is still employed with the smith daily, and is in good spirits and bodily condition.

December 31 There is no perceptible change since

Admitted 29th April 1864

Last report.

January 31. His general health has been rather declining. His face pale, and his habits have become so indolent that he is at present not allowed down to the smiths workshop. His falling off is most probably owing to masturbation. He has been put upon Bromide of Potassium and a liberal diet.

February 29. Has got rather better again and is working with the smith. He is weak-minded and inclines to indolent habits. His appetite is good and his sleep is sound.

March 31. Patient is yet very weak mentally and indolent in his habits, he however continues to work with the smith and his general conduct is good.

April 19. There is no change since last report he is cheerful, but his mind displays a distinct weakness. loss of memory and sluggish in its action, he complains of a pain in the chest, and coughs a good deal, on applying the stethoscope, in the region of the apexes of the lungs the respiratory murmur is found or heard very rough.

May 16. For nearly three weeks patient has been confined to bed, owing to weakness a violent cough, and pain in chest: at present he is very bad. his sputa are full of pus and streaked with blood he is rapidly falling off in body, and appears to be in a galloping consumption he takes food sparingly and his stomach often rejects it. His mind is very weak and he appears to be quite regardless of his bad state of health.

24. Cough has abated and the sputa are scanty; nor is he vomiting his food now but rather his appetite has increased: his face is flushed, pulse quick and a little beneath the natural strength, he also sweats a good deal.

June 20. Patient has improved considerably in his bodily health. The distressing cough has almost abated, there is no sputa, and his appetite is excellent. no distinct chest phenomena to indicate disease. His mind is very weak, laughs and speaks to himself. He continues to indulge in masturbation.

July 14. No change mentally, and has been so well bodily as to be up out of bed for a number of days past.

31. Sprang out of bed on an attendant who had told him to get up, nothing of the slightest happened. He is extremely irritable, and very indolent, he talks a great deal to himself, and laughs without occasion. Bodily health improving.

(To page 145)

James Hunter Clark aet 42

1864

May 10 Today was admitted as a voluntary patient in accordance with the terms of the recent Lunacy Act relating to patients who wish to be admitted voluntarily.

He is unmarried and for several years has not been engaged in any regular occupation.

No information regarding hereditary predisposition.

It appears that he has always been indolent and unsettled. He attempted business twice but without success; he then went off to sea, became a soldier next in which capacity he visited India, and latterly was for sometime a mounted police constable in Australia.

About eight years ago returned to his father's house but was sent off to a farmer in Perthshire with whom he has since resided.

During the last six months he has been very intemperate and had one or two attacks of delirium tremens.

On the 9th, he appeared suddenly in his sister's house, stated that he had been drinking a great deal of whiskey; that he was very miserable and that unless he were sent to an asylum he would poison or drown himself. He came to this asylum next day.

On admission, he is rather depressed, agitated, and feels very unhappy. He complains of sleeplessness and of seeing creatures crawling on the walls.

Pulse 94: rather feble; tongue coated and tremulous; bowels costive.

15 Is rather more cheerful but still complains of sleeplessness. Bowels free. Is to have his feet bathed in hot water at bed-time; has a draught every night.

25 He is considerably improved but does not yet sleep well.

June 11 Very little changes to note since last report. Is taking his food well.

July 15 He is now free from depression, sleeps well and takes his food. He is free from delusion, quite coherent and expresses no wish to leave the asylum.

August 10 Removed today by his brother and by order discharged

Cured

Admitted 16th May 1864

James Wilson (From page 143.)

August 16. This patient is very weak minded laughs silly & nothing but talks a great deal to himself. he is frequently excited, often sleeps badly, and noisy at night. Is still much addicted to masturbation no benefit has apparently been derived from the Bromide of Potassium.

Sept. 30. At present is quite unable for employment, and is so confused, and his memory so defective that he can give no account of himself; he is very irritable and quarrelsome, and frequently excited and and incoherent in language. Bodily health ordinary.

Oct. 22. No particular change since last report

Nov. 11. Has been sent to bed with symptoms of acute Phthisis. Since last report he has frequently attempted to injure himself by striking his face and throwing himself upon the floor head foremost.

Dec. 27. Continues in bed with a troublesome cough copious purulent sputa, and distinct rales over apex of both lungs but especially the left. For some nights he has slept little and been very noisy. Attempts to throw himself out of bed and strikes at the patients near him. Has bruised his face by striking himself.

1866

January 24. Continues very restless, incoherent and dangerous, and still attempts to injure himself. The symptoms of chest disease are disappearing.

Feby 8. Has been taken away to another Asylum today and discharged

Relieved

Patrick Lavery aet 22

1864

May	19	Was admitted this afternoon as a pauper belonging to the parish of Old Monkeland. According to the recent instructions issued by the Board of Lunacy he was examined immediately after admission to ascertain whether there were any marks of injury upon his body; nothing of the kind was detected. He is a Labourer, unmarried, a Roman Catholic and has been insane for at least eight months. This is the first attack and the exciting cause is unknown. No information regarding hereditary predisposition. The symptoms prior to admission have been an entire change in his usual temper habits and deportment; childish conduct irritability and frequent threats of violence especially to those weaker than himself. Uttered homicidal threats to his mother whom he spread and on one occasion lifted an axe and threatened violence to a fellow-workman. On admission he has fierce expression is absent and offered violence when called upon to strip. He is averse to conversation and gives irrelevant answers to questions.
	24	Since admission has been occasionally turbulent, excited and inclined to violence. General health good.
June	10	There is no mental improvement; he talks to himself; is easily excited and threatens violence.
"	20	He still continues very excited, noisy, restless and incoherent.
July	15	For some time he has been in the habit of masturbating frequently, and has been taking the Bromide of Potassium apparently with benefit. He is now less excited, not violent but incoherent.
August	18	There is no mental improvement in this case and his habits continue very degraded.
September	29	Continues excited, noisy, incoherent and turbulent.
November	20.	There is no change with this patient, at times he is quieter than at others, but always irritable, habits very depraved, general health good.
December 1866:	31.	Neither mental nor bodily change.
January	31.	Continues very irritable, frequently excited and quarrelsome, incoherent and noisy, also is much addicted to masturbating the Bromide of potassium to be given him for a few weeks; his bodily health keeps good.

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

Sept.

Oct.

November

Admitted 19th May 1864

February 17 — His general conduct and habits have improved but little. he frequently threats to do injury to others, and sometimes strikes them

March 29 — At present is daily employed on the grounds, on the whole he seems to have improved; his conduct is not so rough and turbulent; and habits not so degrading.

April 21 — There is no further improvement since last report, he frequently requires opening medicine.

May 23 — Became more excited to day and attacked an attendant for interfering with and thus patient.

June 15 — Patient is a confirmed masturbater and is frequently excited, when he is troublesome and very apt to strike the others. Bodily health excellent and he is frequently employed

July 20 — No particular change — uses the same threatening incoherent language and is subject to paroxisms of excitement

August 16 — Frequently he is very well and able to work agreeable with others, but as often excited, incoherent, and quarrelsome; he is much addicted to masturbation, the ℞ Br. has frequently been given but with little apparent effect. Bodily health good. His neck has been rubbed

Sept. 30 — Neither mental nor bodily change

Oct. 24 — For some days back patient has been very well, and at present is free of excitement, talks quite coherently, less quarrelsome, and works a little.

November 4 — Is again much excited, incoherent dangerous, very irritable and turbulent.

24 — To have his head shaven and rubbed with Ung. Iod. — He is very boisterous at present

Patrick Boyle æt 28.

1864

May 21 Was admitted this afternoon as a pauper belonging to the City Parish.

He is stated to be in bad health and to have been in the City Poorhouse for some time.

He is a labourer, unmarried and a Roman Catholic.

He has been insane for three days; this is the first attack and the cause is unknown.

No information regarding hereditary predisposition.

The symptoms prior to admission have been, excitement, incoherent raving and attempts at suicide.

On admission, he is emaciated and has a sallow unhealthy look: his skin and pulse above 100; breathing also accelerated. He is quite incoherent; wishes to die for Jesus and says he has been engaged making monkeys.

" 22 On examination he was found to be affected with extensive pneumonia of right lung. Has been ordered to bed, to have Pil. Cal. et Opii ℈ every three hours; two glasses of whiskey daily and a large mustard Sinapism to be applied over the right half of chest.

" 24 Pulse continues high; sputa rusty coloured, breathing oppressed.

" 28 Mouth now affected; pulse 94; not so much pyrexia; breathing more natural; sputa not so rusty. Is able to take a little food and stimulants.

June 12 Is improving slowly; general symptoms improved; but considerable expectoration factor of breath and some ulceration on inside of mouth. Has been ordered a detergent gargle.

" 15 His bodily health is much improved and his mind is clear.

" 18 Was today removed to the Town's Hospital and by order discharged.

Cured

Admitted 21st May 1864

Alexander Smith aet 38

1864

May 24 Was admitted this afternoon as a pauper belonging to the city parish.

He is a labourer, married and resided in Glasgow.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity; duration

He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity; a sister of his having died insane in this asylum

The exciting cause of the present attack was a severe injury upon the head, produced by a fellow-workman throwing a sharp iron wedge at him which struck the Crown of his head, inflicting a severe scalp wound and rendering him insensible for fifteen minutes.

Ever since the accident he has been confused, silly, easily made to cry, spoiled his work and his memory has been impaired. He met with the accident about the middle of January last.

A short time prior to admission he was very excited; delusive, incoherent and threatened violence.

On admission, he is quiet; the expression of his face is silly and bewildered. He believes that there is a large sum of money belonging to him lying in the Herald Office and that this fact has been communicated to him by God.

His bodily condition is reduced; health rather feeble.

" 25 Since admission has been restless occasionally excited, discontented and several times darkened his clothes. To have his head rubbed.

June 4 Was put to bed several days on account of diarrhœa but has now recovered. No change mentally since admission

" 29 Removed this morning to the Falkirk Poorhouse and discharged.

Relieved

Admitted 24th May 1864

Michael Cassey aet 23

1864

May 25 Was admitted today as a pauper chargeable to the parish of Old Monkland.

He is a labourer, unmarried and a Roman Catholic.

He has been three weeks insane; this is the first attack and the cause is supposed to have been intemperance.

The symptoms he exhibited prior to admission were those of Acute Mania. He had also several delusions, not however fixed, which were of an exalted character.

On admission, he is handcuffed; excited, incoherent and noisy. He appears to be in a filthy state but his general health is good.

" 26 When taken down to the Gallery he immediately began to dance in a boisterous manner and continued doing so for a considerable time after which he began to address one of the patients on bended knees as St Patrick. His bowels appear to have been very costive as after two large doses he passed a number of hard scybala and stones.

28 The excitement has not abated much and he has been secluded and dressed in canvas.

June 12 He is now less excited, coherent peaceable and promises to work.

July 15 Soon after last report was made he relapsed becoming as excited, noisy, violent, destructive, sleepless and dirty as ever. He had to be put into canvas and continued excited till two days ago when the canvas was removed and today he is peaceable, coherent and able to work in the garden.

23 Removed by the Inspector to his settlement in Ireland and discharged.

Relieved

Admitted 25th May 1864

Felix Gillespie aet 33

1864

May	25	Was admitted this afternoon as a pauper chargeable to the City parish.
		He is mill-wright; unmarried and a Roman Catholic.
		The present attack which is stated to be his first commenced four days ago and the exciting cause is not stated.
		Patient has been subject to epilepsy for about ten years. A year before the first occurred, a heavy wooden beam fell from a ceiling upon his head and he became insensible, in which condition he remained for half an hour. After this he was always nervous, easily excited and his sleep was disturbed with dreams.
		The first fit seized him on his way to his work after dinner and was not a complete epileptic fit, in as much as, that he continued conscious. The fits have occurred about every six weeks till within the last two months when they have become more frequent.
		No information regarding hereditary predisposition.
		Prior to admission he was excited, incoherent, delusive and inclined to be violent. Several times he attempted to leap out at the window and once threw out a bucket which nearly killed a child.
		On admission, he is excited, seems very happy and repeats aloud some incoherent phrase repeatedly, rocking his body and stamping with his feet.
	27	Since admission he has been much excited and exceedingly violent; kicking and striking at the attendants ferociously. Was put into seclusion and his head ordered to be rubbed.
	29	Is less excited today and lies in bed, complaining of his back and head.
June	3	He is now free from excitement, coherent and rational.
	20	Continues in the same state as described in previous report
July	15	His mind is pretty clear, he is rational and coherent but at times rather dull and he has no fit since that day he was admitted.
	16	By order of the Physician Superintendent was today discharged.

Cured ?

Admitted 25th May 1864

Robert Lindsay

1864

May 25 Was brought to the asylum today under an ad interim warrant granted at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal, Glasgow. He had been apprehended in Gordon St on a charge of presenting a pistol at a lad in the street. It appears that he had been leading two dogs by means of strings and that a person had asked him where he had procured them, and then thinking that one of them belonged to a person he knew, cut the string and allowed the animal to escape. At this the patient drew out a pistol and threatened to shoot. It was empty but there was a cap upon it. It is stated by one of the sheriff officers that he had once been tried for fire raising in Glasgow.

Was taken before the Sheriff today and after medical and other evidence was given he was found to be insane and remitted to the asylum in terms of the Act.

He is unmarried, was at one time a teacher but seems to have been supported by an uncle for some years.

June 30 Ever since admission he has been very quiet and correct in his conduct. He is coherent but weak minded and delusive. He believes that he is and was the victim of conspiracy. That the parties who annoyed him in the streets are some blackguards who wish to injure him on account of his having written some articles which appeared in the newspapers regarding some of the low bawdy houses and shebeens in Glasgow.

July 15 There is no change in his mental state; his behaviour continues good and his bodily health and condition are both improving.

August 31 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

September 29 His mental condition and habits remain in statu quo.

November 30 No change. He is very irritable and frequently makes complaints about little matters.

December 26 His mental character is unchanged very irritable and weak-minded. Bodily health good.

1865

January 28 No change whatever is perceptible

February 23 Continues irritable, childish and full of trivial complaints: he occupies his time generally in reading, writing his life in Cadjanel, which has been going on for some time, and walking about the gallery in a cautious manner taking notice of all that is passing.

March 29 During this month he has been

Admitted 25 May 1864.

more sociable and not complaining much: he complained some days ago about not being able to take coffee in the mornings tea was ordered for him, after breakfast is over however he makes a practice of drinking all coffee that is left in the others cups.

April 3 Seems to have improved a little since the last date and has now commenced to work in the gallery.

26 About mid-day he left off work and became much excited without any apparent cause and swore he would see Dr Macintosh in 'hell' before he would work here; he works just as it pleases him, and is never pressed to do so. Bodily health good.

May 30 Is irritable and very discontented complaining about matters where their is no cause for complaint.

June 21 No particular change, is very discontented at present complaining of his food, and accommodation, yet is decidedly comfortably placed in an inferior gallery. he takes fits and starts of employing himself in the garden &c. Lately when lifting his bedstead something gave way about the groin about two weeks after this happened he mentioned that there was a swelling there and gave him a little pain, on examination a reducible hernia is detected and truss is ordered for him.

July 14 In a letter written to a party out of the Asylum he says "he never was insane but happen to be the victim of a most horrid and scandalous conspiracy!!! perpetrated against him by the Glasgow Police officials amongst whom was his late brother's brother, and the latter (he says) is all but a convicted murderer, he having in connexion with a Glasgow medical Man most wickedly and willfully contrived the death of my mother by poison" Again he says it is this female who keeps him here, that "he glories in, out of malice, in heaping upon him every conceivable amount of degradation &c."

Sept 30 Neither mental nor bodily change

Oct 28 So full of complaints, and never satisfied, and is morbidly deceitful and suspicious. Bodily health good.

December 17 Continues irritable and discontented; picks quarrels with other patients and the attendants, frequently complaining of them trying to annoy him so much as they can. He has been guilty of putting new papers down the water-closet, and seems to delight in destroying things that are useless to himself, useless to others. He is very wrongful.

(To Page 384)

Robert Wright aet 38

1864		
June	1	Was brought to the asylum from Kelvingrove to Glasgow, by his brother and a friend. He is an engineer, unmarried a presbyterian and has received an ordinary education. He is stated to have been insane at intervals for four years but the present attack is of 2 months duration. The exciting cause is self-pollution and he is hereditarily predisposed to insanity his mother having been at one time insane. Prior to admission, for a considerable period he was unable to follow after his occupation, generally dull, talked to himself, cried at times; walked naked through the house at night; thought he was God and wished his testicles cut off as they were injuring his head. On admission, he is dull and rather stupid; does not speak readily but answers questions tolerably correctly. His general health seems good but he is rather dirty in appearance.
	14	There has been almost no change in his mental condition since admission.
July	15	His patient seems to be in a state of dementia, his mind being weak, his memory impaired especially, his conversation slow irrelevant and unconnected. He takes his food, sleeps well and has commenced to work out of doors.
August	23	There is no mental improvement since date of preceding report and he has given over working.
September	29	Is still weak-minded, taciturn, indolent, irritable and apt to strike the other patients.
October		There is very little change since last report.
November	25	He is irritable and taciturn, petitions frequently to be set at liberty & at present he works daily on the grounds. His general health is good.
December	14	This patient escaped yesterday about 5 p.m. after leaving off work, and was brought back late to night.
1865 January	21	He went away on parole on the 14th inst. and was brought back to day, - at home he went about in a naked state and would not work.
February	13	Appears confused, is very indolent scarcely ever moves off his seat and speaks very little. Bodily health good.
March	27	Continues in the same dull and indolent state. he often requires a aperient medicine.
April	22	Neither mental nor bodily change
May	19	He is irritable and very indolent. He

Admitted 1st June 1864.

frequently requires a brisk purgative — is very weak in his mind and his bodily health is pretty good. His scalp for a long time has been affected with psoriasis — the Ungt Iodidi Zinci is being applied but seems to be producing no change.

June 17 Neither bodily nor mental change since the date of preceding report.

July 24 On the slightest occasion he strikes he is so excessively irritable. He is also very indolent, seldom moves off his seat or speaks, rarely answering questions and often declines to answer question.

August 12 Is very irritable and indolent, seldom moves off his seat and speaks little. His bodily health is tolerable. The skin eruption seems to be improving.

Sept 28 Neither mental nor bodily change.

October 23 Continues irritable, recumbent, and very indolent.

November 25 Was extremely irritable yesterday and struck ~~an~~ an ~~patient~~ Head to be shaven and rubbed with Ungt Crotonis

Colin Campbell æt 26

1864

June 3 Was admitted this afternoon as a patient chargeable to Govan parish.

He is an engineer, unmarried, and a presbyterian.

This is the first attack of insanity; and it is only of a few days duration. No cause is given but he is subject to epileptic seizures.

No information regarding hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he was excited, violent and delusive; Struck his mother several times and threatened to kill her; believed that he was affected with lock-jaw and to prevent his jaws closing put every suitable article he could lay hold of between his teeth; believed also that he could not stand without support.

On admission, he is stupid, obstinate and apparently weak-minded. Upon his cheek there is an abrasion, with a crust over it; which is stated to have been caused by a fall during an epileptic fit.

" 24 Has had three fits since admission the last occurring yesterday. He is always rather stupid after each fit but soon recovers.

July 15 Since last report he has been quiet docile and easily managed. He is coherent, apparently free from delusion but rather weak minded. The fits occur generally every three days.

August 23 Continues subject to epileptic seizures; no change mentally. He often complains of obscure pains about the chest and back but their site fluctuates.

September 29 There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

18th October Last night he was maniacally agitated; he thought there was a mouse running up & down inside his back and legs. Today he is again quiet.

November 19. Subject to epileptic seizures still. many of them slight, after he comes out of the fits he is very destructive and ill-natured for a few minutes; he will tear anything that happens to be in his way.

December 14 The fits occur as formerly with little or no change; he is taking 20 drops of the Tincture of the Sesquichloride of iron and is in pretty good bodily health.

1865. January 31. The epileptic seizures frequently leave him for some hours in a very stupid and stubborn state he will strike and kick those near him without cause.

February 23. The seizures continue to have the same effect, his bodily health is ordinary.

Admitted 3 June 1864

	he frequently asks for medicine.
March 20	No change.
April 29	The seizures have not been so frequent this month. they have however the same effect upon him leaving him very stupid and irritable.
May 23	To day on seeing an attendant interfering with another patient who was stealing his neighbours food, he sprang upon the attendant, and dealt several blows with his fists, on his face before anyone could prevent him.
June 11	The epileptic seizures continue unchanged in severity and frequency, and render him very irritable, and dangerous at times. they also appear to be gradually affecting his mind making him very childish. Bodily health tolerable.
July 20	Neither mental nor bodily change
August 31	There is no change to report since last date.
Sept. 26	The fits appear to weaken his mind, and to make him more discontented and irritable.
October 30	No perceptible change since last report
November 4	Was very irritable to day and threw a desk at an attendant without provocation. He is very childish and always in a discontented humour.

Nicholas Darcey

1864

June 7 Was brought to the asylum today by one of the assistant inspectors for Swan parish and policemen. He had manacles upon his hands and his legs were bound together with a leather strap and his clothes were torn, so much so, that a piece of carpet was thrown around his legs for the sake of decency.

Immediately on admission he was released and a medical examination was made. He was exceedingly violent and struggled with the policemen and attendants. Several or rather numerous abrasions and marks of injury were observed upon his body and limbs.

He is married; a Roman Catholic; wrought as a labourer but was in gaol it is stated, for two months being only liberated three days prior to admission. He has been subject to epilepsy for a number of years and has been often in custody for violent conduct while under the influence of spirituous liquors.

The present attack is of two days duration and is supposed to have been caused by intemperance. The symptoms manifested were those of acute mania with a great disposition to destroy, and to injure others.

On admission, he is noisy, raving continuously; struggles violently and attempts to kick, bite and strike those near him in a ferocious manner. He looks rather pale; habit of body spare; pulse 84. He was dressed in canvas and put into seclusion.

" 8 There is no improvement in his state since admission. He attacks the attendants whenever they enter the room and there is invariably more or less of a struggle before they get out. To have R Purg. followed by Haust. Nigr. 3tis.

" 9 This evening he was a little less excited and the opportunity was embraced to examine his body more particularly his ribs but nothing beyond external marks of injury was detected. Bowels have been freely moved. His pulse is about 80.

" 11 Continues maniacal and remains in seclusion.

" 14 The excitement is beginning to abate and he complains of pain and stiffness when he is moved.

" 15 This morning I found him in bed in the infirmary and tolerably free from excitement. His breathing seemed accelerated; his pulse was above 100 and he complained of pain near right nipple. His chest was examined

Admitted 7th June 1864

carefully externally and also with the stethoscope. Mucous rales were heard over both lungs but more distinctly on the right side where there was also some slight friction sound. On manipulation with the fingers an injury of the fifth rib was suspected. He was ordered a pill containing calomel, opium and tartar emetic in small doses every four hours and to have beef tea and two glasses of whisky each day.

June 16 Was examined today by Dr Fleming who pronounced the injury to be a fracture of the rib. He ordered the patient to be cupped on right side to ℥vi and then a large piece of sticking plaster to be put over right side of chest. The pills and stimulant to be continued.

" 17 There is no improvement since last night; pulse 116. Breathing still quick and oppressed. Was purged a little and has been ordered an astringent mixture. He is able to take a little food: beef-tea and whisky. Whisky increased to four glasses in the day.

" 18 Pills to be omitted and Ol. Cal et Opii sent instead. On making enquiry regarding the possibility of the patient having received the injury in the asylum I was told that on one occasion when he was being bathed he was exceedingly violent. knocked himself against the sides and edge of the bath and more particularly that he sprung out of the bath altogether freeing himself from the grasp of the attendants and alighted on his shoulder and side on the floor.

" Today was ordered a large blister to cover right side of chest by Dr Fleming.

At the evening visit patient was apparently worse. He complained much of the pain caused by the blister and was restless. Pulse nearly 120. respiration more rapid and oppressed and accompanied with a loud mucous rattle in throat.

" 19 The blister rose well and he seems relieved a little. Was ordered by Dr Fleming.

℞ Sequicarb. Ammon ℥i
Infus. Serpent ℥viii ℈.
Sig. ℥i. four times a day.

" 20 Today he is worse. Pulse 120; breathing short, oppressed; mostly abdominal and abnormal as regards rapidity. He is unwilling to take food but takes beef tea and whiskey.

" 21 Is now evidently sinking. Pulse 126, small and feeble. He can hardly speak and refuses his whisky and beef tea.

This morning he

Died

A P.M. was made and two ribs were found fractured, one of them in two places.

John Fraser aet 25

1864

June 9 Was brought to the Asylum today by Hobbs the City Parish Officer.

He is unmarried; has received an ordinary education and has been employed as a valet and a waiter.

He came to reside in Glasgow only a few days ago and his father resides in Edinburgh. The present illness, which is supposed to be the first of the kind in his case, is stated to be of only two days duration and the cause is said to have been disappointment in love, a young woman to whom he was paying his addresses have rejected his suit.

Prior to admission he had been depressed, thought he was to be apprehended by the police to be hanged and threatened to stab his imaginary pursuers.

On admission, he is dull, confused drowsy seemingly from the effects of opium. On interrogation he admits having swallowed a quantity of laudanum; he likewise asks if he is to be hanged. His pupils are contracted and he cannot keep himself from sleeping. Was ordered an emetic of Zinc Sulph which acted well in a short time. Soon after he became lively and was able to take some food.

" 10 Bowels have not been moved. To have O. Cast. & Jal co. followed by Haust. Mgr. 3ii

" 12 His mind is now clearer; he admits having taken rather more than a table-spoonful of laudanum and gives as his reason a strong desire to procure rest and sleep, he not having slept at night for two or three nights. He is quite penitent and promises never to attempt the like again.

" 18 Mental improvement continues. Face being rather bilious in appearance and tongue furred was ordered O. Alterative vi one to be taken night and morning.

July 17 This day was discharged.

Cured

Admitted 9th June 1864

John Mc Donald aet 16

1864		
June	14	Was brought to the Asylum from the City Poorhouse by Hobbs the parochial removing officer. He is a message boy, unmarried and has received a meagre education. He is native of Skye and has been but a comparatively short time in Glasgow. This attack which has continued for a week ~~and~~ is supposed to be the first and the exciting cause is unknown. No information has been received regarding hereditary predisposition. The symptoms manifested prior to admission have been excitement, incoherence, destructive, mischievous and violent conduct. He flings his shoes at others, whistled, sung and tore his clothes and blankets. On admission, he is excited and does not answer questions readily. His bodily health and condition are both good.
	18	Has been rather restless since admission but is neither destructive nor violent. Has had ordinary diet and treatment.
July	15	Since admission he has been excited, noisy, incoherent, dirty and destructive. He is often noisy all night, wets his bed and has been observed masturbating. He has had his blistered and has been put upon the Bromide of Potass with repeated doses of Sol. Mur. Morph & Tart Emetic.
August	23	The maniacal excitement has now abated; he is quiet, coherent, cleanly, not destructive and works every day in the garden or grounds.
September	29	Mental improvement is progressing very satisfactorily. He has also given up his bad habits to a great extent.
November	5	Was dismissed to-day as Cured.

Admitted 14th June 1864

Peter Mc Gregor æt 32

264

June 15 Was brought to the Asylum this morning by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Bonhill.

He is a labourer, unmarried and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

He has had several attacks of insanity and has been twice an inmate of this Asylum. On the last occasion he was admitted in March 1854 and dismissed relieved in August 1856.

The first attack is stated to have occurred after a fever and his mind has never been strong since. He has a cousin insane.

The symptoms of the present attack which has continued five weeks, have been excitement, incoherence and occasional violence: he having struck his brother several times besides threatening others.

On admission he is dull, confused, incoherent and seems a person of weak mind. His bodily health and condition seem both good.

To have the ordinary treatment for new-comers.

" 20 Since admission has been quiet, dull and harmless and has now started to assist the attendants.

July 15 At present he is employed every day working in the garden or grounds. He is free from excitement but he is taciturn and weak-minded.

August 33 There is no change to note regarding his mental state or habits

September 29 Has been working well but there is no alteration in his mental state.

November 21 Patient still works well, but is often noisy and restless, and talks incoherently he is in good bodily health.

December 31 No change, although taciturn in general he is yet frequently excited a little.

1866.

January 29. Continues much in the same state mentally and bodily. Lately however he was violent and striking, his head was blistered with good effect.

February 27. There is no change to note regarding his mental character, he is slovenly and regardless about his person, has no regard for cleanliness, although his habits are so and continues to work as usual.

March 23. Neither mental nor bodily change.

April 28. At present he sleeps very ill at night being generally noisy, he talks about money saying that 12/. per week as wages is better than 18/.

Admitted 15th June 1864.

June	8.	Patient is in a state of demontia — conducts himself childishly, speaks to himself and laughs when there is no occasion.
July	17.	Continues very weak in his mind. works daily and enjoys good health.
Sept	10.	No change — At times becomes a little excited.
Oct.	13.	No Change —
Nov.	2	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

Alexander Fraser aet 20

1864

June 19 Was brought to the asylum this morning by his medical man and two friends.

He kept a spirit-shop, is single, a member of the Free Church and resided in Doran.

This is the first attack of fourteen days duration and the cause is supposed to have been bodily disease, as insanity supervened upon small-pox which disease occurred after scarlet fever.

He was attacked by scarlet fever in September 1863 and was delirious for a short time and the small pox cured him in April last; from the latter he has never fully recovered his health being delicate ever since.

His maternal grandmother, two of her sisters and a maternal aunt are insane.

Prior to admission he was excited, noisy at times, stripped himself of part of his clothing, expressed a desire to commit suicide by leaping over a window or bridge and imagined he was being poisoned.

On admission, he is depressed, hangs his head, speaks little and says that he has been poisoned. His memory is considerably impaired. General health feeble, pulse 118, small and compressible.

" 31 Has been restless since admission and will not take his food. Complains of vertigo and has been sent to bed

July 15 He is now free from excitement but is absent and unsettled. His memory is weak, he laughs to himself and sometimes does not sleep well. His neck has been rubbed and he has the ordinary amount of purgation

August 22 There is no mental improvement; he continues weak-minded, absent, subject to slight excitement and is often seen talking to himself

September 17 Today removed on trial by his mother and dismissed

Relieved

See page 216

Admitted 19th June 1864

John Mc Connell act 40

1864

June 20 Was brought to the asylum this morning by a Police Officer and the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Dailly.

He is a flesher, married and belonged to the Established Church.

He has been insane for eleven years and is subject to periodical attacks of excitement. He was confined for six months in Garngad private asylum.

Several of his mother's relations were insane and one of them committed suicide

Prior to admission he had been in the habit of wandering by himself in the woods, especially at night; often threatened violence; was inattentive to his clothing and sometimes chased women and children.

On admission, he is quiet, taciturn and depressed. He hangs his head, will not look a person in the face when he speaks and is averse to conversation. He is very dirty, lousy and affected with scabies. General health otherwise good. To be well rubbed with a mixture of Hyd. Hydrarg and Hyd. Sulphuris and put into a room by himself.

July 18 He has been very quiet and reserved since admission, gives expression to no wants and avoids notice. The scabies has now completely vanished.

August 22 There is no mental improvement or change since date of preceding report.

September 29 Mental condition seems to be improved and he has been working well on the grounds for some time.

October 27. No change to note at this date.

November 23. Patient at present seems well, except that he is a little averse to conversation hanging his head down and away from the speaker, and appears somewhat confused.

December 31. He was discharged

Cured.

Admitted 20th June 1864

Thomas Mc Cabe set 20

1864

June 23 This patient was brought to the asylum by Hobbs the City Parish Removing Officer.

He is a Roman Catholic, unmarried and was a shoemaker.

He has been insane before having been a patient in the lunatic wards of the Toronto Hospital from November 1862 till October 1863.

He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity two of his maternal uncles having been insane.

The present attack has continued about four months and the exciting cause is unknown. The symptoms were restlessness inability to remain at work, threats to take his fathers and his own life; he having carried a razor for that purpose. He also was in the habit of attacking and beating small boys in the street.

On admission, he is rather excited, confused and absent. He is however docile and willing to answer any queries. His bodily health is feeble; his chest being unsound.

July 15 He is now free from excitement, quite coherent, harmless and peaceable. Has expressed a desire to work at his trade of shoemaking but his wish has not yet been complied with. Bodily health and condition much improved.

August 22 Continues in the same state as at date of preceding report.

September 29 There is no mental change to note regarding his case. He being weak-minded, restless, rather incoherent and incapable of settling at work.

October 20. No change.

November 31. No change. At times becomes excited and troublesome.

December 20. He continues to be somewhat incoherent restless and at times troublesome, his mind is very weak, his habits also are bad sometimes wetting his bed. His bodily health at present is good. He is incapable of settling at any employment, although is frequently on the grounds doing little things

1865

January 27. Neither mental nor bodily change his habits have improved a[illegible]

February 28. Neither mental nor bodily change.

March 25. He is still inclined to wet his bed and has been rather more restless than usual.

April 17. Scarcely any change to note since last report. Bodily health good.

May 11. Appears to be in a state of dementia so very childish can give no account

Admitted 23rd June 1864

of himself, says he only 16 years of age: also is very dirty in his habits

July 19 No change mentally. Is in good bodily health

August 27 Is very indolent and so stupid that he cannot be employed: he wets his bed frequently and is often restless and noisy at night

September 14 Neither mental nor bodily change—

October 31 Continues to exhibit all the symptoms of dementia: in answering a question he adds his name and that he is only 16 years of age, and his answers are incoherent or of no connection to the question put

Nov. 21 No change mentally. Bodily health pretty good. He is frequently wetting the bed at night

William Lawson aet 50

Was admitted today as a pauper belonging to the City parish.

He is a presbyterian, married and was a shoemaker.

The is the first attack which came on about eighteen months ago after an shocke of paralysis. After the shocke his mind became gradually weaker and latterly he became melancholy, threatened to commit suicide by drowning and also by means of a razor. With the latter instrument he also threatened to murder his children and on one occasion caught his wife by the throat and attempted to strangle her.

On admission he is apparently very weak-minded, rather depressed, stupid and his memory is impaired. He cannot give any satisfactory accounts of himself but states that his body is turned into water.

He is considerably reduced in body and has a bilious unhealthy appearance.

July 15 Since admission he has been quiet, rather restless and depressed but has exhibited neither violence nor suicidal intentions. He is very weak-minded, quite confused, incoherent and delusive. He seems also to be affected with paralysis.

August 26 Since admission there has been but little mental improvement. He is however quiet, cleanly, easily managed and takes his food well.

September 29 There is both bodily and mental improvement since last report; he is coherent, free from delusion and works now every day in the shoemakers shop.

October 29. The same can still be said of him as was said in last report.

November 28 There is no further change except that he refuses now to work.

December. 24 To day was dismissed.

Cured.

Readmitted 16th March 1865.

Was brought back to the Asylum by the City Parish removing officer and accompanied by one of his daughters.

Prior to this admission he was excited and destructive, he could not be controlled and threatened several times to cut his throat with a razor. He threatened his wife also, and destroyed his clothes.

On admission, he exhibits great mental weakness, loss of memory, and restlessness he is also labouring under considerable mental depression. His daughter says he was cross and excited at home and struck the family because he thought he was not used by

Admitted 24th June 1864

as he should be.
He is suicidal and dangerous.
Bodily health feeble, condition reduced.

April 11. His mind is unchanged in character he is now frequently engaged at the shoemaking and his general health is improving.

May 16. His mind is very weak and his memory defective. Continues employed at the shoemaking, and his bodily health is improving.

June 28. There is no mental improvement - his memory is very defective and he shows considerable weakness of the mental faculties - he is also dull and depressed at times.

July 21. No change mentally. His bodily health is stationary, sometimes he refuses to employ himself.

August 18. No change.

Sept. 11. No change mentally - Dull & at times depressed, mind weak with defective memory. His bodily health tolerable, frequently requires strong purgative medicines.

October 24. No change.

Patrick Mc Gown

1864

June 25 Was brought to the asylum by Hobbs the City removing Officer, this afternoon.

He is a Roman Catholic, unmarried, and has never been able to follow after any regular employment but was for a time in the habit of hawking lucifer matches in Glasgow beside subsisting upon charity which he received on account of his silly helpless appearance.

He is a poor imbecile; walks lame with jerking movement of the limbs and cannot articulate so as to be easily understood. When he speaks there are movements about his neck and jaws resembling those of chorea.

It is stated that he was at one period of his life in the asylum at Sligo in Ireland.

" " No information has been received regarding hereditary predisposition.

The symptoms of his illness manifested of late have been excitement, delusions and violence. On one occasion he flung an axe at his brother-in-law.

On admission, he is ragged, dirty and lousy. He is very weak-minded and when he attempts to speak his articulation is so imperfect that to a stranger he is quite unintelligible. He is reduced in condition; health apparently ordinary.

July 18 Since admission he has been free from excitement or violence and has conducted himself well. A few days ago one of the other patients struck him a severe blow upon lower lip producing a considerable amount of swelling which ended in suppuration.

August 22 Has been very quiet and docile and there seems to be some signs of mental improvement.

September 29 Becomes excited at times and is then noisy, turbulent and quarrelsome.

October 25 At present he is quiet and obedient no mental change. his general health has improved, appetite good.

November 30 There is but little improvement since last report.

December 31 There has been no change since last report. further than at times becomes a little restless and talkative

January 15 To-day he became excited, was very troublesome, noisy and quarrelsom till being found necessary to seclude him for 9 hours.

February 28 At present he is quiet and in good bodily health

March 14 Continues quiet, frequently asks to

Admitted 25th June 1864

got away to Sligo to sell matches: while in the gaol he sometimes picks cotton but is not at all of an active nature.

April 20. Neither mental nor bodily change.

May 30. His conduct in general is good, but he is easily roused, and a few of his fellow patients take a delight in teasing him when he comes in their way, and ~~they~~ have the opportunity, he then becomes excited, strikes and kicks readily and even will try to bite.

June 26. Neither mental nor bodily change since last report. Is conducting himself pretty well at present.

July 9. No change.

August 18. Patient continues irritable, full of complaints and often annoying to the others. He has a great difficulty in speaking and makes stuttering noises when he attempts it — his mind is of the same stamp and bodily health good.

Thomas Somerville aet 55

Was brought to the asylum today by his brother and a friend.

He is an adherent of the Free Church, unmarried, held a situation in a warehouse and resided in Govan.

This is the first attack of insanity and the duration is stated to be under one month; no cause habitual intemperance.

He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity a brother of his having been a patient in this asylum.

Prior to admission he was excited, incoherent delusive and very troublesome. He was very mischievous, stripped himself, swore and talked to himself; imagined he was in communication with Earl Russell and the Queen and that he had sent her majesty 40 dozen of champagne.

On admission, he is excited, restless, moves about constantly seemingly not aware what he is doing; mutters and talks without intermission and cannot or at least will not answer any queries. His mind seems to be much weakened.

Several bruises were found upon forehead and limbs. His general health is but indifferent and his breath is fetid.

" 27 Since admission has been excited very restless, raved almost continuously and will take neither food nor medicine. Has been ordered toddy and beef tea.

July 15 At present he restless, mischievous, occasionally destructive but not so excited. He is incoherent, his memory is impaired and he has delusions relative to wealth. He takes his food well but is often sleepless requiring a sleeping draught every night.

August 5 This day he expired after a short illness. Cause of death Pneumonia.

Died

Admitted 25 June 1864

James Higgins aet 49.

July	3	Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of Poor Campsie.
		No particulars are given regarding his occupation, or the history of the illness but it is stated that he was once confined for insanity in Glasgow.
		The symptoms of the illness have been excitement, incoherence and delusions.
		On admission, he is excited, talks incoherently on religious matters and believes that he has been poisoned.
		Bodily health and condition good.
	20	Has improved considerably; is coherent, free from excitement and broaches no delusions.
August	14	Continues in the same mental state but will not work any.
September	29	He is now convalescent; free from excitement, coherent and rational in conversation; has been working out of doors at the harvest.
19th October		He has become very lazy and wont do the light work asked of him; his extra board & tea has been omitted.
November	25.	To day was dismissed
		Cured.

Admitted 3rd July 1854

James Pirrie aet 31.

Was brought to the asylum by the Inspector of Poor Carluke.

He is a widower, a Presbyterian, and was formerly a miner.

The disease is stated to be of 600 months duration and the cause is unknown.

No member of his family was known to have been insane.

The symptoms manifested have restlessness, general weakness of mind and delusions.

On admission, he is very feeble from paralysis, his cheek is affected and his gait is uncertain. His memory is weak and he has numerous delusions believing that he is very rich and owner of a large amount of property.

General health feeble.

August 18 There is no mental or bodily improvement since admission.

September 25 Continues weak-minded, restless and delusive but is easily managed. Believes that he is Lord Clyde and possessed of a very large estate.

October 26. There is no visible change neither mentally nor bodily.

November 23. His gait continues unsteady, speech very tremulous, and his general answer to all questions is "ay". He is inclined to be very restless at all times, is occasionally wet and takes his food well.

December 29 1864. No change.

January 9 He received a severe cut over the right eye-brow, about an inch in length and dividing the corrugator supercilii muscle, the two parts of which and the frontalis muscle acting, draw the lips asunder exposing the scull only covered with periosteum and a little cellular tissue: three stitches have been introduced to keep the lips together. He is supposed to have got the injury by falling on the stove adjoining the gallery.

February 11. The wound has now completely closed up, but owing to his stumbling propensity he is closely confined to bed. He is restless sleepless and noisy, he fights continually with imaginary things and is very delusive and weak minded. His bodily health is very feeble and although his appetite is ravenous he is rather losing flesh.

March 27. No change. A few grains of ipecacuanha frequently repeated is given now and again to reduce the excitement.

Admitted 6th July 1864

April 24. Still in bed; is frequently wet and dirty: the sweating during some of the paroxysms of excitement is excessive and he is falling off in body.

May 22. Very noisy, incoherent, delusive, destructive and dirty in his habits, his urine is frequently drawn off at present owing to retention. He is quite paralised and incapable of being out of bed.

William Campbell aet 60

Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of Poor Cardross.

He is married, was an adherent of the Established Church and wrought as a labourer.

This is stated to be the first attack of a fortnights duration and the cause is set down as "drink and Laudanum".

He is reported to have been very depressed and suicidal.

On admission, he is very gloomy taciturn and obstinate refusing to give any account of his feelings or history.

His digestive system is deranged and his body is reduced.

August 14 Since admission he has improved mentally, talks readily, takes his food and works in the gallery.

September 29 Last night was more depressed, very confused and intimated suicidal intentions. Was ordered P.P. and a sedative draught at bedtime.

November 29 Very depressed, taciturn and suicidal; he takes his food sparingly and his bodily health is considerably below par.

December 31 Owing to patient refusing his food he was fed with the stomach pump but finding the process very disagreeable to himself he commenced taking his food by

1865

January 21 Continues much depressed, taciturn and will scarcely answer a question; he is frequently employed doing little things about the gallery.

February 26 No change

March 27 His bodily health has rather improved but there is but little change mentally.

April 30 Patient is getting a little more cheerfully inclined, but still suicidal refuses his food frequently it being necessary to press it upon him.

May 29 Refusing food. Stomach pump used. Continues depressed and avoids conversation.

June 21 Continues depressed, will not speak, and is inclined to refuse his food.

July 15 Very depressed in spirits, will scarcely utter a word, but sits gloomy and taciturn through the day. His bodily health is but ordinary.

August 31 No change

Sept 27 No change — is very obstinate and can scarcely be prevailed upon to

Admitted 16th July 1864

take a sufficiency of food

Oct. 13 Neither mental nor bodily change

Nov. 18 No change whatever. He appears determined to starve himself. But is induced to take a sufficiency of food

Malcolm Mc Neil

This patient was admitted today under a warrant granted by Sir George Grey Secretary of State. He had been confined in prison for theft but no particulars have been furnished regarding the history of the patient on his insanity.

August 14 Since admission, he has been taciturn, harmless and industrious working in No 1. gallery.

September 25 Has been quiet and industrious for some time working well in one of the galleries of the West House.

October 20. Patient continues working industriously, is very quiet and at times much depressed. He says there is a beast in his inside, and wishes it to be taken out.

November 30. He continues in the same state of mind and body.

December 25. There is no change,

1865

January 20. No change.

February 2. To-day he broke three panes of glass, his object he says was to make a way out. He remains in the same state mentally and bodily and frequently asks for something to kill the beast that is in his belly.

March 23. He has been dull, quiet and done little since he broke the panes of glass, and continues to complain of some beast in his inside. His bodily health is good.

April 4 To day he made an attempt to run away from an attendant while out emptying ashes.

May 20. Quiet, harmless, and works well but still complains of the beast in his inside. his mind also is very weak.

June 24 No apparent change since the preceding report. he is of a taciturn and harmless disposition and is frequently employed. He frequently asks for medicine to kill the beast which he still believes is in his belly. Bodily health good

July 25 No change.

August 29 No change

Sept. 30 No change.

October 24. Has stiking to day; continues to complain of the beast and frequently asks for a black draught to kill it. General health good

November 14 No Change in his mental character

" 23 In getting a light for his pipe to day he put it on his head and set fire to his hair a little of which was only burned. he says he wanted to make himself better

Admitted 19th July 1861

Alexander Somerville aet 23

Was brought to the Asylum by the Assistant Supt of the City Parish.

He is a blacksmith, unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be the first attack of one weeks duration; cause set down as intemperance. The patient is stated to be affected with epilepsy.

The symptoms manifested prior to admission were those of acute mania.

On admission he is much excited, noisy incoherent and delusive. General health good.

August 20 Since admission he has been tolerably free from excitement but is weak minded and irritable. Has been put to bed on account of pain and swelling of left big toe.

September 29 A few days ago made several complaints against four attendants; stating that they hauled him by the neck; knocked him down and pressed him on the ribs. On his body being examined there was only a slight red mark on his neck observed. The statements of the attendants and patient were noted by the writer and given to the Superintendent.

October 27 He has had a number of epileptic seizures since admission, they leave him irritable and stupid.

November 28 Since last report he has had only two fits and is becoming anxious to get away. General health good.

December. Has had few fits since the date of preceding report; he is cheerful and contented except when he has the seizures, he continues irritable for some time after them. He has frequently been employed sweeping floors and other little jobs about the galleries.

1865 January 01 He has had almost as many seizures this month as he had during the whole of the last three. He is in good health.

February 16 For a number of days he has been at the smiths shop employed at his own trade. He has had no fits since last report, and was to-day discharged

Cured.

Admitted 3rd August 1864

John Skirving aet 32

Was brought to the asylum by the Assistant Inspector of Poor for the parish of Govan.

He is a blacksmith; unmarried, a presbyterian and resided in Govan.

The cause of the present attack, which is the first and only of a few days duration, is unknown.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were eccentric conduct and extravagant delusions.

On admission, he is fairly composed, answers questions readily and states that he was told by God that he was to be married to the Princess Beatrice.

General health and bodily condition; good.

August 20 Since admission has been quiet, rather irritable; very delusive and anxious to get away. Sleeps and takes his food well.

September 29 There is some mental improvement, he is coherent, not so restless or irritable, does not mention any delusions but is rather silly in his manners and easily confused.

October 27 At times becomes very irritable. There is no change otherwise.

November 23 He continues delusive and and irritable. frequently talks about the princess Beatrice.

December 31 There is neither bodily nor mental change.

1866.

January 26 Patient is in bed at present having had his head shaved, and rubbed with Ung. tartaris. For some days back he has been considerably excited and threatening violence to some of the attendants.

February 15 Since the rubbing of his head he has been much civiler and calmer, and his bodily health has been good with the exception of a slight inflammation between his eye which again confined him to bed for two days. Mentally there is no change further than the calmness being still very delusive

March 21 Continues quiet, But is as delusive and irritable as ever.

April 24. Was to day removed to Dungad Private Asylum and dismissed Relieved.

Admitted 8th August 1865

Robert Templeton act 23

Was brought to the asylum today by several friends.

He is a seaman; unmarried, a Protestant and resided in Mott St. Glasgow.

This is the second attack of insanity that he has had, and has been ill only two or three days; cause unknown.

The symptoms exhibited prior to admission were extravagant conduct and numerous delusions.

On admission, he is quiet, rather taciturn and absent. He states that he is to be married to a Lady in a few days; that he has visited the Sun and the North and South Pole within the last few days. General health and bodily condition both good.

August 22 Has been free from excitement since admission; takes his food and rests well.

September 29 Mental improvement continues but at times he becomes rather excited and broaches his former delusions.

October 5 Today he has become very absent and composed. Under some delusion he suddenly rushed from one end to the other of the Gallery (Male) and in turning round came against an open door and discoloured his face.

November 7 Since last report patients mental condition were very much improved, so much so, that he was able to be out working in the grounds. Today he has again become very absent and when spoken to gazes about him without giving any reply. He has been secluded to prevent him injuring himself.

December 5. Some time back patient had his neck rubbed with croton oil being much excited, running from one end of the gallery to the other, face flushed and pulse strong and frequent. Much benefit was derived from the rubbing and for the last five or six days has been remarkably well.

1865 January 16. Today he seems rather more confused. His pulse is quick, and face flushed more than usual. Has been very well since last report.

21. The excitement seems now to be leaving him, being to-day pretty well.

February 6 From last report up to now he has been well and employing himself a little about the galleries. To-day however there is a change, he has become restless, excited and incoherent. His pulse is quick and full. Face flushed. and head hot — R B. D. with Ipecacuan has been prescribed.

11 Patient to-day seems better again.

March 10 Was dismissed — Cured

Admitted 15th August 1864.

William Johnston æt 41

Was brought this evening by one of the City Parish Officials from the Police Office Glasgow.

He is married; was formerly a baker, but has been for four months an inmate of the City Poorhouse.

This is supposed to be the first attack and only of a few days duration; cause unknown.

On admission, he is very feble and seemingly affected with paralysis agetans and his body is much reduced. He is crabed, incoherent; weak-minded and delusive. He states that he got a marriage line and took it to the Police Office expecting it to provide him with everything.

August 21 Has been very restless since admission but has been quiet and taken his food.

September 25 Is now more composed; free from excitement and not so incoherent. Mind is however weak and he rambles in conversation

October 22 Was today discharged Relieved.

Oct. 22

Admitted 18th August 1864

Lachlan McLean aet 30

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by one of the City Parish Officials from the Central Police Office Glasgow.

He is unmarried; a presbyterian and has been employed as an agricultural labourer.

It appears that he had been apprehended on the street, where his peculiar appearance and eccentric conduct had collected a crowd and a row was the result.

On admission; he is ragged, dirty and has a wild silly appearance. He is a congenital imbecile; quite incoherent, cannot articulate properly and can give no account of himself. Bodily health and condition both good.

September 29 Is regularly engaged in sweeping, carrying coals and performing similar jobs. He is quiet, easily managed and behaves well.

October 26. His behaviour continues altogether satisfactory.

November 8. Was dismissed today

Cured.

Admitted 18th August 1864.

James Knox ætat 40

Was brought to the asylum this morning by several of his friends from Bothwell.

He is a gardener; married; and member of the Free Church and resided in Bothwell.

This is the first time that he has been insane; he has been ill for about three months and the cause of his insanity is set down "Bodily disease" - Jos Knox.

His mother, it is stated was once affected to some extent mentally.

The symptoms manifested prior to admission, were great excitement, violent conduct, incoherent raving and illusions of sight.

On admission he is much exhausted, very absent and will not enter into conversation. His pulse is 98; rather feeble, tongue furred and tremulous; face pale and anxious; body emaciated.

September 29 His mental state is much improved; he is composed, coherent, free from delusion, & works daily in the garden but is annoyed with giddiness at times.

October 15. Patient was today discharged

Cured.

Admitted 20th August 1864

Edward Stewart aet 33

Was brought to the asylum today, on a certificate of emergency, by the Removing Officer of the City Parish, from the Central Police Office.

He is unmarried; and was engaged as a Rawker in Glasgow besides following after other more questionable pursuits.

This is the first attack and only of a few days duration, brought on by hard drinking.

On admission he is ragged and very dirty; much excited and has numerous visual illusions. He is in fact labouring under delirium tremens. He thinks that the room is full of cats, dogs and other animals who wish to destroy him.

His pulse is 96; and rather feble, tongue coated and tremulous and there is considerable general muscular tremor.

September 6 Dismissed.

Cured

Admitted 25th August 1864

William Mc Ewan aet 32.

Was brought today by the City Parish Office from the Central Police Office, Glasgow.

He is unmarried and was in the Royal Artillery, having just received his discharge on account of insanity a few days ago.

This is supposed to be the first attack duration and cause unknown.

He has an imbecile and fatue aspect; states that he is often very dull about his spiritual state and says he is afraid that he could not refrain from committing suicide. His bodily health and condition are both good.

20. Since admission has been quiet; contented, coherent and industrious.

October 17. He continues in the same mood and conduct as stated in last report.

November 25. Patient is very cheerful and his conduct is exemplary.

December 31. Mentally he remains almost in the same state. For some days he has been talking in an extravagant manner he believes he possesses estates, gained in the wars, and that he is a rich man offering to pay liberally for any service done for him; he addressed a letter lately to the Queen thus "To the Majesty of Great Britain."

1865.
January 01. At times he becomes very discontented and excited, but has not shown any violence as yet, although has been inclined to quarrel with other patients.

February 28. Patient is very delusive addresses letters frequently to high personages and still believes he is in possession of great wealth. He is daily employed and is in good health.

March 28. Continues very delusive.

April 10. There is neither mental nor bodily change to report.

May 19.

Admitted 6th September 1864.

James Hill aet 27

Was admitted today as a pauper patient from the City Parish.

He is a presbyterian, married and wrought as a blacksmith. Was in India for several years having but recently returned to this country.

This is the first attack; it has existed a week and has been caused by excessive indulgence in alcoholic liquors.

He has been excited, struck his wife and threatened suicide. Had illusions of sight and was delusive regarding the conduct of his wife.

On admission is excited and labouring under an attack of delirium tremens. His pulse is 98: head hot; tongue furred and tremulous and there is considerable muscular tremor. To have P. P. and a draught at bedtime.

24. He is rapidly making better.

October 4. Was today discharged

Cured.

Admitted 14th September 1864

John Heith aet 30.

Was admitted today as a pauper patient from the parish of Rothesay.

He is a seaman, unmarried, a presbyterian and naturally of weak intellect.

This is the first time that he has been afflicted with mental disease: his illness has continued only a few days and the cause is unknown.

None of his friends ever known to have been insane.

Prior to admission he was restless, ran about the streets collecting crowds of boys and imagined people owed him money.

On admission is restless, excited, confused and delusive. Bodily health and condition good.

September 20 Since admission has improved in his mental condition and has commenced to work in the garden.

October 15. Patient is improving and continues to conduct himself well.

November 30. He is almost convalescent, talks quite rationally and to all appearance free of his delusions, his general health remains excellent.

December 31 Was dismissed to day

Cured.

1866 Readmitted 29th August 1866.

August 29. This attack commenced fourteen days ago, drink is assigned as the cause.

Previous to admission he had said he was the richest man in Rothesay and had hundreds of ships and was about to get Married. He was excited and violent in manner constantly singing and swearing. He was not considered suicidal but dangerous having threatened violence to a sister.

On admission he is excited and has many extravagant delusions. his language is disconnected. He stammers in speech and appears threatened with General Paralysis. Bodily health indifferent condition ordinary. Tongue furred.

September 6 Continues much excited and is very destructive, quarrelsome and noisy, says they are striking, kicking and killing him still stammers in speech. Has had his bowels moved thoroughly and his neck was blistered yesterday.

October 24 Has had a shock of paralysis, his whole left side is paralysed, his articulation is imperfect. pupil , and is quite unable to stand, he has delusions regarding great wealth. Has been put to bed.

Nov. 26 Since last report he has been confined to bed: his left side has gained a very

Admitted 19th September

little power. he cannot walk, nor articulate distinctly; sometimes he is raving at night – has many delusions – says he has great wealth – is quite well and going to get married

Henry Mooney aet 53

Was brought to the asylum by two police constables from Airdrie. He is a labourer, married, a Roman Catholic and is a pauper patient chargeable to the parish of Old Monkland.

This the first attack has continued about seven weeks and the cause is unknown.

He was excited, dangerous and suicidal, threatened his wife and attempted to strangle himself.

On admission, is rather reserved, confused and taciturn; being unwilling to give any account of himself. Bodily health seemingly not good; condition ordinary.

September 28 Since admission has been restless, sleepless, delusive and stupid; wetting himself often at night.

18th October This morning patient is unwell and very much agitated. It appears that last night he arose out of bed and went to the bed of another patient named Archibald Hawthorn and attempted to commit Sodomy. This is the second attempt. He has been put upon Bromide of Potassium ~~in 30 MH~~ doses three times a day.

November 25. He is still taking the Bromide of Potassium. The stupidity and restlessness has but little abated, sleeping badly and tearing his clothes. He believes he is at present at home in Coatbridge and to all appearance has no idea whatever of his situation.

December 31. Since last report he has become a little worse, restless and sleepless - all my soporifics having no effect in producing sleep; his left eye also is becoming bagged.

January 31 Patient is quite incapable of reasoning, and is now closely confined to bed. is generally sleepless at night frequently wets and tarries himself and tears his clothes. his appetite is good and general appearance is that of a robust person, he however has been paralytic for some months.

February 28 There is no mental change and scarcely any bodily.

March 27 ~~Continues~~ in bed without any apparent change further than a little reduced in body, and two very small sores on his back which have existed for three or four weeks now. they are healing very slowly which shows the languid state of his system.

April 26 This morning at 12.45 a.m. he

Died.

Admitted 22° September 1864

Donald McLaren aet 52.

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the City parish and was brought to the Asylum by Mr Hobbs.

He is a night watchman, married, a presbyterian: and a very decent respectable man, having been in the employment of the Union Bank for a number of years.

This which is stated to be the first attack has continued about a week and the cause is unascertained.

No relative insane so far as is known to the petitioner.

Prior to admission was both dangerous and suicidal and very delusive.

On admission he is coherent but rather excited and states that God has revealed to him that the world is nearly at an end and that he cannot sleep in case he should be taken by surprise. Bodily health and condition both good.

October 18 — Since admission he has been very noisy and restless, at times praying and reading the bible in a loud voice, at other times swearing often using the Pope the subject of his imprecations. It is at times necessary for his own safety to seclude him from many of the other patients on account of his conduct threatening violence towards him

November 12. — Patient is quite calm and submissive conducting himself with great propriety. He is progressing very satisfactorily.

December 12 — To-day was dismissed

Cured.

Readmitted 31st March 1866.

1866 March 31 — The symptoms of insanity previous to admission were melancholic and dejected appearance, said that his complaint was all in his mind that his soul was lost and had no hope of being saved that he could not pray, that the devil would not allow him to pray that every thing was going to wreck and ruin. His wife stated that he wished he could get laudanum to put an end to his sufferings.

He is suicidal but not dangerous.

On admission he is very much depressed he talks in a delusive manner says he feels a smell of sulphur continually and compares his wickedness to that of the devil, and believes there is no hope for him and should be killed at once His bodily health is not very good, tongue furred and pulse frequent, his condition is good, the veins of both legs are more or less varicose.

Admitted 29th September 1864.

April 20. Patient is much distressed in his mind calls himself a devil, says he is full of sulphur, continually wet, and that the very grease is passing through his shoes: he wishes to be "finished" at once & to have him and be done with it.

May 29. Continues to complain about smells. asks what he is to do, and what is to be done with him? for he is injuring the others. Whenever any little disturbance takes place in the Gallery, he says he is the cause of it.

June 15. Was dismissed to-day

Relieved

William Graham aet 15

Was brought to the Asylum today by the Inspector of the parish of Larbert and accompanied by his aunt.

He is a schoolboy, unmarried and a presbyterian of the free church of Scotland.

This which is the second attack is stated to have lasted about a week. As his former attack which commenced when he was fourteen years of age he was confined in the Lunatic Ward in Falkirk Poor House.

Although one week is stated to be the duration of the present attack the patient seems not to have been well for the last year. The cause of the first attack of insanity is said to have been Chorea and over study. The first attack came on when he was 14 years old.

He is said to be dangerous to others having at times threatened his relatives with violence.

On admission the patient is stupid and inclined on being asked any question he looks from side to side an gives no answer at all or an answer not at all connected with the question asked.

14th October — Since admission patient has left his bed several times, he is quiet and sometimes does a little work in the hallery.

21st October — He has become excited and violent to day alarming the other patients in the hallery and has to be watched by an attendant.

23 November — There is but little change with this patient, stupid, often very stubborn and scarcely can collect his thoughts to answer a question, looking from side to side bewildered with his face downwards. His habits are similar often wetting the bed unless he be stirred up during the night.

21 December — Since last report patient has been gradually though slowly improving. he is more obedient and has not the same difficulty in making answer to questions yet he is still very stupid, he is also improving bodily.

1886 January 28. — Since last report he has made no improvement,— He is generally in a state of slight excitement, neither neat or tidy sometimes very stupid. He has a number of bad habits such as sucking his fingers, smearing his sleeves and other parts of his clothing with mucous from his nose, his handkerchief being always omissing all means have been tried without avail to break these habits.

February 27. — His habits have much improved since last report, nor is he so sullen and stupid but seems to have acquired more activity, his bodily health and condition have also improved.

March 23. — Owing to a strumous swelling of the ankle joint he has been put to bed

Admitted 4th October 1864

and have the joint blistered. He is improving otherwise.

April 28. Is still in bed with a swollen ankle joint it has fallen considerably but there appears to be fluid internally. Iodine is applied at present. His mental state remains in statu quo.

May 17. Patient is now walking about the gallery, his ankle is still a little swollen but seemingly incapable of further reduction. There appears to be thickening of the synovial membrane, as a cannula and trocar was used by Dr. Fleming but no fluid came away. His mind is weak and memory very defective, he is also very irritable and dirty in his habits still.

June 12. Frequently becomes restless and irritable, and sometimes strikes; he is dirty in habits still although not so much as formerly, — tears his clothes, laughs and talks to himself, and is often seen with his hands about his privates; his neck was rubbed with Ung.t Rosl. and seems to have been benefitted by it. He frequently requires purgative medicine and his bodily health is but ordinary.

July 7. At present is much in the same mental condition as mentioned in last report — irritable, apt to strike and tear his clothes, and still dirty in habits; he is also incoherent in language.

Augst 14. Is confused, incoherent and restless; he is more obedient, not quite so irritable, nor striking; his trousers are frequently torn and open at the privates. Bodily health unchanged.

Sept. 4. To-day, he took off his boot and threw it through a window, and in the airing-court attacked a tree then lay down on the ground and screamed, he is very confused and irritable at present. Hab. 3ijs of Wand Mig. He sleeps under observation owing to his restlessness and bad habits.

Sept. 21. Patient continues confused, extremely irritable, apt to strike and dirty in his habits. Bodily health pretty good. He wet the bed last night.

Nov. 15. His conduct is of the same character and still requires to sleep under observation owing to his dirty habits, & being a masturbator and dangerous.

25. Was taken away to Inverness Asylum and discharged

Released

Alexander Fraser aet 20

Was brought to the Asylum today by his attendant and a friend and admitted as a private patient

He was admitted to the Asylum on the 19th of June last. (see page 170) and removed on trial by his mother on the 17th September.

Prior to admission patient was very delusive he imagined that the house was insecure in consequence of mines working beneath it. He also threatened to take his mothers life. Today while walking on the road between Govan and Renfrew he suddenly turned upon his keeper, rocked him down and blackened both his eyes. He would have done him more serious injury but for the assistance of some men who were working upon the road.

On admission he he has no recollection of what has happened, he laughs without any apparent cause and asks silly questions without expecting any answer. He is very restless, head hot, pulse quick and full. Bodily health and condition good

November 12. He continues much in the same condition weak minded, sleeps and takes his food well, but wrecks more. On being questioned he will sometimes answer rationally but at others he will burst into laughter, he frequently makes silly demands showing the erratic state of his mind.

December 19. Patient at present is a little excited conducting himself in a disorderly and restless manner, tearing the flowers up out of the pots that are in the gallery and scribbling on the walls. Ft Salutpos composite is prescribed for him every other day; he is much addicted to masturbation

1865.

January 24. He exhibits great mental weakness restless, destructive and apt to strike any one near him; he never employs himself in anything

February 28 Appears to be advancing into a state of dementia. His bodily health remains stationary.

March 23 Is quite incapable of controlling his actions and of entering into any game or employing himself in any way; he is still very destructive, tears his clothes and has put some of them down the water closet,

April 31 Patient has advanced into a state of dementia, is very indolent and much addicted to the practice of masturbation, the saliva flows from his mouth like water,

May 22 Yesterday afternoon he broke a pane of glass and early this morning

Admitted 4th October 1864

he thrust his hand through another. There is scarcely any change in his mental state. and has on several occasions taken the Bromide of Potassium as a sedative to his sexual organs, but without any apparent effect.

June 16 Is quite confused stupid and incoherent. throughout the day he remains almost in the same position whither sitting or standing he holds his head forward. looks towards the floor with his mouth half open and the saliva running from it; he seldom utters a word but is often noisy and restless at night; his bodily health is not quite so good as formerly

July. 11 No change. He is apt to strike without provocation. and is sometimes very restless. Is dirty in habits.

August 15. Continues quite confused, and incoherent; if not disturbed he inclines to remain in the same position with mouth half open and the saliva flowing out.

" 28. For three or four days he has been in a very stupid state. and knocking his fore-head on the floor by falling forward off his seat. it is slightly marked.

Sept. 4 Was taken away to Dumfries Asylum and dismissed.

Relieved

Henry Harrold aet 22

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish of Glasgow. He was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Hall & accompanied by his mother.

He is a hawker, unmarried and a Roman Catholic.

This which is the first attack is stated to have lasted about two weeks and the cause is unknown.

No relative insane so far as is known to the petitioner.

Before admission patient got restless and refused food and could not sleep at night. He has also delusions believing that he sees ghosts as he calls them & that he once fought with one of them.

On admission patient is found to be restless and excited and in a very filthy state. He is quite coherent, weak minded, and says little.

November 3. Since admission there have been no change further than in cleanliness.

30. There is little change yet. he is not quite so reserved, talking more, and at present is not much excited.

December 21. His mind remains in statu quo — very weak. At times he becomes considerably excited and restless, at other times he is very stupid and indolent.

1865 January 31. He is Tatuous, indolent, and were he not well looked after his habits would be very filthy. He continues to become excited at times.

February 28. His mental character remains much similar to what is stated in last report. His general health is pretty good.

March 29. Is still subject to paroxysms of excitement and frequently makes use of violent threats such as quartering, or cutting the head off, some one, his habits are still of an indolent and depraved character — bodily health is tolerable.

April 30. Since last report he has been free from excitement, his habits are the same.

May 19. No change.

June 26. He is in a state approaching dementia — seldom speaks and is very stupid and childish, also indolent and dirty in his habits. His bodily health is pretty good.

July 18. His mind continues very weak, his habits dirty, and he masturbates. He is never employed, is very quiet and seldom speaks unless when interrogated.

August 19. Neither mental nor bodily change.

Sept. 6. No change —

Admitted 5th October 1865

October	16	He is so weak minded and indolent that he is never employed, and would not even wash his face if not attended to.
Nov.	28	No change. He talks a great deal to himself during the night and sometimes wets his bed.
Decr	14	Appears to be approaching a state of dementia, - can give little account of himself - speaks little, indolent and dirty in his habits. To-day he suddenly struck another patient without any provocation. Head to be rubbed with Ung.t Potassio.
	1866.	
January	15	Thumbed another patient to-day without provocation. He is very dirty in his habits, wetting his bed frequently during the night. the Vr Camph. & Ferri Comb. bled. Lavig. a beneficial effect is often given. patient is much addicted to masturbation also.
Feby	24	Continues extremely weak minded, strikes readily, is indolent and dirty in his habits. His bodily health is ordinary.
April	8	For the last two weeks he has been wetting his bed at night almost regularly. Vr Camph. prescribed - no change otherwise.

Robert Corson Aet. 36

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the city parish of Glasgow; he was brought to the asylum by Mr. Hobbs for the Inspector and accompanied by his wife.

He is a pattern drawer, married, and a protestant of the Kirk of Scotland.

This which is the first attack has continued about 6 months and the cause is unknown.

No relatives insane so far as known to the petitioner.

For several months before admission the patient has not done any work; and one day lately he called on Sheriff Strathern and demanded £10 for work which he said he had done for him.

On admission the patient is very quiet, talks quite coherently, and complies with whatever is requested of him. Patient is in a very weak state of bodily health, the body is much reduced the right arm is partially paralized and very much atrophyed. Some weeks before admission he had a spitting of blood and on examination there is dulness detected over the apex of the right lung. Notwithstanding this the patient says that there is not a healthier man in the world than he and that he has no need to be here. He says also that he has got the spirit of God, which he received in Perth between the 11th & 15th of Feb. last and that he can cause the sun to come out of a cloud and shine on him. He believes that he is the chosen man of God and says that he went and told Sheriff Strathern, the Lord Provost & Dr Roma Mc Leod so.

19th October — Patient is very restless and walks a great deal up and down the Gallery, the day being wet he was asked by Dr McIntosh to pick cotton with the other patients in the Gallery, to which he answered no I never shall, would you have the spirit of your dominion to work.

November 23. — Has become more rational and reserved in his talk, the delusion about the holy spirit being in him, seems to be vanishing, for, for the last few days he has not talked to word upon the subject he is more cheerful, his bodily health has improved greatly, almost to a new man, sleeping and taking his food well but declines working yet.

December. 15. — Continues improving in bodily health. He has been taking Cod liver oil for a number of weeks. His mental state is not so much changed as was supposed at date of last report. On being asked to work a little, he answers by saying "would you have the spirit of your Lord to work?" — "a good time is coming when I will do what I will do and you will see that there will be no need of asylums I will cure all". He believes

Admitted 11th October 1864

	She charge in his bodily condition was wrought by miracles, and says he could cure any thing.
December 16.	To day he was transferred to Barnhill Poorhouse and dismissed —
	Relieved.

James Howard aet 28

Was brought to the Asylum today by his father, from 6 Buckingham Place, and admitted as a private patient.

He is an Excise Officer, unmarried and a Protestant.

He has not been of sound mind for more than two years; he was admitted as a patient to the Kent House on 12th Dec. 1782 (see Vol. 21 pg 240) and dismissed on 3rd July 1783 to be removed to Bangad Asylum where he has been up till two weeks prior to his present admission to this Asylum. The supposed cause of insanity is said to be Rheumatic Fever.

No relatives insane so far as known to the petitioner.

Prior to admission he is said to have been very restless and excited; and could not be got to keep in bed at night.

On admission he has an absent and melancholy expression of countenance. When spoken to he immediately begins to talk of a delusion which seems to occupy his whole mind. He says; there is a secret society of criminals, who wish to put suspicions and crime upon him, that this is effected by chemicals acting between the two nerves systems, that they always keep a stream upon him, which, they can put on so strong as to paralyse him at any moment, and that they wish it to be regarded as insanity; but his mind is so confused he cannot explain it. His bodily health and condition are both good.

November 23. He has the same dejected expression of countenance, and persists in the same delusions about the criminals sending streams upon him and having power to make him do whatever they like. He does not sleep very well and takes his food sparingly.

December 21. Mentally there is no change whatever in. But his appetite has become remarkably ravenous. he had his neck rubbed with croton oil a few days ago, producing apparently no beneficial effect.

1865:
January 30 Since last report the only change is in his body being a little reduced although taking his food well. Unless disturbed he remains quietly looking or staring towards the floor seldom moving about. — He says he is stiff and cant walk, and is continually complaining of the Criminals, becoming angry if not believed in his statements.

February 27 Is delusive and irritable.

March 29 Complains of the criminals acting upon him with chemicals says they are slowly murdering him

Admitted 11th October 1864

and that it will take years to do it, and should be looked after - for he is not insane

April 30 No mental change and is in tolerable good bodily health

May 25 Is continually complaining about the conspiracy of the criminals not being enquired into. he says they talk to him in whispers, and that they will take some years to kill him.

Murdoch Charkeson aet 43

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the city parish of Glasgow and was brought to the asylum by Mr Hobbs and accompanied by his wife.

He is a Police Constable, married and a Presbyterian

This which is the first attack has lasted four days and the cause is not known

No relatives insane so far as is known to the petitioner.

He has served as a soldier for upwards of seventeen years, was engaged in the war in the Crimea and has a pension of One Shilling & two pence per day. He was at the storming of the Redan, where he received a wound on the head. On the head above and in front of the temple where he recived the wound there is a scar with a considerable depression of the skull.

Prior to admission he was very excited and incoherent. He was also very delusive and believed that the devil ordered him to drink beer and whiskey instead of water also believes he is God.

On admission his delusions about the devil still continue; he is also very excited and restless

October 16 He still continues restless and excited; he is continually asking for different articles of diet which when he gets he will not take but asks for somethings else.

November 4 He is very sullen; when he speaks, he threatens to do violence, by some imaginary power, which he says he can call down

December 5. Patient since last report has been very rough in his language continually swearing, and much excited. he threats as frequently as ever, but has never went to violence; he was for a few days in seclusion his conduct was so violent. all medicines have but little effect in reducing the excitement. His wife has been advised not to visit him, he becomes so much worse afterwards, he even on these occasions would have struck his wife were there not an attendant to forward him.

30. There is no improvement in his conduct. Nothing will please him and his threats are as numerous as ever; looking upon the tables in a furious manner he swears he will bring fire from heaven down upon all — he thinks he is possessed of supernatural power and has said he is Christ. At times he is calm. He cannot be got to take medicine; nourishment he says is what he needs, but even when extras were ordered for him he refused to take them.

1885 January 25. His wife having taken him off

Admitted 13th. October 1864

the poors Roll, he was to-day discharged

Relieved.

January 25. 1865 — Readmitted —

He was brought to the Asylum to-night under a warrant from the Fiscal. He had been alarming his neighbours by his threatening and furious conduct to such an extent that they had to apply to the authorities for safety when he was sent here and admitted as a Fiscal case.

28 His threatening and abusive language and his boisterous and excited conduct is as alarming as during his first admission.

February 28 So frequently excited boisterous and imperative, he has many complaints always to make and always very irritable, his bodily health is tolerable

March 29 Since last report there has been a great change. he is now social and pleasant in his manner assumes a more cheerful countenance and makes few complaints for some days back he has been employing himself on the grounds.

April 26 Patient has relapsed a little is more excitable boisterous and rough in his language, and not so willing to employ himself.

May 14 Is a little quieter, but still very irascible and boisterous in conduct; his health is good and he is frequently employed.

June 28 Patient has frequently violent bursts of rage, threatening and swearing incessantly; he obstinately refuses medicine saying that neither doctors nor no other man can cure him, that there is something wrong with the heart which no man troubles anything about but himself.

July 15 Although much calmer, he is still very irascible and sometimes becomes violent in conduct, threatening every one who says an unfavourable word to him.

He is still querulous, but refuses all assistance, saying he can remedy things himself.

August 25 Is improving mentally, seldom gets in a rage, complains little and is making himself very useful both in doors and out of doors. Bodily health excellent.

September 29. Since last Report there have no complaints against him, is conducting himself in every respects well, and is now rather of a cheerful mood.

Alexander Kerr aet 50

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish of Glasgow and was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Hobbs.

He is a Tailor, married and a Presbyterian.

He has had previous attacks of insanity having been under treatment in the Lunacy Wards in Barnhill and City Poorhouses in 1861 & 61. The present attack is said to have lasted two days.

No relative insane so far as known to the petitioner.

Prior to admission he was very delusive, he believed that there was poison put upon his tobacco to kill him and that people follow him to kill him. One day while walking in the Trongate he imagined there was a woman coming behind him with something under her cloak to stab him.

On admission he has a very melancholy appearance cannot be got to reply to questions except in monosyllables, he is quiet and complies with what is requested of him. His bodily health is feeble and his condition much reduced.

October 16 He is quiet and easily managed but has still the same dejected expression of countenance.

October 25 For the last two or three days he has been working several hours a day in the Tailor shop; his bodily condition has not improved and his mind is still very depressed.

December 23. He continues to work well at the tailoring, more lively, although yet considerably depressed in spirits being very quiet he however answers readily to all questions; his delusions are not so distinctly marked, at times only he thinks he is going to be killed and that his children are also going to suffer.

December 19. There is but little change since last report yet the depression and delusions are wearing away.

1865
January 21. He is becoming cheerful and appears free of delusions. His health is tolerable.

February 28 Continues favourable. He is a little melancholic but not delusive.

March 13. Was discharged
Cured.

Admitted 14th October 1864

1864 Alexander Guill aet 22

October 15 Was brought to the Asylum today by his father and admitted as a pauper patient chargable to the parish of Killearn.

He is a Farm servant, unmarried and a presbyterian.

He was under treatment in this Asylum from 1st August till 31st October 1863 (see page 65) when he was removed by his parents and discharge relieved. The cause of insanity at last admission is set down as masturbation, which practice he still continues.

No relatives known to be insane.

Prior to admission he had a peculiar and unsettled expression, his demeanour was wild and strange. he talked almost constantly and in a rambling manner, his slept very little for the last days, his temper is irritable and violent at times he was outrageous and threatened personal violence and to be kept constantly under restraint

On admission his expression of eyes and countenance is wild, his utterance is impetuous and incoherent; he is quite hoarse and his voice broken with constant talking, he is very restless excited and dangerous and if not prevented would be very destructive

" 16 Last night he was very restless and did not sleep any; he requires an attendants constantly with him to prevent him tearing off his cloths

" 21 He is still very restless and sleeps little, he continues to talk almost without intermission He is very filthy in his habits being wet and dirty several times a day

" 30 He is becoming so emaciated and his habits continue so filthy that it has been found necessary to put him in bed in the Infirmary He has been ordered stimulants & nutriments, and whatever can be done to keep up his strength

November 3 He continues to be very restless and passes every thing in bed; he has also torn several shirts in shreds. He is becoming more emaciated although he is taking his food fully well

" 6 Having become quite Exausted from uninterrupted restlessness he

Died

Admitted 15th October 1864

William Thomson Aet 45

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the Parish of Sandown in the County of Ayr and was brought to the Asylum by his brother-in-law.

He is a farm servant, unmarried and a protestant.

This which is the first attack has lasted three weeks and the cause is not known.

Prior to admission he laboured under a monomania of fear, was afraid of being killed by some one, was wandering in his mind and could not answer questions properly. He is said at times to have become outrageous and had to be carefully watched.

On admission he is quiet and talks coherently does not mention his delusion that some one wishes to kill him. He is agitated and seems to be a little weak minded. He is in good bodily health but his condition is somewhat reduced.

10th He is daily employed working in the grounds around the Asylum, is quiet and easily managed.

31 Was sent to No. 6 Gallery West House as a working patient two days ago; he does the work requested of him neatly and cheerfully and is much pleased with his change. His condition is improved both mentally and bodily.

November 23. Patient to all appearance is in a fair way to convalescence.

December 26. He was dismissed today by the Physician Superintendent

Cured.

admitted 15th October 1864

John Mc. Ewan æt. 39

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish of Glasgow and was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Hobbs from the city Poorhouse.

He is a labourer, unmarried and a Roman Catholic.

This which is the first attack has lasted for ten days and the cause is unknown.

No relatives known to be insane so fas as the petitioner is aware.

The patient who is blind from Amaurosis who prior to admission an inmate of the City Poorhouse while there he laboured under delusions, told rambling and incoherent stories about quarling fighting and drinking in the ward. He said that he was lifted high up by some means and came down again upon his hands. Talked about having got three or four glasses of whisky said it was not good but that it did not signify anything. He is said to have been very noisy and violent especially at night.

On admission he is restless, incoherent and can give no accounts of himself whatever.

November 20 Patient has been in bed for sometime on accounts of his restlessness. he is at present quiet occasionally sings, there is no improvement mentally, and talks little.

December 19 1865 He remains in statu quo.

January 23 So restless, incoherent and very noisy; he appears to be affected with amaurosis being perfectly blind.

February 21. Disturbs the other patients by his continual howling, preventing them from sleeping at night. He is very dirty in his habits; bodily health ordinary. Small doses of Ipecacuan are frequent given to keep him quiet.

March 24. So very restless and noisy both during day and night.

April 22. Although quieter he at times becomes very restless, noisy and annoying to his neighbours: he is still dirty in his habits and incoherent in his language.

May 22. Neither bodily nor mental change is closely confined to bed owing to weakness and being liable to knock himself against things.

June 26. Patient appears to be in a state of dementia very filthy in his habits, destructive, and noisy, some nights he is extremely restless and noisy preventing others from sleeping. His appetite is good.

July 20 There is no change in his mental character, he continues in bed, is frequently wet and dirty, and often

Admitted 18th October 1864

disturbs others by howling during the night.

August 13 Is still extremely restless & noisy, noisy, destructive, and dirty in habits. He is in a very helpless condition and requires great attention. Appetite good.

September 30 Very often he passes the greater part of the night in howling and making such a noise as to prevent a number of his fellow patients from sleeping — a full opiate has seldom much effect in quietening him.

October 14 No change. Further than that he has been for some time scarcely so noisy during the night. Whilst another patient was washing his face he attempted to bite his fingers.—

John McCooney aet 45

28th Oct. 1864 Was brought to the Asylum today by the Police and one of the warders of the North Prison. He is a pauper patient and chargable to the City parish of Glasgow

He is a Labourer Married and a Roman Catholic.

This which is the first attack has lasted one week and the cause is unknown.

No relative insane so far as known to the prisoner

Prior to admission he was restless, absent in his manner and talked rapidly and unreasonably. The smell of the cell in which he was confined was insufferable from his dirty habits

On admission he is very excited, insolent and threatening violence. He says that he was sent to prison because a tumblers was found in his pocket, that he has been here a week, and that he is sent here to make out his time. The prison warder says he has been in prison two weeks for stealing a pair of shoes. Patient is found to be in a very filthy state and covered with vermin his bodily health is ordinary, condition somewhat spare

1st Nov: Since admission patient is found to be of exceeding filthy habits, having dirted and wet his bed for the last three nights has also the habit of picking up articles that are lying about, and putting them in his pockets becoming [illegible] without knowing it was he who put them there. Appetite is ravinous, has been put upon extra allowance namely six ounces of steak, 1lb bread and a double quantity of porridge all of which he eats greedily.

8th —— Since last report patient has become much more cleanly in his habits and scarcely so ravinous upon still eats more than the average allowance. He is still confused and hurried in his talk.

8th December Was to day dismissed Cured.

May 26 1865 Readmitted

The cause of this the second attack, is stated to be intemperance.

Prior to admission, the facts indicative insanity were, that something dark appeared at the window at night making sport of him — that people at all times and places were looking at him, and speaking of him — that the colour of his face and hands has changed of late. He talked incoherently and seems delusive, believed

Admitted 28th October 1864

that his wife had a bad feeling towards him and that he was not safe in her company.

On admission he is restless confused melancholy and delusive — thinks people take fun off him and that he is dying.

29. Since admission he has been very restless will not keep on his clothes, is noisy and sleepless all night, inclined to refuse food; says he is being killed and that the others play tricks upon him.

June 6 Continues restless and in a state of fear; says when he dies his body is not to be made a public show of. he often refuses food and is still sleepless at night being restless and troublesome the great part. Last night he tried to commit Sodomy on another Patient and got his penis injured slightly.

30. Is very restless, delusive, and requires to be fed by the pump, he has fallen off considerably in body; he is dirty in his habits.

July 21. Since last report has taken no food himself scarcely requiring to be fed through the pump. He says he is being killed - that he is dead - to finish him at once. Has fallen off in body and apparently sinking.

Alexander Brown aet: 45

Was brought to the Asylum today from Muirkirk by his brother and a Police constable and admitted as a private patient

He is a Toll-keeper & Stonebreaker, single and a protestant.

This is said to be the third attack and has lasted three weeks, cause not known

The first attack came on eleven years ago at the age of thirty four, while he was travelling in England as a licensed Hawker, he was confined in an Asylum in the County of Essex for a week when he was taken home by his brother.

He is dangerous to others but not suicidal

Prior to admission he was alternately excited and despondant and rambled in his conversation from one subject to another. He talked of certain discoveries he had made in Chemistry and science. Talked also wildly of religion and on other subjects. He was very violent and when only one person was in the room with him he attacked them with any weapon at hand. He attacked one of his brothers and tore part of his cloth off.

On admission he is quiet and talks coherently. He is rather dull and depressed, talks quite freely of his illness and says he is now getting better

He is in a feeble state of bodily health, and his condition is spare

November 3 Since admission he has been quiet, orderly slept and taken his food well. His aspect is altogether more settled and cheerful.

December 9 Patient since last report has continued to conduct himself orderly, his bodily health and condition have improved considerably, and at present is so well that he was today dismissed.

Cured.

Admitted 28th October 1864

Robert Melrose Oct. 35

Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the city Parish of Glasgow, he was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Hobbs and accompanied by his wife.

He is a Clerk, married and a protestant

This which is the first attack has lasted four days and the cause is unknown

No relatives insane so far as known to the petitioner

Prior to admission he laboured the delusion that he had appearances from heaven in his apartment. On the night before admission he was attended by one of the police force and was tied down in bed to prevent him doing himself injury.

On admission he says he sees objects crawling about the roof & walls of the rooms, that he is to be punished, and that three men were outside his bedroom window to destroy him last night. He is weary of life and labours under a monomania of fear. His body is in a very filthy state being covered with lice; and both arms near and around the wrist joints are discoloured and much swollen; his bodily health is ordinary and his condition good.

November 6 He has improved considerably, but is still tumultuous & restless. He has been allowed a pint of porter at midday which he refuses to take because he thinks there is poison in it.

November 18th At this date he appears to be quite intelligible and his statements to be depended upon. He complains for the first time of a pain in his chest, which however he says has been felt ever since he entered the Asylum, but thinks it would soon go away he declined complaining until now. On examination the second rib is found to be fractured on the left side and near the sternal end. The patient thinks he got it before entering the Institution. When received his head and trunk were covered with lice, and a very particular examination was not made in consequence of the Medical Assistant He has been quiet since admission. There is no constitutional disturbance

November 26th The pain in his chest caused by the fractured rib has almost entirely ceased, some days no pain was felt, otherwise he is so well that he has been dismissed

Cured

Admitted 4th November 1864

John Tierney Aet. 34

1864

November 6 Was brought to the Asylum today by Mr. Hobbs under a certificate of emergency, is a pauper patient and chargable to the city parish of Glasgow. He formerly resided at 14 Middleton place.

He is a Flesher, married and is a Roman Catholic.

This is the first attack of insanity, is said to have lasted four days and the cause is not known and no relations are known to be insane.

He is dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was taken to the City Poorhouse where it required several men to restrain him from doing injury to himself and others. He was very excited and alarmed when any one approached him.

On admission he is in a very restless excited and confused state. He seems to know or care for nothing that is going on about him. His body is never for a minute in one position and he talks incessantly and incoherently, even the words that he is saying cannot be made out. Over his forehead there is a suppurating wound which has been received by him dashing himself about before he was put under restraint.

He is in good bodily health and condition.

" 11 Since admission he has been very restless and seems not to be aware of any thing he is doing. He is often wet and dirty.

December 1. The only improvement is in being more quieter. He however is still noisy and restless his words are better articulated but he is as incoherent as ever. His appetite is good but he sleeps very little, draughts having no effect.

" 21. He is very restless, noisy, continually talking incoherently, and sleeps very little. He is falling off in bodily.

January 31. There is no change whatever since last date, further than that he has had, for the first time since admission, one nights sleep of seven hours.

February 4. Since last report he has had five hours sleep, for two nights. being the longest period of absolute rest he has had since admission.

March 21. Is much quieter and sleeps better. He is steadily advancing into a state of dementia.

April 30. He is at times noisy, but general rests well at night; is quite incapable of reasoning or of employment. His bodily condition has improved.

Admitted 5th November 1784

1864 John Speirs Act 26

November 5 — Was brought to the Asylum today from the City Workhouse and admitted as a pauper patient chargable to the City Parish Glasgow.

He is a Grocers Assistant, unmarried and is a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be the first attack and to have lasted one week. The cause is said to be unknown but he is subject to epilepsy. There is nothing known as to hereditary tendency.

Prior to admission he was an inmate of the City Workhouse where he was very noisy and troublesome disturbing the whole ward and striking the other patients, throwing articles at them and the nurses, destroying the furniture of the ward and putting articles into the fire.

On admission he has a restless and somewhat imbecile appearance, he has considerable difficulty in comprehending questions and his memory is greatly impaired; over the nape of the neck there is a raw surface the result of the application of a blister while he was an inmate in the City poorhouse.

His bodily health is feeble and his mental state

9 — Since admission his conduct has been orderly he takes his food and sleeps pretty well but has done no work.

30. — His bodily health is improving otherwise there is no change; he has had no fits since admission.

December 30. — He has had a number of fits since last report, they leave him for sometime very dull and stupid,

1865 January 31. — Patients mind is very weak and after a fit he becomes excited, delusive and dangerous.

February 27. — On an average, he has about three epileptic seizures in every month, the intervals between them are irregular, and so is the severity, sometimes having very little effect upon him. His bodily health is rather weak.

March 31. — His mind seems to be getting weakened by the seizures as he is observing a greater silliness.

April 31. — The seizures are more regular in their severity and frequency; for some days, (three or four) he is quite unfit for being in the gallery amongst the others, owing to the excitement and stupidity the fits leave him in. It sometimes happens that he gets excited a day or two before the seizure and at all times he exhibits considerable mental weakness. Bodily health pretty good.

May 20. — No thing particular to note since last date, either regarding the seizures or his mental state.

Admitted 5th November 1824

June 21 After a severe seizure he becomes so confused and excited as to be incapable of being amongst the other patients, when in his most lucid intervals he is very quiet and reads a good deal.

July 24 There is no change in the general character of this patient.

John Mc Cormick — aet 36

Was brought to the Asylum today by Mr. Hobbs and admitted as a pauper patient chargable to the City Parish of Glasgow.

He is a Brickmaker, married and a Presbyterian.

He has been under treatment at three different periods prior to this attack. In the Lunacy wards City Poorhouse Glasgow from 3rd to 13th October 1862; in this Asylum from 9th to 29th January 1863 when he is said to have been subject to epilepsy; and again in the City Poorhouse from 22nd March to 9th April 1864.

The present attack has lasted four days and the cause is said to be intemperance. He is now said not to be subject to epilepsy but is suicidal and dangerous to others.

No relation insane so far as known to the petitioner.

On admission he looks wild and excited speaks rapidly and in an incoherent manner, about Electricity annoying him: says that he saw a Lawyers bill posted on the walls offering £20–£10 and less sums to persons who would walk in a certain way; that he did so for several days and nights, then went to an office in St. Vincent Street and demanded money. Being refused he went to the door and acted in such a manner as to require the interference of the Police, who conveyed him to the Central office. from which place he was brought here under a certificate of emergency. He is in a feeble state of bodily health and his condition is much reduced.

November. 6 He is excited and noisy, his body is in a tremulous state and his lips quiver when he speaks.

10 His mental condition is much improved he seems pretty intelligent and says he intends to drink no more whisky. His bodily health is still feeble. he has been put upon extra allowance of 6 oz Steak & bread & Milk.

22. Today he was handed over to the custody of his wife and dismissed

Cured.

admitted 5 November 1784

John Mair Aet. 38

1884.

November 24 Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the City parish of Glasgow. He was brought to the Asylum by Mr Robb and accompanied by his wife.

He is a Carter, married and his religious persuasion is a New Jerusalemite.

This which is the first attack has lasted ten days and the supposed cause is religion.

No relative insane so far as known to the petitioner.

Patient is said to be suicidal but not dangerous to others

Ten days ago patient was at church and heard a sermon on suicide, when he came home his wife says he was noisy and excited, and when she spoke to him he got suddenly up to get on the table, when he fell down in a fit which lasted ten minutes, his mouth during the fit being twisted to one side

On admission he is very excited and restless; he talks a great deal and is at times quite incoherent. On patient being asked where he is, he says he is in the Asylum and that he must get away to his work. for he has to go to Arran for his health.

He is very hoarse, his head is hot, tongue furred, pulse 130.

" 25th Patient remains very talkative, incoherent and is generally found sweating to a certain degree, and with a quick full pulse. He is always ready for food, and sleeps at times well. being often restless.

December 15 For a few days back he has been remarkably well. his system being much calmer. And although yet talkative he is not so incoherent.

26. Having been taken off the Poors Roll by his wife to day, he was discharged

Relieved.

Admitted 8th November 1814

James Watters Aet. 21

1864

November 9th — Was admitted today as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish of Glasgow and was brought to the asylum by Mr. Hobbs

He is a labourer, unmarried and a Roman Catholic.

This which is the first attack has lasted four days and the cause is unknown

It is not known whether or not any of patients relatives are insane.

Prior to admission he had been found in the Streets exposing his person and was taken to the Central Police Office for protection

His previous place of Abode is not known.

On admission he is almost naked, he has no cap or Shoes, no vest and only a few rags remaining of the coat & shirt, what of his trowsers remain is scarcely sufficient to cover his person. He is imbecile and can give little or no account of himself. His bodily health and condition are both good.

29th — No change otherwise than a little improvement in bodily health and condition.

December 25 — Patient is contented, obedient and is generally employed, his mind however has made little or no improvement

1865

January 26 — Displays great mental weakness. Answers to questions, yes or no, indiscriminately and sometimes he is restless and a little excited. He is is constantly employed

February 14 — From his conduct and manner he appears to be a imbecile. He is constantly employed and does, and is in good bodily health.

March 21 — No change; is quiet and harmless.

April 24 — No improvement, and is still daily employed.

May 31 — Continues to exhibit the character of an imbecile, is harmless and cleanly in his habits. Bodily health good.

June 28 — Some days ago was a little excited and restless requiring to be kept in from his out door employment, at present he is as usual.

July 14 — Was to-day discharged Relieved

Admitted 9th November 1874

John Macdonald Aet. 55.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his son and admitted as a private patient.

He is a Brickbayer, married and an adherant of the United Presbyterian Church.

This which is the first attack has lasted about three months, and the supposed cause is stated to be headaches.

No relatives known to be insane.

Prior to admission his conversation was extravagant and contradictory. Believes he possesses a large amount of money, which in reality he does not possess. It is also stated that some months before admission he had a fit of some kind, after which he stuttered in his speech.

On Admission he is found incoherent and contradictory in his language, in walking his gait is unsteady his right foot shuffles on the floor and his whole right side seems to be partially paralysed.

December 21. Since admission he has been somewhat restless & feverish, his pulse being strong but rather much above the natural frequency. He sleeps and eats well, bowels natural; is still incoherent. Extra allowances of food are to be given him, and to be put to bed.

November 30 Has been in bed since the date of last report in a very restless state, all medicines having little effect in reducing the excitement of his system, he changes mendacity. For hours together he will mutter a few word of the Scriptures, he says he is going over the Psalms. He sleeps very little. Appetite good.

December 12 He continues in bed restless and excited muttering to himself incessantly. His pulse is frequent and bounding, tongue furred and frequently dry. He is getting the following powders, one every three hours.

Pulv. Ipecac: gr. V.
" Ipeci gr. IV.
Hyd. C. Creta gr. XL

January 18. The powders mentioned in last report had the desired effect of cleaning and moistening his tongue, and making him quieter. At present he is very restless his pulse being sometimes 128 and bounding; he seldom sleeps any and is gradually falling away, although he takes his food well.

19 He was removed to his own house to day by his wife &c. and discharged Relieved.

Admitted 14th November. 1864.

James M. Neil aet. 14 years.

December 18th — Was brought to the Asylum to day by his Father and two friends and admitted as a pauper patient chargable to the City Parish of Glasgow.

He is an apprentice Leather cutter and an adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

This which is the first attack has lasted about three weeks, the supposed cause is not known.

No relatives known to be insane. The patient is said to be both suicidal, and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was violent and commanding in his conduct, his mental faculties obscure, and all power of reasoning absent, spoke hurriedly so much so as scarcely to articulate plainly and looks as if in constant fear of something going to happen him.

On admission he is very restless and excited and will not reply to any questions put to him, he is very stupid and vague looking, on being removed to his ward he shewed great determination and made all resistance he could by clutching to whatever came in reach. 15

30th — No change, scarcely a word can be gained from him, and then only in an almost inaudible whisper. Takes food and sleeps well.

December 27. — No change whatever.

January 1865 21. — He continues very sullen; his memory seems very defective and his mind weak. and when spoken to he either answers in an almost inaudible whisper or obstinately declines answering at all. The Sesquichl. Ferri Tinct has been given him for some time, and his bodily health is improving.

Febuary 27. — He appears to be gradually improving is not so dull and vague looking, speaks freer but still in whispers, and at times he picks a little cotton.

March 27 — Since last report he has improved considerably both in mind and in body. is more cheerful and willing to do any little thing about the gallery, and free in his answers when spoken to. His bodily health is now pretty good.

April 22. — Was to day dismissed Cured

1866. — Readmitted 7th February 1866.

Feby 7. — Was brought to the Asylum to day by Mr. Hobbs of the City Parish and admitted

Admitted 15th November 1864.

as a pauper chargeable to said parish.

The present attack of insanity is stated to be of 4 months duration. The cause unknown. There is no hereditary predisposition so far as known. He is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission his appearance was melancholic, required much urging to induce him to answer questions, but when he did so it was in a listless and incoherent manner. Also complained of headaches and confusion in the head. Was indifferent to the answers he gave at one time he said he was 14 years old & others he was 20. He said he could not work from the strange thoughts that came into his head.

On admission he appears to be in a state of dementia - listless - showing considerable weakness of mind - and will speak little. He is reported to have wrought none since his dismissal in April last. His bodily health and condition are but ordinary; he complains of headaches.

15. No change since admission, at times he becomes a little restless, and his conduct is very childish. His head has been blistered twice - to relieve him of the headaches. His appetite is good.

James Clark. æt. 24

From page 4.

November 23 — There is but little change, as noisy and dirty as ever, he takes his food well, yet his strength is failing.

December 20. — He is not so noisy and seemingly is fast sinking yet he takes his food well he has many bed sores extreme emaciated and wets and defiles his bed habitually.

26. — This morning at 7.10 a.m. Died.

Admitted 19th June 1868.

William Arnell. aet. 24

1864.

Was brought to the asylum by his Brother-in Law and accompanied by his wife, and admitted as a Private patient.

He is a Hairdresser, married, an adherent of the W.S.P. Church, and has received an ordinary education.

This is the first attack and has lasted four months. Domestic circumstances is assigned as the cause. There is no hereditary predisposition.

Patient before admission entertained perverted notions about religion believing that his soul was irretrievably lost and his mind was in a state of great depression. Was stated to various parties that he has sometimes a desire to commit suicide.

On admission he is found to be quite rational and enters readily into conversation, however he is very melancholy from ideas he holds regarding the salvation of his soul, and from cares over private matters.

Both bodily health and condition are good.

December 10. Patients spirits since admission are rather more cheerful, converses freely, reads the daily papers and other periodicals at times, and expresses himself as having no desire to employ himself at any work unless at his own trade, he having been asked to go over to the Work House to make himself generally useful, to divert his thoughts from thinking upon himself.

January 9. Was to-day at his friends request discharged.

Cured.

Readmitted 19th August 1865.

Was brought to the Asylum by a relation and two friends

Previous to admission he was very excited; imagined himself very wealthy with unlimited means. Also was very violent, purchased things for which he had no need, very extravagant.

Bodily health and condition good.

On admission he is maniacally excited incoherent in language - boisterous in conduct and very extravagant in what he says. Says he has lost all love for his wife now, and that the last time he was here he thought his soul was lost.

He is considered both suicidal and dangerous.

Admitted 28th November 1864.

1865

Aug 22 The excitement continues, slept very little, and is extremely restless, quarrelsome, frequently attacking the others and getting into strife with them, he is also very destructive and boisterous in his conduct.

A B.D. and a few small powders of Spec: has been given, and is to have a prolonged bathe at 9p.m.

24 Had a prolonged bathe yesterday for upwards of two hours; he was extremely restless and combative yesterday attacked the attendants caught them by the hair kicked them and tore the sleeve off one of his shirts. Today the excitement after last nights bath and a few small doses of Spec. has considerably abated, he complains of pain on left side he says he received a blow from an attendant, on examination there is no mark, the pain appears to be from a little muscular rheumatism. Patient slept well last night and his appetite is good.

James Hughes. Aet 22.

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by the City Parish Officer Mr Hoo and admitted as a pauper patient.

He is a Labourer, unmarried, and a Roman Catholic.

This is the first attack and is stated to have commenced four days ago, the cause is unknown. No relation however to have been insane.

Patient is neither Suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he is stated to have been unable to give any account of himself, and that he looked wild and unsettled like rambling from one subject to another when talked to always saying his mind is deranged. The other night when in his ward in the Poorhouse he was dangerous violent, broke the windows and otherwise injured the furniture

On admission he is found in an ordinary state of health, and his bodily condition speak. The prominent symptoms of the attack are, slight incoherence, confusion and great alarm. He states he was in lodgings and that his Landlady and other inmates of the house were plotting to kill him and that they made use of his "property" Being in great dread of harm he beseeches to be kindly treated and wishes to make friends with everybody.

December 12. Patient is not so timid now and is more lively; when any noise arises in the gallery he gets a little excited & through fear. He sings a great deal to the amusement of some of the patients during the day, but to their discomfiture during night disturbing them in their sleep.

His appetite is good, and he has a desire to work

1865
January 31 His conduct has since last date been in general good and he has been free from excitement and delusions sometimes is engaged upon the grounds.

February 26 Continues doing well, his mind is a little weak, bodily health, good

March 13 Was discharged

Cured.

Admitted 29th November 1864.

Thomas Scotland

1864. From page 367 Book B

November 30. It has been found necessary to put patient again into seclusion. He will take nothing but what he pleases, refusing food and medicine, his bowels being very costive and difficult to act upon.

December 3. Is yet in seclusion, voluntarily; still takes little food, and refusing medicine, his bowels being still bound.

12. Patient has now condescended to go into his gallery, is much quieter, and takes his food better, but refuses medicine, his bowels being very costive. His mind has been but little changed, being very delusive chiefly about religious matters, frequently opening up his bible at random and reading aloud, he thinks his frame is different from that of others and needs no medicine.

21. He is quiet, and quite rational, he also takes his food better, his bowels however are still inclined to be costive, all medicine being refused.

January 2. Was discharged

Cured.

Daniel Gray. Aet. 31.

1864.

Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of the poor of the parish of Cambusnethan from Lilly Bank Private Asylum.

He is a Coal miner, single and belongs to the Church of Scotland

This is the second attack which has been going on since 12th September 186 The cause is unknown.

He has a brother and aunt at present patients in this Asylum. And is thought suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission dictated he was dangerous, offering violence both to himself and to others, and that his delusions are permanent.

On admission patient is quite calm offering no violence or resistance and answers readily to any question. He appears nervous and a little confused. complaining of headache

December 9. He complains of something in his body like to drive him mad. His neck was rubbed a few days ago for tightness in head. He thinks he is going to die.

January 15. There was no good derived from the rubbing of his neck, and as yet there is no change mentally, continues saying there is something like to drive him mad.

February 4. He has been falling off in body for some time back, and on being questioned as to the cause of frequent involuntary emissions of semen. There is no change otherwise, and is generally occupied about the grounds.

March 30 He say that he is afraid of the others because he always thinks he is doing wrong on this account he wishes to do nothing at all. even in the taking of his food he is afraid of displeasing the others. He still complains of something like to drive him wild.

April 20. During the night he tore and destroyed some of his clothing. on being interrogated as to the cause for such conduct he says that he got fair mad, and wished something could be given him to prevent it. His bodily health is improving.

May 26 Continues complaining of his head and that he is like to go mad sometimes He says he is always hungry but is afraid to eat as it might offend the others. Bodily health tolerable.

June 23. Says he thinks he is tormenting everybody and that they are tormenting him. While out doors working he commenced pounding his head against the wall

Admitted 1st December. 1864.

and bruised his face and head a little; — he says he went mad

William Hamilton Act. 22

Was brought to the Asylum this afternoon by his Mother and a friend, and admitted as a Pauper patient - chargeable to the Parish of Rothesay.

He was a Clerk at one time but latterly a Seaman, unmarried and a Presbyterian.

This is the first attack and has lasted a few days. Cause unknown. No hereditary predisposition. Is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission patient had an imbecile look, laughed childishly, and had a rambling way of talking; it is also stated that he cut his own clothes and destroyed things for fun, was quite unmanageable at home and struck his mother.

On admission patient is quiet, stupid and of a nervous temperament. His memory also is defective. He answers to questions in such a childish manner and so unsatisfactorily that no trust can be put in his statements. Bodily health and condition are both bad, and he is labouring under heart disease (valvular).

His mother showed a bible which he had destroyed by cutting the covers off and tearing the leaves out. She states also that he lately cut the collar off a new waterproof coat and destroyed many other articles at home, and wished to have complete control over the household matters.

25. Patient conducts himself well. His pulse ever since admission has been intermittent.

1865
January 15. His conduct is still good. His very weak-minded still. The pulse some days is quite regular, and his general health has improved.

February 21. He is very weak minded with a defective memory, and is of a stubborn and irritable disposition. Since admission however he has shown no destructive propensities and his conduct as yet has been in general good on one occasion he was very stubborn and even refused to obey the attendant. His bodily health is tolerable and his pulse continues to be irregular, he has been taken a few minutes out for some time.

March 28 There is neither mental nor bodily change. His countenance betokens weakness of mind, and speaks in a very childish manner.

April 19 Continues in a weak state of mind

Admitted 13th December 1864.

childish in conduct and at times very obstinate, he asks things often, in a very silly manner which at once exhibits the extreme weakness of his mind. His bodily health has improved a little. pulse regular but weak. his feet are slightly swollen.

May 27. No particular change since last report owing to his weak state of mind and body he is quite unable to be employed. his health however is improving.

June 30. No change since the date of last report.

July 26 No change mentally, and his bodily health continues indifferent.

August 18 Since last report there has been little or no change mentally. although sometimes complaining of 'cough' or his 'breast', the symptoms of heart disease have disappeared. he has on several occasions taken Resin Guard. and tonics but without producing much change in his general health.

Sept. 30 His mind is still as weak and there is no perceptible change in his bodily health.

October 28. No particular change since last report. — continuing weak minded, childish, and sometimes very obstinate and irritable

Nov. 2 He was sent to bed today complaining of pain about the region of the hip, and saying he was shove by an attendant, on examining the region, not the slightest mark can be seen externally, nor any indication of an internal injury felt. the attendant says he had no occasion to touch the patient.

4 Yesterday was very restless, would not keep in bed, but persisted on being up. this morning he is prevailed upon to remain in bed. he having all the symptoms of pleurisy complains of pain in the right side of his chest. His pulse is quick. face flushed and breathing hurried; on applying the stethescope a rough grating sound is heard over the lower lobes of both lungs but most distinct on the left side, there are also symptoms of Pneumonia.

6 Has gradually got worse, complains of no particular pain; pulse very quick and rather feeble. breathing hurried and difficult and his face is much flushed. He came scarcely to prevailed on to keep his bed and throws the clothes off himself.

7 Last night he was so exhausted and had so much difficulty in breathing that he was thought dying. This morning about ½ 10 A.M. he

Died

James Dunlop White Aet. 30.

1864.

Was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Robbs City Parish Removing Officer and accompanied by his wife and a friend, and admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to the above parish.

He is married, a presbyterian and a Brass-founder to trade. His previous place of abode was 18 North Portland Street Glasgow.

This is the first attack and has lasted three weeks. No cause is assigned, and there is no hereditary predisposition.

He is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission patient had a very dull melancholic and suspicious look would answer not to a single question and a few days ago he said he suspected a gentleman who examined him to be conspiring against him. His wife says he becomes excited at times and can scarcely be controlled from hurting others. He said that God told him he was to eat no more in this world.

On admission he is labouring under intense melancholia, refuses to speak and at times a whisper is heard, his looks are those of amazement, and he seems entirely void of reason. His bodily health is very feeble and his condition is much reduced.

December 19. Patient is rallying fast under a generous diet, stimulants, and rest in bed; since admission his water had to be drawn off now and again, at present the catheter is not needed.

1865 January 9. He is very weak as indicated by his pulse, scarcely utters a word when questioned seemingly through stubbornness; his appetite has much improved.

February 27. He is irritable, cross, stubborn, and refuses to answer questions put to him at times he will answer quite coherently but in a snappish and cross manner. On account of a pain over the abdomen he had a sinapism applied, laterly a purgative consisting of 2 grains of pulv. colocynthis were given with the desired effect of removing the pain. His bowels since admission have inclined to be torpid, and one of the more powerful purgatives is necessary to move them. bodily health improving.

March 29. He continues to improve bodily but there is little change mentally. it is very seldom he will utter a word and he is very stubborn; his

Admitted December 13th 1864.

	ectras have been taken off and about the 10th of the present month he got up out of bed.
April 23.	Continues out of bed. is sometimes wet and dirty, and at times is very cross and stubborn. his mind is very defective and approaches the character of dementia.
May 30.	Since last report there has been no particular change, he is very delusive says he has no 'bowels' and is dirty in habits. generally he sits quiet on his seat in a sullen and cross mood, and speaks little. Bodily health has much improved.
June 24	No change mentally, is delusive, sulky and obstinate. frequently passes water in bed during the night.
July 27.	Has been wetting his bed regularly for some nights past, he denies doing so because, he says, he is never in bed and does not sleep, he speaks more freely but is still very obstinate. Bodily health unchanged
August 25.	Says he is differently constituted from others. he is very cross and stubborn and will seldom answer questions.
Sept. 19.	No particular change in his mental character except that he answers questions very freely now and is more pliable
October 17.	Since the commencement of the present month patient has been maniacally excited, incoherant, noisy, and so dangerous as frequently requiring to be separated from the others; he is extremely noisy at night, sleeps little, and takes but little food. his habits are very dirty often plastering his room with excrements.
December 16	Continues maniacally excited, and extremely dangerous. He is in seclusion frequently, and to day has been very boisterous and noisy, dirtied his room four times, plastering himself and the walls with his excrement, and at the same time eating it. he is not purging; astringent mixtures and the frequent use of injections has no effect; his appetite is ravenous.
21	Continues excited, and says he is God and will send them to damnation. He is so excited that he cannot be trusted in a gallery making great resistance when held. He often plasters his body with his excrements at the same time eating it. Head to be rubbed.
Dec. 14	Still in the same state of excitement violent, dangerous and dirty in habits. Head to be rubbed again
1866. January 23.	Continues restless, excited, very noisy and boisterous; he will eat filth or any thing he can get hold of. (Vide page 270)

Alexander Mc Leod aet. 24.

Was brought to the Asylum by the City Parish removing officer and his brother did was admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to the above parish.

He was a gentlemans Servant, unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is the first attack and is stated to have lasted three days, the cause is unknown and there is no hereditary predisposition. He is suicidal and dangerous to others

Before admission he was delusive, left his service in the country because he got bad food and was disturbed by noises during the night and bad smells in his room. He came to town and went to enquire why he was taken up on suspicion on the first July. he got bad fare when he went there and found the same smells and heard the same noises. His brother says he was sent for on Sunday night from the Corbals Police Office where his brother (the patient) was taken because of his disturbing the people by his noise: he took him home and put him to bed, after a short time he started up and became very noisy broke the windows and was prevented jumping over.

On admission he is a little excited cuts short the last syllable of words at times. his speech being somewhat hurried, but not at all incoherent, he admits of no delusion and wonders what he was brought here for he is not altogether inclined to say his food was bad only that it did not agree with him Bodily health and condition are good.

30. To day he became excited and broke two panes of glass: he was put into seclusion for 5 hours to quiet him.

January 10 1865 He is at present quiet and docile, and as yet has not complained of his food further than that sour milk does not agree with him, and on that account would like to have sweet.

16. Having been taking off the pooras by his friends he was discussed

Relieved.

Admitted 14th December 1864.

Samuel Kirkpatrick.

Was brought to the Asylum by two Policemen who had handcuffs on him, and was admitted ~~as a criminal~~ from Dumbarton Prison. He is married, a Miller by trade and was confined in the prison of the above place for stealing meal and other things out of the Mill in which he was employed. In the Medical Reports he is said to be a furious and dangerous Lunatic. no other information is given.

On admission he is quiet and quite rational. It appears from patients own information that he takes some kind of fits periodically, three or four in a year* which the fit comes on he says he becomes very faint but does not fall. then he gets furious and mad not knowing what he is doing.

Bodily health and condition are both good.

31. There is no change whatever since he was admitted, conducts himself well. very obedient, has a good appetite, and sleeps well, he is a little depressed on account of his situation as a criminal.

1866. January 30. No change since last report, complained one day of a slight headache. continues at his daily work out in the grounds, and in the galleries is always ready with assistance, to attendants and those who are subjected to epileptic seizures.

February 15. Today he was taken away by a party sent up for him from Dumbarton, and discharged

Cured.

*It is three years since he had any

James Dempster White (from Page 267)

Feby 22. Is very restless, makes a great noise night and day, swearing and singing, disturbs the others throughout the galleries: his habits are very loathsome, frequently rubbing his head with faces. For some some weeks he has been much troubled with purging, and medicines have only a temporary effect in stopping it

March 17. Has been much reduced by frequent attacks of diarrhœa. continues restless, howling and singing in an incoherent manner, and very troublesome: an attendant has been attending him alone for many weeks; for a long time he has been in bed and is now much reduced. His appetite is ravenous

April. 22 To-day up to 3. P.M. he was in a comatose state and

Died

Admitted 14th December 1864.

Walter Paterson aet. 44.

Was brought to the Asylum by an attendant sent for from the Model Lodging House in M.r Alpine Street Glasgow, and admitted as a private patient. This is his second admission, the first was some years ago in 1865.

It is stated that before admission he laboured under a delusion that he was heir to, and lawful owner of property which does not exist, and also that the said property is held and detained from him by his relatives, towards whom in consequence he harbours ill will and dangerous designs.

On admission patient has a childish demeanour; calm, and as far as seen entertains at present no delusions.

His bodily health and condition is ordinary. The cause of his insanity is unknown. [illegible] from a fall upon his head & through intemperance. It is not known whether he is suicidal but is dangerous to others.

1885
January 16. To all appearance there is no change since his admission. he complains of the conduct of his friends in the numerous little letters he writes, he says all their property belongs to himself.

February 21. He is very delusive about property he believes he possesses, when in truth he has nothing at all. he says he has somethings in the model lodging house in which he was staying before coming here when in reality he has nothing; his general conduct is good, he writes a great deal making enquiries after his property and about his release from this place.

March 27. Continues to make enquiries after his properties and has said that if not dismissed from this Asylum he will force away.

He says, he could and is quite willing to work and that there is no use of keeping him here when he is willing and able to do for himself, his friends say this is not the case and that he has done nothing for a long time. He frequently says he is being falsely confined here to [illegible] his sister and "Party of Life takers"

April 30. Neither mental nor bodily change continues to write many letters complaining of his false confinement, and about his property. His mind & habits considerable weakened.

May 21. No change

June 16. No change mentally; bodily health excellent yet he complains that he is falling off and getting his health destroyed.

July. 26. He is very discontented, writes many letters to parties out of the Asylum, complaining of being falsely confined, that no one had

Admitted 15th December 1864.

anything to do with him, that it was all to
please a party of Life Bakers'

August 18 No change. He works a little in the
galleries

Sept. 22 No change mentally. Bodily health
good.

October 20 Very discontented at present. and
refuses to take his food. has stopped working

Dec. 19 He is very factious and silly, constantly
complaining of someone or something, is
never satisfied and is morbidly irritable
and petulant and quarrelsome. Fancies
everyone is against him, that his life
is in danger &c. He passes his good well
but is never satisfied with it. Sleeps
well.

1866
March 26 At this date patient shows great
weakness of mind. Is morbidly querulous
irritable, vindictive, and suspicious.
day after day he has complaints about
some one or something and generally of
a childish nature; fancies they take
a delight in doing everything to harm him
and often fancies they are speaking
evil of him when he sees them in conversation. He says he is quite able to work
at his own trade whereas he is stiff and
awkward in all his movements.

May 19 Continues much in the same state.
Has been quarrelling and striking more
is grumbling constantly about the food, says
it is not fit for pigs and not near enough,
it is seldom he eats all he gets. Has the
same delusions about all around him
conspiring against him and consequently
often quarrels with others or complains of
them without grounds. Bodily health
good yet he says he is wasting away
No alteration.

July 25 In statu quo.
Sept. 16 Is in the same silly factious state
full of childish complaints, and suspicions. Is never satisfied, quarrels with
every body and accuses them falsely of
trying to injure him. Bodily health
good.

Nov. 14 His mind exhibits the same
factious character and he continues
morbidly deceitful, vindictive, suspicious and irritable and still fancies the
others conspire against him and
accuses them of it quite without
grounds. Bodily health good.

1867
Feb. 4 Since last report there has been
no apparent change mentally or bodily.

April 13 In statu quo. Wants to work
but cannot be allowed on account of his domineering
over his fellow patients.

Thomas Millar Aet. 36.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the City Parish officer and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the said parish.

He is married, a Boatmaker to trade and a Presbyterian.

This attack is the first and of two months duration, the cause is unknown and there is no hereditary predisposition. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others according to statement.

Prior to admission he laboured under a variety of delusions, he lay in bed in a lethargic state and when spoken to expressed himself as being "tired of the world" that he was a "devil" and in a few days would be "burnt" in Glasgow.

On admission he is extremely depressed his case seems to be one of pure Melancholia hangs his head down and scarcely a word can be got from him. his circulation also is much depressed, the pulse at the wrist being almost imperceptible and frequent. His wife says he lately went to America and on coming back the state of poverty in which he found his wife preyed so much upon his mind as to drive him into his present condition Bodily health and condition are good.

December 17. On account of his weak state he has been sent to bed and to have stimulants he objects to both but is obedient.

January 21. He continues fearfully depressed walks about in a dejected state and frequently moaning as if in pain He is very suicidal inclined to refuse food but is easily prevailed upon to do what is wanted, at times he helps the attendants with little things about the galleries. His health has improved

February 26. He is always in a very low and dejected state of spirits. He believes his wife and children are approaching a fearful end and that he himself is to blame for it. He sighs, moans and frequently sheds tears through day and night. He is extremely suicidal and so inclined to refuse his food.

March - 28 Continues very much depressed and dull. he seeks quiet secluded places and is frequently moaning and shedding tears, of late he has written a number of very despondent letters to his friends expressing a wish for his children to be put to death to avoid some dreadful end he supposes will befall them. also hinting they would not see him alive long. His bodily health and condition are excellent.

Admitted 16th December.

Yesterday evening he made an attempt to commit suicid. He was observed with his neck cloth looped and tightly drawn round his neck. his face was very dark in colour.

To day he was seen with a sharp piece of bone which was taken from him; thinking he might have more articles whereby he might injure himself, he was examined and two more pieces of bone were found. One of these was found secreted in his shoe, it was broad and by a little sharpening on a stone would have proved as formidable as a knife in committing suicide, which was his object. After they were taken from him he became excited and wept like a child.

January 6. Suicidal inclinations as intense as ever. refuses his food frequently — asks for arsenic — and swears at the attendants for watching his movements and following him wherever he goes. His bodily health to all appearance is good.

June 26. Is still very depressed and suicidal. declares he will be out to day dead or alive. he calls all medicine he gets poison and desires to have something that will finish him at once.

July 31. For a number of nights past patient has had shiverings, generally about 1 & 2 O'clock a.m and lasting for about an hour, Ammon has been given him in two grain pills twice daily; he is now free of them and rests well at nights, but continues much depressed. The shiverings were almost every night from the 16th inst.

August 31. Although he appears still depressed he exhibits no suicidal tendencies, and has commenced to work a little about the galleries. He was much reduced by the illness of last month, but has much improved in body since, his appetite is good, and rests well at night.

September 30. There is considerable improvement mentally since last report, he is cheerful and employs his time in reading and working about the gallery; his bodily health also has considerably improved. He shows no symptoms of a suicidal nature. He sleeps in a dormitory with a number of other patients, the being under night observation, unnecessary.

October 1. Was to day discharged

Cured

Thomas Brown. Aet 18.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his father and a friend from Lead hills and admitted as a private patient.

He was a Potato drawer, unmarried and a Presbyterian.

The duration of this attack which is the first is stated to be under six months constipation is set down as the cause but more probably is masturbation. A cousin of his father's was insane.

He is dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he kept silent when questions were put to him, roamed about the house without any definite object in view moving his body in a grotesque manner, he said he could neither speak nor walk. His father says, he got out by the window, walked along the edge of the house and entered into the house of a neighbour.

On admission, he is in a state of depression, and perfectly silent, when left to himself he makes the whole body rigid, clenching his hands, and teeth, together, then in a short time relaxes himself and puts on a countenance as if going to shed tears. His bodily health and condition are much below par and his father says he masturbates.

He is to remain in bed to morrow and to have extra diet and the Bromide of Potassium.

26. Remains in bed, and is very dirty in his habits, wetting, and dirtying his bed frequently and abuses every thing near him with epithets, he speaks little, and when he does, he is incoherent. The other patients are frequently disturbed by him singing out in a loud boisterous manner. The ulcers on his legs have been aggravated by him scratching them.

1844
January 18. He has been out of bed for a few days, and has got over the bad habit of wetting and dirtying himself and bed. He continues jerking and twitching his limbs and body, and twinkling; all these movements seemingly are quite voluntary for when firmly and suddenly checked he immediately assumes a quiet and easy posture. His mind is very weak.

February 23. He continues to be weak minded and talks and sings in an incoherent manner, is very stupid and confused his memory also is very defective.

His bodily health is improving. He is sometimes tried at work on the grounds.

March 24. Exhibits great mental weakness and is incoherent in his speech, he is also restless and at times excited and disturbed his habits continues to be cleanly.

Admitted 20th December 1864.

New Broadfoot Sam. Act. 60.

Was brought to the Asylum by his brother and admitted as a Private Patient. He was a clerk, is single, and an adherent of the Free Church.

The duration of the existing attack which is the third or fourth, is stated to be ten days and has gradually come on him; the lucid intervals extend over a period between two and three years, and the disease is stationary. The first attack was about thirteen years ago. Cause unknown. Only dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was much excited, talked incessantly and in an incoherent manner, winking and laughing, and is stated to have threatened his Mother's life.

On admission, the symptoms of insanity are, incoherent talkativeness, muttering to himself, and laughing and winking.

Bodily health ordinary. Condition spare.

30. There is no change mentally, and is at present taking Bromidi Potassii and also Tinctura Ferri Sesquichloridi.

January 29. Since last report he has improved a little, but is still excited at times, and very cross, and becomes very stubborn when refused more to be read after his own is done; he has also been very restless at night and disturbing the others. His general health has improved considerably.

February 17. Patient is now occasionally well at working a little, quite coherent in his language, and rests well at night.

March 8. To day he has got very dull-confused and stupid. His neck is to be rubbed with Ung. Crotonis, and is to have a brisk aperient.

" 22. He is again well, and able for employing himself as formerly.

" 31. Was to day

Discharged

Cured.

Admitted 22nd December 1864.

John Reid. Act 38.

Was brought to the Asylum this morning by W. Robb and his wife and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City parish.

He is a spinner, married and a presbyterian, his previous abode being 6 Wright St. Glasgow.

This attack which is said not to be the first has existed only one week, the cause is unknown, and there is no hereditary predisposition.

He laboured under various delusions before admission, - he believes that one of his neighbours has the intention of killing him and that an electric fluid was constantly in motion and threatening destruction to his children, he also believed that the people were conspiring against him. He is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

On admission he is very deluse ive. says that at home he was troubled much by people throwing vitriol, and other fluids on him, they also used electricity sending it along his from and throughout his house, he never could detect who did it, but suspecting the Landlord upon he attacked with a poker. chasing him out the house. He shows on his body little pimples which he says are marks from vitriol darts, and points to other parts saying they tried to drill holes there by electricity.

Bodily health ordinary condition good.

1865. January 2. Last night he says some of his neighbours were trying to send streams of electricity upon him, but he prevented prevented it the best way he could by covering himself well with the sheet next to him.

14. He firmly persists in believing about the electricity. — His body in several places is covered with scabs and small pimples, which to all appearance is Impetigo, he says it is all from the electric fluid, and knows that better than anybody. — that the instigator whom he names "Jam Elder" is in the house, After taking a few of some powders that were prescribed for him he refused to take more, saying there was no use of administering Caroonic to him, "to kill him at once" and not be using arsenic and acids

February 28. continues to be disturbed night and day by electricity and vitriol, he says his heart was taken out and reduced — and that those people who did that and who are throwing electricity and fluids on him which he says is done by the "probing hose", "tubes" and

Admitted 22nd December 1864.

is reflected by 'spentacles' will be punished; he believes some of them are in the house.

March 27 He continues very delusive and irritable. The skin affection has disappeared in many parts of his body without any special treatment has only had a few alterative powders. To one patch of the eruption which appeared on the hand the Unguentum Zinci was applied it also has got better.

April 29. Patient complains of horse hair running all through his body and of his bowels being tied round his shoulders — says the party that is abusing him in this way are in the house and followed him from Edinburgh. He ties his body in handkerchiefs to keep up his viscera and prevent them from wandering about. Bodily health good and has got free of the skin disease.

May 20. Is very delusive, irritable, insolent and indolent.

June 11. Every night he says he has to roll the bed sheet about him to keep off the vapours; he talks about hearing a 'human cry' every night, and that he understands what it means if no one else does.

July 24. Declares he will write to the sheriff the Queen and other parties, about his ill-treatment and see if they can do anything for him. Bodily health unchanged.

August 10. Says that 4 pamphlets were published in Edinburgh against him. He is extremely irritable and says he is not able for work his body is in such a condition from the delusions and vapours"

September 15. Mental character unchanged he is very irritable and indolent.

October 18. Complains of his throat, saying that his windpipe is not in its right place. For a number of months he has been sleeping in a room apart from the others listening to him getting up during the night and disturbing the others by making a great noise.

Donald Mc Kay. aet 40.

Was admitted to day as a Pauper patient from the City Parish being brought by Mr Adie

He was a Ship Carpenter, married, and a presbyterian.

This is the first attack and its duration is set down as one week. Prior to coming here, he had been in the Royal Infirmary; having fell from some height on board ship and injured his head. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

The facts indicating insanity before admission were great excitement requiring to be secured in bed; he rambled much in giving an account of himself and talked of realizing large sums of money from the sale of herring and shooting of deer. While in the Infirmary a nurse says he was violent two nights, and that he set fire to paper on fire, and tried to escape from the ward without his clothes on.

The cause of his insanity is not known and there is no hereditary predisposition.

On admission he is very talkative over money he is making by the sale of herring, what boat he is going to make, to the extent as broad as long for the Fishing; he says he has a gun 20 ft long and he intends taking it to Java to shoot deer. At present there is no excitement; his bodily health and condition are ordinary.

1865
January 20. There is no change in the mental condition of this patient, being still very deluded and weak minded.

While out walking on the grounds he attempted to run off by jumping over a wall. His general health remains stationary.

February 22 His mental and bodily condition remain unchanged, is quiet and easily managed.

March 11. Apparently he has had a paralytic shock between yesterday and this morning; his speech and gait are more affected, and he talks in a more extravagant manner. He was labouring under general Paralysis on admission.

April 10. By the authority of Sir James Coxe he was transferred to another asylum and discharged as

Relieved

Admitted 23rd December 1864.

Alexander Gillespie. Aet. 26

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by a Sub-inspector of the City Parish and to which Parish he is chargeable, being admitted as a Pauper Patient.

He is unmarried, a presbyterian, and was formerly occupied as a Labourer.

This is the first attack of insanity and its duration is one week. The cause is unknown, and there is no hereditary predisposition. He however is an Epileptic Suicidal, and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission, anything spoken to him he would repeat, and the last word several times in a singing-laughing idiotic way; and called out he was the man the King of Scotland.

On admission, he is excited, talks incessantly, and very restless, he rhymes over a few words again and again, all that can be heard distinctly being "I am the man"

Bodily health and condition to all appearance are good.

29. After a thorough purging patient has become quiet

January 10. During the night patient had three fits close upon one another, after the last which was very early this morning he became excited, and suddenly bounded out of bed, his head coming in contact with the bed opposite, he received a scalp wound about an inch in length considerable bleeding took place.

15. Since last report he has been in seclusion, he was so boisterous and dangerous. In dressing his wound which is now almost healed up, six men were required to hold him and prevent any injury, whenever he had the least opportunity of striking or biting he did so At present he is again restored to quietness and admitted into his gallery.

February 28 Since last report he has continued pretty free from excitement although he has had a few fits which however seemed not to affect him much.

March 6 This evening he became so dangerous excited from the effects of epileptic seizure that it was necessary to seclude him

7 He is now free of excitement but is to remain in bed for a day.

April 21. Is very weak minded, and very dangerous.

May 28 Attacked an attendant to-day who checked him for taking food from some of the other patients. He has a ravenous appetite, and makes a practice of stealing food from other

Admitted 27th December 1864.

June 28 Continues to have very severe epileptic seizures about once in the eighteen days - he becomes then so excited quarrelsome and dangerous as to require separation from the others.

July 21 The fits continue to be severe they leave him very stupid, maniacally excited, incoherent and extremely dangerous. His bodily condition has greatly improven.

August 11th From the seizures patient is at present much excited and requires to be separated from the others, he generally continues in this state for some days.

Sept. 25 Since last report the fits have not been quite so severe, not requiring to be separated from his fellow patients. His mind is very weak, and memory impaired.

October 21 Had a fit during the night and not his bed, no excitement.

25 Was taken off the Poor Roll today by his mother and dismissed.

Relieved

Readmitted 30th October 1865

Was brought back to the Asylum by Mr. Hobbs the City Parish Removing Officer the patient having become violent and taken up by the police.

His mother states that he became excited and violent at home and that she had to remove knives and other things which she was afraid he would strike her with, also that he asked her if she was going to kill him.

On admission he is quiet and much in the same state as when dismissed. His mental faculties are much impaired his memory being very defective, and he is very childish and irritable.

Dec. 25 This morning he became excited, very irritable, and incoherent; he says the voices are on him; and apparently he is going to have a fit. Being very dangerous while in this state he is at present secluded from the others. He has had some fits since his readmission.

John Jones. Act 32.

Was brought to the Asylum by the Shotts Parish Officer and admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to the said Parish

He is unmarried, a Labourer and of the Roman Catholic Persuasion.

The duration of the excitement attack of Insanity which is the first is stated to be one week. being a stranger to the authorities who brought or sent him here nothing more is known about him.

He is dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was kept under restraint to prevent him from doing harm to those around him which evidently he would have done had he been permitted a day or two before admission he attacked the person in charge of him, and required to be under restraint; he was constantly raving and muttering incoherently

On admission he is incoherent violent at times, kicking doors, but offers no violence to any person and obeys or rather tries to obey what is ordered of him, he raves and mutters considerably His bodily health is low and his condition is reduced.

He was brought to the Asylum tied hand and feet, two policemen were with the parish officer.

15. He is considerably quieter, - free of violence although still restless and incoherent

His general health is improving.

February 15. Since last report he has improved considerably, is very quiet and free of excitement — his manners are very eccentric — his bodily health also has much improved.

March 28. Has become rather more restless, and is stubborn and cross saying that he should be getting home now. is at times a little excited and continues very eccentric; he is frequently employed in the grounds, and is in good bodily health.

April 18. There is no change since last report except that he now refuses to employ himself.

Admitted 5th January 1865.

Alexander Paterson Aet 28

He was brought to the Asylum by our Head Attendant and admitted as a Pauper chargeable to the parish of Downg.

He is married, a Labourer, and a Protestant.

This is his second admission into this asylum and his third attack of insanity he was in no other Asylum. The present attack is of a weeks duration, and the cause is unknown. He is hereditarily predisposed, a brother having been insane.

He is neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Prior to admission he was restless, threatened violence to those around him, and says he sees appearances of various kinds, also he was weak and somewhat deranged in mind, said he had solved the difficulty about his soul and that he saw his father alive in Portmore playing at "Dam Board" he having died many years ago. he threatened his own and others

On admission he is weak minded restless, and talkative, also excited

17. At times he has been very restless and excited and for 2 days was put into seclusion; he is inclined to be quarrelsome, and often exasperated some of the others by speaking against the "Pope"

25. He is now very quiet, moving about very little, and speaking seem little He is quite coherent, but distinctly weak minded.

Feby 11 Was today discharged — Cured.

For a former admission see page 62.

1865. Readmitted 4th July 1865.

July 4 This is the patients fourth attack of insanity.

He was brought from Downy and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the parish

The cause is set down as predisposition from previous attacks, and he has a brother insane. He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was restless of suspicious demeanour, entertained beliefs that those around him all conspire to do him an injury. He was very incoherent and made use of language in the most disconnected manner, was rather mischievously inclined.

Admitted 4th January 1865.

On admission he is incoherent and rambling in language, talks incessantly and is much excited and very restless.

His bodily health and condition appear to be good.

July 6 The excitement is abating, but continues yet very restless and incoherent. He rests badly at night; appetite good; he frequently requires purgative medicine.

James Weir. Aet. 23.

1865.

January 4th — Was brought to the Asylum this afternoon by the City Parish Officer and admitted as a pauper Patient chargeable to the above Parish.

He is unmarried, a Protestant and followed after no occupation.

This is the first attack of insanity and its duration is stated to be one week. The cause is unknown, and there is no hereditary predisposition.

He is dangerous epileptic but not suicidal.

Prior to admission, he was incoherent weak-minded, he said he was subject to convulsions, and became so excited as not to know what he was doing.

On admission he is very weak in his mind, his memory very defective, and also he is incoherent at times.

Bodily health feeble, condition good.

10. Had a fit this morning.

28. Today he became very Cross, and violent kicked & ferociously at an attendant who was directing him to his seat which he would not keep, but wandered about into other rooms.

February 28. He has had a number of fits since admission they leave him very cross and dangerous. His general health is improving.

March 25. Sometimes gets into a cross and stubborn mood, becomes very irritable and if interfered with, becomes excited and will strike and kick those near him. He continues confused, and stupid: it is with great difficulty he collects his thoughts, and his mind is very weak. His bodily health is almost stationary

April 26. Has been taking fits more frequently this month, they have a strong effect upon his mind, leaveing him very confused, irritable, and apt to strike. He is quite incapable of any employment whatever. His bowels are inclined to be torpid, frequently requiring strong purgative medicine.

May 16. Since last date he has had a number of epileptic seizures, severe and having the usual effects upon his mind.

June 22. Patient is generally in a dull stupid state there being great impairment of the mental faculties. When he takes fits he is for some days excited and extremely dangerous. His bodily health is good otherwise, he frequently requires purgative medicine and his appetite is ravenous.

Admitted 4th January 1886.

July 24. Continues to have a number of severe fits every month, having the same power that effect upon his mind, and sometimes bruises his face on falling down. When free of the fits he is very stupid and irritable, and strikes readily.

August 19. There is no change in his general state, he appears to be in a state of dementia; he frequently wets the bed.

Sept. 21. He is a stupid and irritable state, a day or two before and after the seizures he is excited and dangerous. His bodily condition is good.

October 24. There is no change in character of the seizures, and his mind is extremely weak.

November 17. Neither mental nor bodily change.

William Currie. Aet. 61.

1865.

January 11. Was brought to the Asylum by his brother and admitted as a private patient.

He is a Labourer, married and a Protestant.

This is the second attack and of about 6 weeks duration, his first was about eighteen years ago, and was treated in this asylum. The cause is unknown and there is no hereditary predisposition.

He is both suicidal and dangerous.

The symptoms prior to admission were, incoherence, violence, and threatened to destroy himself.

On admission he is violent – kicking at the table, incoherent, and raves much against his friends. it seems he is a determined suicide from a wound of the throat which he inflicted with a pocket knife some days before admission, the cut is deep into the cartilages of the larynx and about one and a half inches in length, being directed across the neck.

Bodily health ordinary condition.

20. Since admission he has been in bed to keep him quiet and be more under observation – and that the wound may not be disturbed, which has now almost closed up. He says we are making him worse instead of better and believes the wound will never heal – Sometimes it has been found difficult to get him to take medicine from a belief that he is getting poisoned.

28. He is now allowed to be up out of bed, the wound in the neck having closed up. There is no change mentally being still deluisive and depressed.

February 21. He has very much improved – is less depressed, and has not thought of being poisoned by his food and medicine but frequently asks for both, when he really requires them. For nearly twelve days he has had an erysipelatous inflammation of the nose, which has ended in suppuration, it is now nearly well and his health in general is improving.

March 8 Was to day discharged

Cured

Admitted 11th January 1865.

James Pollock. Aet. 38.

1865

January 13th — Was brought to the Asylum today by Mr. Hobbs. and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City parish.

He is married, an Engine Keeper. and a Protestant.

This the first attack is of one month's duration. The cause is unknown he however is subject to Epileptic Seizures. Has had no relatives attached with insanity.

He is dangerous, but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he said he could not state what ailed him, that he was sore about the head and stomach, fancied they gave him poisoned food; he had an irritable and quarrelsome disposition.

On admission, there are no prominent symptoms displayed by the patient of his insanity, his memory seems a little defective. He is perfectly quiet and placable

Bodily health feeble, condition ordinary.

14. To-day he says there is nothing wrong with him except his stomach, he says he is not exactly sure what is the matter with his stomach but thinks it is all owing to the 'old man' meaning his father whom he says did not behave himself in his young days.

21. There is no change, has had no fits since admission, but continues complaining of his stomach. He conducts himself well, his appetite is good. and in general sleeps well. He also does various jobs about the galleries.

February 28 — He has had a number of fits since last reported, they have not been very severe, generally leaving him a little confused and stupid. He still complains of his stomach and sometimes vomits his food.

March 6 — He has been in seclusion two days owing to great excitement and violence and much confusedness which followed a number of severe fits. He is also very delusive believing that every body is against him and that they are going to shoot him.

April 22 — Continues to have severe seizures which sometimes have a powerful effect upon his mind. He becomes stupid excited and very dangerous, he appears to loose all power or control over himself and remains in this state for three or four days. He complains of indigestion but is in pretty good health

May 17 — The seizures continue of the same character, during the lucid intervals

Admitted 19th January 1865.

he employs himself diligently, and shows little irritability, he however exhibits considerable weakness of intellect. He frequently requires a aperient medicine. his bodily health otherwise is tolerable.

June 24. Thinks there is poison in the porridge and says everyone is going to poison him. he has had a fit to day.

July 15. Patients general character is unaltered. he is often employed, but as often unfit, owing to the severity and frequency of the seizures.

August 10. Is a little excited at present, confused and very delusive — says his life is in danger. His bodily health is tolerable — his bowels inclined to constipation, aperient medicine being frequently required.

Sept. 30. The seizures continue to have the same powerful effect on his mind.

October 15. Often thinks he is going to be killed, when in the confused and excited state following the fits which are still frequent and severe.

November 12. To day after having a fit, he became excited very restless and incoherent.

Dec. 4. The epileptic fits continue severe and frequent, they have a powerful effect upon his mind — making him quite stupid excited and very delusive often thinks people are going to shoot him. To day he was much excited and threatening to strike the other patients; he was in seclusion throughout the day for safety

Daniel McKay. Æt 24.

January 13. Was brought to the Asylum by Mr Hobbs and admitted as a Pauper petient chargeable to the City Parish.

He is a Widower, Blacksmith & by trade, and a Protestant.

This is the second attack of insanity and of about two weeks duration. His first was about two years ago and was three months in this Asylum — from Decbr 29. 1862 to March 31st 1863. and was also in the Lunacy Wards of the City Poorhouse for nearly four months afterwards. The cause is unknown and as far as the petitioner is aware has had no relatives insane.

He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he complained of the ill usage of his friends, and said he was quiet and inoffensive, speaking to no one unless spoken to, and injuring none. It is stated he was violent getting up at night and threatening to strike others in the house just as he hears them speak or moan from pain.

On admission he is excited and delusive. he says he has lots of money and is going to build houses and fill up all the vacant ground in Glasgow: he also says he got $100 for curing all the patients in the parish, which he did in half a day, by fine powders. castor oil black draught &c. &c. He talked incessantly in such a frivolous manner.

Bodily health, and condition good.

19. This morning he was much more excited. R. Specac. gr. xxx. in two doses was prescribed.

28. There is scarcely any change since admission, he has been quiet and restless alternately, and has all along shewn symptoms of paralysis. his mouth being drawn to the left side, and his speech is affected: there is nothing peculiar in his gait; his head is generally inclining to the right side. He still talks very extravagantly. Pulse is quick and full. Face flushed & head hot. He takes his food well, — is a little restless at night in general.

February 28: For a number of days he has been very restless, noisy, and excited, talking incessantly in an incoherent manner. For some time he has slept little. He has fallen off a little in body.

March 17. Being reduced and weak by the continual excitement, he has been sent to bed. He is now very quiet.

Admitted 13th January 1865.

April 14 Is up again. Has never been excited since he was confined to bed, but now assumes a taciturn and dull mood, very indolent and reserved; he is sometimes dirty in his habits. Bodily health good.

May 26 His mind is very weak, his habits dirty, and he is always inclined to sleep.

July 4 Since last report he has been in a dormant demented state, will scarcely speak, or do anything for himself, sometimes being fed. And is often wet and dirty both during the day and night. His bodily health is not quite so good breath very offensive, and tongue furred.

August 17 Continues in a dormant demented state

Sept 30 No change

Oct 22 Is still very taciturn; he says he should take no food that he can live without any. His head has been blistered but apparently with but little benefit. His bodily health is very indifferent and with much difficulty he is got to take medicine

January 26 Says he is cured all cured

Duncan Lang Aet 24.

1865

January 14. Was brought to the Asylum to day by a Govan Parish Official and his Brother, and was admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the parish of Govan.

He is a Labourer, unmarried and a Protestant.

This attack which is the first is of a few weeks duration, the cause is unknown or supposed to be religious views, and there is no hereditary predisposition. Has dangerous & suicidal.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, excited, weak minded, distressed about his soul, dull and despondent. he said his soul was lost and would prefer to die. His Brother stated he threatened to cut his throat that he knocked his mother down, and threw the articles of furniture about the house.

On Admission he is depressed, stupid, and weak minded, he will complain of nothing not being very willing to speak.

Bodily health ordinary condition good.

24. He continues unchanged is generally depressed, and when asked if he thinks his soul is lost, he takes long to answer seemingly having a doubt about it, he however gives his answer in the negative.

February 4. He has become very restless, face flushed, pulse quick but strong, head very hot; he wanders, in conversing with anyone, being at times not understood or giving incoherent answers, He says that it is all grace that is wrong with him. He finds a great difficulty in collecting his thoughts, and cant explain what he means by saying that it is grace that is wrong with him.

18 After having his head blistered, he has become much more composed, and cheerful, his bodily health also improving.

March 21. Was to day very cross stubborn and irritable, his general health has improved considerably, and has been often employed on the grounds.

April 30. On several occassions has struck the attendants and attempted to make his escape from the Asylum. He is very irritable, stubborn indolent and dangerous.

Admitted 14th January 1865.

William Georgieson. Act 26

Was brought to the Asylum by an Official of the City parish, and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the said parish.

He is unmarried, a clerk, and a Protestant.

This the first attack is of two days duration, the cause is unknown and also it is not known whether any member of his family were ever insane

He is suicidal, and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission the symptoms of insanity were. Incoherence, violent, striking at those around him, absent in mind, and could not answer rightly to any question.

On admission he is incoherent very, stupid, and violent, seldom gives a rational answer to any question and therefore his statements cannot be depended upon.

His bodily health is bad, he having a gonorrhoeal discharge, and the prepuce of the penis is much inflamed and swollen. He is to be put to bed and the affected parts to be fomented.

20. Since admission he has been very noisy and troublesome, all day and night he talks and sings in a very incoherent manner, seldom sleeping truly. He is now required to be drawn off ~~various times~~ as present the catheter is dispensed with, and the inflammation of the parts is subsiding under the fomentations and the injection of warm water between the glans and prepuce.

30. Mentally there is no change. The inflammation of the penis has subsided a little. He has a good appetite but is generally restless at night.

February 25. Since last report there has been mental a little improvement he is much quieter and speaks little although he is still incoherent; his general health is much and his gonorrhoea so far cured (there being now only a slight swelling of the glans) that he is able to get up.

March 24. There is little change mentally; and is again confined to bed with a swollen foot and lower part of leg. the limb is to be elevated and he is to take KI internally

April 18. Is again up out of bed; although quiet and harmless his answers are generally incoherent. Bodily health has improved.

May 9. Was today transferred to another Asylum and dismissed Relieved

Admitted 14th January 1866.

Thomas Goldie Aet. 17.

Was brought to the Asylum by the Inspector of the Poor of the parish of Campsie and his father; and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to that parish

He is single, a Labourer, and an adherend of the U.P. Church.

This is the first attack and of about two weeks duration; the cause is unknown, and has a sister already in this asylum.

He is dangerous and threatened to commit suicide.

Prior to admission he was excited and confused, and said he felt an impulse to strike people, and to destroy things, which he cannot resist. It is also stated by his parents that he takes fits of excitement, shifts, tears his cloths and destroys furniture, sometimes he throws himself in the fire, and has a particular ill will towards his brother.

On admission he is, or rather, conducts himself quietly, however he is in an excitable state, complains of a headache and is somewhat confused.

Bodily health and condition good.

26. At times his system is excited although in conduct he is quiet. His pulse is often quick and bounding, face flushed, head hot and frequently pained, at these periods he seems a little confused and conducts himself quietly, and is quite coherent masturbation is suspected

February 21. He remains in a state much similar to that mentioned in last report He is now frequently in the grounds working.

March 23 Continues to conduct himself quietly yet is very stubborn and irritable, and is given much to complain about his head and stomach.

April 21 He is very sulky, stubborn and irritable, and complains at times still about his head. He is daily on the grounds employed and at present enjoys good health.

May 24 This evening was considerably excited and insolent; his pulse is much accelerated face flushed and head hot. a B.D. was ordered.

Admitted 16th January 1866.

Hugh Rodgers. Aet. 40

1865.

Was brought to the Asylum by a Govan parish official and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to that parish.

He is a Muslin printer. Single and a protestant.

This which is the first attack is of a few weeks duration. The cause is put down as unknown. he however is a general paralytic. No relatives are known to have been insane.

Prior to admission he was mother-ill, his memory and mind were very weak delusive about wealth, and was engaged in a multitude of trades, has an hundred whiskey shops with casks full of whiskey and full of gold in sovereigns.

On admission. he talks very extravagantly of great wealth and property he possesses, and says there is not a stronger man than himself; he is also very incoherent and childish.

31. Since admission there has been no change. and has been quiet and inoffensive. Appetite good.

February 3. Last night had a paralytic shock which left him paralysed on the left arm. This morning he seems to have regained power, and is to be tried up again, having been kept in bed after the shock.

March 23. He is in a state of mind and body much similar to that in which he came in, displays great mental weakness, loss of memory, and talks in a very extravagant manner about great wealth he possesses and great strength, he is also incoherent, and very weak bodily.

April 21. This patient gives little trouble is quiet and inoffensive, he is very weak mentally, delusive, and incoherent. His body has gained a little more strength.

May 22. No particular change since last report.

Admitted 14th January 1865.

1865 Thomas Reilly Act 26.

January 18. Was brought to the Asylum this afternoon in hand-cuffs and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City parish.

He is single, a Cab-driver, and of the Roman Catholic Religion.

This is the first attack, and of four days duration. The cause is unknown, and it is not known whether any of his relations were ever insane.

He is not suicidal, but is dangerous.

Prior to admission he was furiously excited, attacking all who came near him as he said they were going to kill him. He had a wild expression of countenance and morbid apprehensions, he was also inclined to be destructive to his clothing.

On admission he has an expression of evilness and suspicion in his countenance - is confused and answers questions somewhat vaguely; - he talks of fighting and having thrashed six policemen. O

25. Since admission he has been in a very weak state, his pulse at times being almost imperceptible, and he has taken little food, stimulative and nourishing diet having been prescribed. To day he is much better and his appetite has returned - he still continues confused, and is depressed considerably.

February 1. He continues improving bodily being to all appearance restored mentally with the exception of a little despondency.

8. This afternoon he was discharged

Cured

Admitted 18th January 1866.

1866. James O'Rorke. Aet 29.

January 19. He was brought to the Asylum to day and was admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to the Parish of Cambuenethan.

He is unmarried, a Coalminer to trade, and a Roman Catholic.

This is the second attack, having been confined in this Asylum about four years ago when he made his escape. For further particulars see Vol. XXVII page.

Prior to the present admission he raved noisily, and was incapable of rational conversation, and incoherent.

He is stated to be dangerous, but not suicidal.

On admission he is incoherent boisterous and noisy; continually winking, and twisting his face.

Bodily health is ordinary Condition. Spare

30 At present, he is not so restless and talkative, and is more capable of reasoning; he still contorts his face very much, which he seldom does unless when being taken notice of. At times is incoherent.

February 21. He has improved but very little since last report. At times he has been quarrelsome and troublesome, requiring to be secluded. At night he is very restless and noisy even after a draught containing 3ij Sol. Mur. Morphiæ. His appetite is good.

March 23. Continues to be very troublesome, quarrelling with and striking the others is very restless, incoherent and at times noisy both during the day and during the night; hot foot baths combined with a sleeping draught have little effect in making him quiet at night. His behaviour is at least partially under his control for when threatened with the seclusion room or medicine which he has an abhorrance to, he becomes quiet for a short time.

April 21. His mental and bodily condition remain unchanged. is very restless quarrelsome, and prone to strike, tears his clothes both of his person and bedgrade he frequently visits his room at night, it being necessary to have him in a room by himself owing to his turbulent his position, his language is incoherent and abusive.

May 23. Entirely of the same character as mentioned in the preceding report.

Admitted 19th January 1865.

Peter Fletcher Aet. 56.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a Pauper Patient chargeable to the Barony Parish.

He is a Taylor, married, and of the Baptist Persuasion.

This attack of insanity which is the second is of ten days duration during his first attack which was about 40 years ago he was under treatment at Barnhill. The cause is stated to be over attention to business. None of his family known to have been insane.

He is dangerous.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were — Delusions — Imagines his wife and family were his worst enemies — Jealous of his wife, yet cannot say he has any cause to be so. — Heard noises at night and in order to protect himself locked his bedroom door, and barricaded his bed which afforded him some protection, — at night when asleep they filled his bowels with cold air — and abused his genital organs. He said he knew this was done but as he was asleep he could not tell who did it. Mr. Fletcher stated that his feelings were completely changed, that he imagined that either she or some other Person at her instigation annoyed him while in bed.

On admission. he is delusive — says his friends at home annoyed him while in bed, and that although he did every thing he could to prevent it — by locking the door &c. yet they managed to influenced his body through the wall. He declines talking much, especially when questioned about himself and friends.

His bodily health and condition are to-really good.

February 21. Since admission he has been contented continually working at the tailoring; he has the same delusions about his friends.

March 22 He is cheerful, contented, harmless, and employes himself daily at tailoring; he says he thought his friends did not use him well and that they were the cause of him barricading his bed room door at night when at home.

His appetite is good and he rests well at night.

April 26 To day he asked when he was to get out complained of being here on his relations account, that he did not care for his

Admitted 29th January 1866.

wife, and that she is no wife at all after her conduct.

May 24. His mind is of the same character, he is less inclined to employ himself now; is in good bodily health.

June 16. Continues to have the same ill feeling towards his friends, says that his wife by some means or another, the health of his son was destroyed by her, that her friends countenanced her conduct, and that he had no command in his own house.

July 22. Continues much in the same state he is very quiet and seem unwilling to enter into conversation.

August 31. There is nothing to report regarding his mental state since last report. He is in good bodily health and is at times employed.

Sept. 28. Is very reserved and unwilling to enter into conversation especially when spoken to about his friends.

Oct. 17. Neither mental nor bodily change.

Nov. 26. Speaks in bitter terms against his wife says she destroyed the health of one of his sons by blowing into his private parts, and that he had to give up his work in consequence.

Dec. 31. Is at present very reserved and unwilling to talk about his wife, saying that she does not deserve to be called his wife. He is very quiet and appears to be inoffensive.

1866

January 19. No change since last report.

February 28. No change mentally. Bodily health continues good, and he is often employed tailoring.

March 27. Patients mind appears to be of the same stamp.

April 26. Is very desirous to get away. says he will have nothing to do with his family, and blames his brother-in-law for encouraging his wife in her various practices. Says still that his wife destroyed his sons health by blowing into their private parts, and that he has seen them so weak that they could scarcely move, and can give instances of other families being served in the same way

John Clark — Act. 46.

1865.

January 31st. Was brought to this Asylum by an Assistant Inspector of Iberville parish, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to that parish.

He is married, a Protestant, and was a Packer & Porter in a Wholesale Warehouse.

The duration of the present attack of insanity which is the first, is stated to be a few weeks. The cause is unknown, and it is not known whether predisposed to the disease.

He is suicidal, but not strictly dangerous.

Prior to admission he was dull & despondent and under fear of having done some great evil or committed a criminal act — suspicious and jealous, also unsettled about the condition of his soul, thinks he is lost, and said he was pursued. It is also stated that for several weeks his wife knew not of him sleeping, night nor day.

On admission he is very depressed, has some doubts about the safety of his soul, says some of his fellow workers were accused of stealing — and that he thought he was next to be accused, which impression was so strong, that his nerves became affected.

February 19. He continues very much depressed, say that he thinks every body is against him and that he does not know what to do. He is always much confused and his memory is very defective.

March 15 He always in a state of bewilderment and great fear, says he does not know what to do for all the inmates are against him — believing he has done some great wrong.

He is daily engaged on the grounds and his bodily health has improved, his sleep is often disturbed, and his appetite is ordinary. He has been taking Cod liver oil & Quinine &c for some time.

April 24 On being asked if he still thinks his soul is lost, he says he does not need to think it for he knows it already, when out working on the grounds he thinks the others are never pleased with him and say on this account he would rather stay in. Although very dull and melancholy he has improved since admission both mentally and bodily.

May 18 At times is greatly depressed in spirits and sometimes sheds tears

Admitted 31st January 1865.

as he thinks every one is against him

June 20. Says he is lost that there is no use taking food at all, much pressing is required in order to get him to take a sufficiency, and he believes every one speaks against him which keeps him in a constant state of fear. His bodily health continues indifferent. He is daily employed in the garden

July 31. Although not exactly considered suicidal yet he is suspected to be a little so inclined. He is dull, depressed in spirits and still inclined to refuse food but the stomach pump has never been required

August 19. Neither mental nor bodily change

Sept. 24. Often complains that he is all wrong together, he is still inclined to refuse his food, and is always in a depressed and anxious state of mind. His pulse is weak and he has fallen off a little in body

Oct. 31. Was taken away to day

Relieved

Thomas Carlin Aet. 20.

1865 For a previous admission vide Vol. XXII page

February 1st Was admitted to day as a Pauper patient chargeable to the Barony Parish Glasgow.

He is unmarried, a Roman Catholic and was a Labourer.

This is not the first attack, having been in this Asylum before. The length of time he has been insane is stated to be four years. No cause is assigned to the disease, but his mother was a lunatic.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, said that he could not work because of the secret influence acting against him through walls, which hindered him from all usefulness. He could not finish a sentence without raving incoherent nonsense. He spoke of seeing God, or one he takes for him, and asserted he had had evil spirits talking to him and actually pinching him. His brother said that he had done no work for four years, and was irritable when any one did not take up what he said.

On admission, he is incoherent deluvine, and excitable. At times he talks quite rationally, at others he is quite unintelligable, talks of the walls of the house having been taken from it — on being asked for what? he repeats the same thing over, or gives some meaningless answer, and gets viritable because not understood. Bodily health & condition good

18. He has remained quiet, giving no trouble nor offering violence to any, is still deluvine, and taciturn. General health is good.

March 22. Continues quiet and harmless, but very deluvine talks in an incoherent manner about the walls and foundation of the building being taken away and asks what is the use of them. He is daily engaged in the garden and is enjoying tolerable good health.

April 21. Still talks in an incoherent manner about the walls, he says they are not there; he never utters a word unless when addressed by some one. works daily on the grounds and is in his usual health.

May 19. Neither mended nor bodily change since last report.

June 30. Continues to talk in a disconnected and deluvine manner. Is daily employed and in good bodily health.

July 22. No change. So harmless and conducts himself well

August 28 No change

September 30 No change mentally, is in good bodily

Admitted 1st February 1865

health and very industrious.

October 29. Says they are tearing the legs off him and taking the hairs off. When got to enter into conversation freely, he commences to ramble in an incoherent manner, but is free of excitement.

November 16. Neither mental nor bodily change works well and is of a harmless and contented disposition.

Dec. 31. Frequently complains of imaginary persons doing something to him & the same time talks in a rambling manner.

1866

January 17. Continues tolerable. He is very quiet obedient & works well. Bodily health good.

Feb. 28. No change

March 28. To day he talked in a very incoherent manner about imaginary persons starting his head and taking the blood from his veins, he gets a little angry when disbelieved.

Lauchlan Burns Aet 40

Was brought to the asylum by the city removing officer (parish) and admitted as a pauper chargeable to that Parish.

He is married, a Protestant and a Iron Moulder.

This is the first attack, of two weeks duration. The cause is unknown and there is no hereditary predisposition.

He is suicidal.

The symptoms of the disease prior to admission were. Incoherency maniacal excitement. He stated that Jesus was sending a carriage to take him to heaven.

On admission he is incoherent, excited and restless. He is found to be paralytic, his sister-in-law says he had a fit in bed about two weeks ago and has been as he is now since. He stutters very much in speech, saying when he is speaking that his mouth is closed and that it was God Almighty that did it. He is very delusive.

22. Since admission he has been very violent, dangerous, and troublesome. he has been almost daily in seclusion where he is very noisy, and extremely excited. sometimes he has been quiet and admitted into the gallery, but only to be put back to a room again so violent and excited he becomes; he has fallen off in body owing to the excessive sweating that is caused by these paroxysms of excitement, and although he takes his food well.

March 23. The paroxysms of excitement continue to be frequent and severe, is often in seclusion where he stamps about the room in a very boisterous and excited manner, talking and howling incoherently. Repeated warm baths, ipecacuanha and prolonged exercise in the open air have been resorted to, to allay the excitement. Appetite ravenous, tongue inclining to be foul, pulse is almost natural when calm bounding and frequent when excited heat hot, and becomes drenched with sweat. He is still falling off in flesh.

April 24 His mind continues to be of the same stamp; although generally excited yet at times he is for an hours or two perfectly tranquil; at night he is noisy, and his room in the morning, walls as well as the floor, is covered with his excrement and urine. He is never found sleeping although sometimes observed very drowsy. his appetite keeps

Admitted 2nd February 1866.

good age his body is being reduced: when weather permits he is walked daily in the airing court by two attendants sometimes one is sufficient

May 14 Continues to be frequently in a state of maniacal excitement when he talks in a very boisterous and incoherent manner and becomes destructive and dangerous. abuses or destroys any thing that comes in his way; the paroxysms of excitement are so seldom in their appearance that he has to be constantly watched.

John W. Murrick Aet. 64.

1865

February 1. Was brought to the Asylum to day and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the Parish of Dumbarton.

He is married a Joiner to trade and a United Presbyterian.

This the first attack of insanity of about a months duration, and the cause is supposed to be a loss of a trifle of money and drink. It is unknow whether hereditarily predisposed.

He is dangerous.

Prior to admission the facts indicating the disease were. Incoherency Threatening to do bodily injury to his wife and mother, without any provocation from them. Rambling about the house.

On admission he is incoherent, violent. threatening bodily injury and delusive talking about people that were burned and others that should be burned.

13 Since admission he has been secluded, on account of the violence he offers to every one. On account of the weak state of his health he has a generous and stimulating diet

To day he was admitted into the factory. He remains delusive, and is not inclined to be violent. His tongue is furred, head hot, pulse almost natural. is still delusive.

March 6 He is now very well mentally free of delusions, quiet and obedient his general health is however still a little below par.

20 Was discharged

Cured.

Admitted 7th February 1865

Alexander Gregor Murdoch aged

1866.

February 9th

Was brought to the Asylum by an official of the Govan Poor Board, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to that parish.

He is married and was a Commercial Traveller.

Nothing is known to the petitioners regarding the history of his present attack of insanity

He is stated to be dangerous.

Prior to admission he was dull and melancholy – delusions as that he was annoyed with unseen persons talking and hooting at him – and has the dread of being poisoned. Also he was excited, said that he hears sounds at night, of people speaking and conspiring against him – Was suspicious about being poisoned. The Lieutenant of Central Police Station states that he was apprehended for brandishing a knife over a man and breaking windows.

On Admission he is excited, says he made £80 per month at his trade but has been doing nothing for two years on account of bad health; when been examined he says he is not in condition to be so, that he is much reduced within the last two years, but had he been examined so many years ago a greater made man would not be seen in the whole world. He says also, that the breaking of the window was accidental, and that he never took a knife out of his pocket

11. His wife deponds that he was very intemperate, and when ever she reasoned with him he became excited and angry which made her afraid, also that he thought people in the street were annoying him, and that he heard voices down the chimney, and that he thought his employer was wanting to kill him to get possession of his insurance money. He often said to her, that his income was all gone.

15 Since admission in order to get released he threatened with Law proceedings and offered money to an attendant if he would only let him out at night to get away. He believes he possesses money which he has not, also that his Father has plenty which is not the case

25. During the day the patient was seen by the Principal Attendant with a white sheet over him and a brush holding it up above his head, he says it was

Admitted 7th February 1866.

for amusement

March 2. To-day says his friends were conspiring against him and that the clerks in the office in which he was, pressed his feet in a way he could not account for, as he did not see them. Ever since admission he has shown great discontentment and he is excessively nervous.

April 4. Yesterday he was very much excited, and quarrelled with the attendant who had told him to come in from the airing court, he said he would knock off the attendants head and Dr. Mackintoshs or any one who ever came in his way in getting out of this. He complained the other day of the breath having too many greens and that the morning after he had taken them his eyes were so green that he could not see.

" 20 Was to day dismissed, upon two medical certificates and the sheriffs grand— as Cured

Jno. Crawford aet. 62

1865

February 8. Was brought to the Asylum from Barnegat by an attendant who was sent for him.

He is single, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and was a weaver & Tide Waiter.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about thirteen years duration. The cause is supposed to be an injury of the head. No other member of the family insane.

Prior to admission he rambled in his discourse, was irritable and obstinate - indolent and unwilling to do anything that might be desired. Fancies flies were played with his foot and that fish oil was sometimes mixed with it.

On admission - he is eccentric. He says there is a change in the length of days since fifteen years back; And that Faith is death and sin. His general health is ordinary. There is a considerable portion of the skull depressed and a large scar on the head.

March 8 He says he is the man, and that he is last here; when the attendant was going to cut his hair he begged of him not to do it or he was done, making reference to what happened to Samson, when his was cut. He also talks frequently of 'Faith' but he cannot make what he means, to be understood.

April 21 He believes he is quite a differently constituted man from the other patients and that it is quite unnatural to think that he should require medicines.

May 16 Says he is the man that he does not drink water - and should have better clothing according to law. he is very eccentric, and is much in need of medicine but refuses to take any says it is an evil.

June 26 Talks in a very evasive and delusive manner.

July 20 Says he is mans and womans life that he is eating in the spirit of the Lord, life, and death, and desires nothing but bread and water. Bodily health indifferent, refuses medicine.

August 31 Continues eccentric and talks to himself. He appears to take, being interrogated, as an insult

Sept. 20 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

October 14 No change

November 14 No change says he is here to regula

Admitted 8th February 1866.

the Asylum, and that he is 'the man'.

James Erskine Aet 26.

1866.

February 11th — Was brought back to the Asylum by the City Parish to-day, it being only three days since he was discharged Cured. See page 164 of Vol. XXVI for further particulars regarding his history.

The medical certificates say that he was unable to answer questions properly, quite incoherent and confused and his memory was impaired. It is also said that he exposed his person and attempted to have connection with an old woman.

On readmission, he is found more confused and stupid since his dismissal, there is not much change otherwise, being imbecile — His general health remains unchanged.

March 29. — Since last report he has conducted himself quietly, and been occasionally employed about the house; he continues to show indications of great mental weakness.

April 21. — No change whatever.

May 23 — No particular change since last report.

June. 20. — Patient has much of the character of an imbecile, his mind being very weak, his general conduct is good, is daily employed and in good bodily health.

July 31. — No change.

Readmitted 11th February 1886.

James Johnston Ret.

Was sent to the Asylum by the City Parish to whom he was admittedly chargeable.

He is married, was a painter, and is a Protestant.

This is the first attack of three weeks duration, the cause is unknown no hereditary predisposition. He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he said he slept none owing to a great pain in his head and people making noises with and without him, and that he was prevented from reading the Bible, from the Devil appearing in person to him. His looks were wild and vacant and his manner hurried. His wife said he was quite unmanageable.

On admission he is maniacally excited, violent and incoherent and is almost unable to speak. His wife says he had two fits she was told by the Dr who was attending him. (probably they were paralytic.) He can scarcely stand and he stutters in his speech, his pupils are dilated and immovable, tongue dry and coated. His bodily health and condition are very much below par. so much so that his wife was told with confidence that he would not live. He is also affected with bronchitis.

24. Since admission he became gradually worse. and this evening at 7.40.

Died.

Admitted 22nd February 1866.

Alexander Hoy Act. 65

1866.	
February 24.	Was brought to the Asylum to day and admitted as a Pauper patient from Peel to the Parish of Old Monkland. He is a Widower, a Protestant and was a Labourer. This is his first attack of insanity, and is of two years duration, The cause is unknown. but prev[iously] was religious excitement; and his Father was insane. The facts indicating insanity observed prior to admission were; a stupid idiotic appearance, answered all questions in monosyllables, when upon the street was continually muttering to himself and always walks with his eyes fixed on the skies. His daughter in law said he was tormented by a great many angels from heaven and that he threatened that he will some day be revenged on God, for some fancied wrong. On admission he is very apt to wander, having a vacant look, he is also very delusive, says he is troubled by angels, that Christ was in his body for twenty eight years when he died, — that he is the only son of God — Bodily health feeble, constitution spare.
March 23	Since admission he has been quiet and harmless, he however continues very delusive, says angels are lighting upon his shoulder and otherwise troubling him Bodily health improving. He has had a few alterative powders, his breath having been foul and tongue furred.
April 21.	Has been at times very irritable making use of obscene and rough language at the same time threatening his delusiveness remaining unchanged in character.
May 14	Yesterday he suddenly got up and accused his neighbour who was sitting quietly by his side of being on his back all day, he says also that some individual fight about his feet. He has threatened to strike often and has struck other patients when suspecting them of troubling him. Bodily health tolerable
June 24	Continues very delusive, talks about angels and the devil troubling him, and sometimes threatens his neighbours for getting on his back or otherwise molesting him.
July 31.	Neither mental nor bodily change
August 31	No change.
Sept. 18	Says the angels still come to him. He is never employed, but if allowed would sleep throughout the day.

Admitted 24th February.

October 13 No change
November 2 To day he pointed to the reflection of the gas light on the window-sash at the door and said it had been in him the greater part of the day.

Charles Anderson Aet. 50

Was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Hale and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish.

He was a Shoemaker, is single and a Protestant.

The present attack, which is not the first is of four days duration. The Cause is unknown. Has a sister insane.

He is Suicidal but not dangerous.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were, a promptings within him to take his life. He declared that he was weary of life and would destroy himself the moment he could get an opportunity to do so; he said he was lost. One of his sisters said he nearly cut his throat with a knife. Another of his sisters was in this asylum as a suicidal patient.

On admission he is very despondent and thinks he is lost. His bodily health is feeble, and he is much reduced, and as regards clothing is almost naked.

He is to be put to bed and have a generous and stimulating diet.

March 3 He says he feels much easier, and his strength has so far recovered as indicated by his pulse that he is to be up. He is considerably depressed yet although much better in every way.

31. Was discharged

Cured.

Readmitted 13th April 1865.

April 10

Prior to his readmission he was found greatly depressed in spirits and had said his mind would not allow him rest or quietness, and that he had a feeling to destroy himself.

He is suicidal but not dangerous

On admission he is labouring under an acute attack of melancholia.

His bodily health is feeble and condition reduced. He says he fell into his bad habits of drinking shortly after his last dismission.

May 5 Since admission patient has been steadily improving he is cheerful, employs himself about the gallery and is resting well at nights his appetite is good.

Admitted 28th February 1866.

Johan Adolphi Amistead Aet 6[illegible]

1865

March 3. Was brought to the Asylum by the City Parish removing officer Mr Hobbs and admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to that Parish.

He is a native of Sweden + single a Protestant, and was a Seaman.

This attack of insanity has been going on for one week. it not known whether first or not, the cause also is unknown. No relatives are known to have been insane.

He is suicidal.

Prior to admission he was in charge of three men, in consequence of his extreme violence, evidently he would have injured himself or others. being acutely maniacal, he tore his clothes, and did not know what he was about, seemingly. he had taken no food for four days, and could not be got to understand any thing.

On admission he is quiet, talks a little to himself, cannot be got to understand any thing being a native of Sweden. His body has a number of scabs and raw surfaces upon it they are supposed to have been caused by him rubbing the parts after his hands had come in contact with his neck which had been blistered, some of the blistering material having adhered to his fingers, his right cheek especially is very bad. there are also raw surfaces on his wrists and right arm where he had been tied, - tongue is furred, pulse rather quick and bounding. Is to be put to bed and have some alterative powders. Bodily condition seems good otherwise.

10. Since admission he has been a little restless but has shown no suicidal symptoms. His health is improving and his sores are doing well. Having but little of the British language he is not easily understood and with some difficulty is made to understand what is said.

April 2. His bodily health has now so far improved and wounds so far healed as to be able to be up out of bed. he is cheerful willing to do a little work and speaks a pretty good English now.

22. Was to day dismissed.

Cured

Admitted 3rd March 1865

David Paton Aet 31.

1866

He brought to the Asylum by the removing Officer of Govan Parish and admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to said Parish.

He was a Medical Officer in the Federal Army, is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the first attack and of a few weeks duration. The cause is unknown, and no relatives are known to be or have been insane.

Is dangerous as he threatened and struck his mother.

Prior to admission he was subject to paroxysms of excitement — Now paralysed and unable to articulate — no specific evidence could be got by conversation from himself, he threatened in his own way danger to those around. He did not seem to be able to understand what was said to him. His Mother stated that he became very excited — dangerous, struck and abused her — he had had two men sitting night and day with him to prevent mischief.

On admission he is found to be hemiplegiac and unable to articulate, not a word of what he attempts to say being understood. He is quiet and offers no violence. Bodily health feeble, constitution good.

11. The attendant says that he is inclined very much to have his own way to day — refusing all assistance and the most of his food; he also attempted to strick and bite an attendant who was going to give him a bath, being against having it.

April 2. Since last report his general conduct has been good. he seldom articulates a single word intelligably and displays a little irritability. His bodily health is unchanged.

May 10. Continues to conduct himself well and although generally cheerful is often melancholy; his articulation is still indistinct.

Admitted 9th March 1866.

James Allan Aet 6

1865.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish.

He was a Cloth Lapper, is single and a protestant—

This is the first attack and of two weeks duration; the cause is unknown and no relations are or have been insane.

He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Previous to admission he was violent and outrageous in his conduct, threatened to do injury to all around him, also called his mother and friends the most disgusting and filthy names. He was very incoherent and weak minded with impaired memory.

It was stated also by his uncle that the patient had been in five situations within the last two months, and that he was turned out of them in consequence of his violent, dangerous and impudent conduct.

On admission he is irritable very weak-minded with impaired memory, and talks in a vague manner. Bodily health ordinary condition spare.

April 2. Since admission he has on two occasions been excited, stubborn and very insolent, he makes use of violent language against his friends and is very nervous and excitable. Bodily health tolerable.

May 12. Continues to exhibit great mental weakness, defective memory and irascibility; he is in good bodily health, and daily engaged in some out door employment.

June 26. No change.

July 28. No change.

August 31. His mind continues weak; he shews little irritability now, and works diligently.

Sept. 29. No change mentally, and continues to enjoy good bodily health.

October 16. Neither mental nor bodily change.

November 14. Still exhibits great mental weakness but is free of irritability, harmless and obedient.

Admitted 23rd March 1865.

1865. Donald McMurchy Aet 41

March 23. Was brought to the Asylum by some of his relations and admitted as a Private Patient. He is married an adherent of the Free Church, and was a Warehouseman.

This is the first attack and of eight months duration; the cause is set down as mental excitement, but it appears he has had an apoplectic fit, and his wife states that he inclined to intemperance.

He is stated to be neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Previous to admission the facts indicating insanity, were, a rambling and confusion in his speech, expressed incoherent and disconnected, absent in memory, imagines he hears voices at night and sees figures dancing about said that he was satisfied in his mind, that [illegible] McMurchy were his wife.

On admission his mind exhibited great weakness, is incoherent, childish in his ideas, and his memory is defective. He has many of the symptoms of paralysis unsteady gait, slow tremulous speech. He is also delusive.

His wife states that about eight months ago he suddenly lost his speech, and became quite altered in his conduct and motion.

His bodily health and condition are good add to the paralysis.

April 14. Since admission there has been no change, he is very stupid and confused his neck has been rubbed with Ung.t Croton but no benefit has been derived by it.

20. Early this morning he appeared as if he had had a shock of paralysis, was very confused, unsteady in his gait and more altered in his speech, he said he was galvanized all night; towards the middle of the day he had another shock could not stand upon his feet and was sent to bed.

22. Was to-day taken away by his friends and dismissed

Relieved.

Admitted 23rd March 1865.

William Martin aet.

1865.

March 26 Was brought to the Asylum by some of his friends and admitted as a private patient into the East House he was an inmate of the West House from which he was discharged Cured 21st Dec. 1864, having been admitted 27th May 64

He is married a Protestant and was a paper ruler.

He has been eleven months insane, the present attack which is the second has been going on for about three months; the cause is unknown but was subject to epileptic seizures at the time of his former admission the relatives known to be or have been insane

He is dangerous.

Previous to admission he was restless sleepless, confused, incoherent, and had an excited manner. He had said his room was peopled, and was constantly addressing them as well as the doors and windows His wife said he had threatened violence to two of his children, refused food from his wife or any other.

On admission he is incoherent, very restless and delusive saying that water is five pence per gill, on hearing water running in one of the galleries he became much excited and desired it to be stopped for it was being wasted, he has also a great dread of polluting things with his saliva, which he will not swallow but allows to accumulate in his mouth until symptoms of choking occur on and forces him to spit.

He is in very weak bodily health has paralytic, and his condition is much reduced, pulse quick and weak, tongue furred. To have an injection and a stimulating and nourishing diet also to be confined to bed.

April 2. Since admission he has improved in body, but his mind is unchanged — he has almost motionless in bed and says there is a dog in his abdomen and that it governs him, and yesterday morning it would not allow him to go to the Water closet.

" 28. He has gained considerable strength since last report and is able to be up still allows the saliva to accumulate in his mouth, being under the delusion that he cant swallow them

May 18 At present he is in a dull mood says he is all wrong, continues also to be delusive and his memory is very defective

June 30. Has become very delusive, restless destructive and dangerous — he often refused his food, says there is poison

Admitted 26th March 1856.

in it, that it is not food but filth: other times he says he gets no food.

July 15. Very delusive, says there is a fish in his inside and blames it for all the ill he does, that it is the fish that dirties his room tears and destroys his clothes. His language is very abusive, and disgusting but says it is the fish that speaks and not him. He is very quarrelsome and often strikes. His room is frequently plastered with excrement, and as he is generally sleepless and noisy at night. He has attempted to pick out his eyes. So falling off in bodily

August 21. Since last report the excitement has considerably abated, but continues delusive extremely irritable, quarrelsome, apt to strike and dirty in his habits, has on one or two occasions eat his excrements; his bodily health continues feeble.

Feb. 20 Free from excitement but very irritable and temperous; he believes he possesses great wealth; he is still dirty in his habits; is often noisy at night. Bodily health improving.

Mch 20 Took no breakfast this morning because he says they put poison in his food. He is not so quarrelsome and his habits are a little cleanlier. Bodily condition improving.

November 16 Mental character unchanged. He is in much better bodily health, but the general paralysis persists.

Dec 20. Extremely irritable, delusive and dangerous — says he is Dr Hanover of London —

Jany 4 Appeared to have a slight shock of paralysis today and was so unsteady in gait that he was sent to bed.

Duncan Mc Donald. Aet 61

1865

March 28th — Was brought to the Asylum to day by his son and admitted as a Private patient. He was formerly a Whisky Dealer, is a Widower and R. Cath. and has received an ordinary education.

This appears to be the third attack having been in this Asylum on two former occassions, about 18 years ago and 8 years ago. the duration of the present is stated to be about 2 month, the cause is uncertain but he had a daughter treated in this Asylum for insanity about three years ago, and had another weak-minded.

He is not dangerous but has threatened to drown himself.

Previous to admission he was under the impression that he was employed as an agent for a wine merchant and spoke of having extraordinary qualifications for the situation he was very restless and wandering in his manner he was under the delusion also that he was in converse with the angels who guard him in his ways. His son showed letters written by his Father in which he stated that he was told by the most sacred names that his son should do certain things for him.

On admission he is restless, eccentric and weak minded. His son says that he went to auctions and bought things when he had no money to pay for them. Also that his Father had went to one of the bridges to drown himself. Stated one time he was intemperate, and is labouring under the belief that he has plenty of money and is to make great wealth.

The disease is stationary. Bodily health feeble condition reduced.

April 10 — Since admission patient has conducted himself very well, but is still eccentric and weak mentally.

Admitted 28th March 1866.

Thomas Reynolds Aet 3

Was brought to the Asylum by Assists Inspector of Swan Parish and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to said parish.

He was a Labourer, is single and a Protestant. This is the first attack of insanity of a few days duration. Cause stated to be overwork but is a general paralytic. No member of his family known to be or have been insane.

Neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Previous to admission he was dull-stupid, had a vacant and absent expression of countenance – want of mind, – weak memory, – was delusive saw and heard people speaking to him, and was unable to understand questions put to him. His mother stated that he did not seem to have the sense to attend to the calls of nature

On admission he is delusive says he has no money but plenty of gold – that he is in good health and strong; he is also incoherent in his answers, and exhibits great mental weakness with a very defective memory; he wet the room in which he was being examined. Bodily health feeble-being paralytic, condition good His right pupil is more dilated than the left, tongue slightly coated, pulse about natural.

April 11 Since admission he has been very stupid and drowsy, incoherent and delusive he was sent to bed owing to the languid and confused state he is in, is frequently wetting the bed and at times is very noisy his appetite is good although at times refused food and he sleeps pretty well

May 17 Is quite dull and stupid – incapable of being employed and at night sleeps under observation he is no wetting or dirtying himself so frequently

Admitted 29th March 1865.

Donald McLaren Act

From Page 213

Admitted 31st March 1866.

1865 Terence Bryceland Aet 26

April 1st Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the City Parish removing officer, and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to said parish. He was a labourer, is single and a Rom. Catholic.

This attacks of insanity as far as known is the first and of about four days duration; the cause is unknown, and is unknown whither any relatives are or were insane.

He is suicidal but not dangerous.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were - delusions respecting his ability to save all mankind through praying to God, - believed God answered his prayer by promising to save the world - believed that God gave him verbal messages and had told him that Peter had come from heaven and told the Queen that if she did not turn to heaven she would go to hell

On admission he is delusive believes that he has intercourse with God - that he tells him to do things, he also says the Queen is telling him to do things. The right pupil is a little more dilated than the other he appears stupid and his mind is weak. Bodily health is ordinary condition good.

15 Patient since admission has remained in statu quo, he is dirty in his habits. His pupils are equal at present.

May 17 Continues delusive and weak minded, his habits and bodily health are improving; he will not employ himself in any way.

Admitted 1st April 1866.

Thomas McLennan Act 24

1866

April 3. Was admitted into the Asylum as a pauper patient chargeable to the Greenock Parish, being transferred from the Asylum of said town. He is married, a Protestant and was a Boilermaker.

This is his first attack of insanity and of five months duration. The cause is set down as unknown but probably is epilepsy which disease he is subject to. It is unknown whither any member of his family is or has been insane.

He is dangerous to others.

Previous to admission he laboured under epileptic mania.

On admission he is very stupid, his mind is weak and memory very defective. Bodily health ordinary, condition spare.

" 11 Was very cross and quarelsome, fighting with another patient.

May 3 Has not been seen in any fits since admission, he however is very irritable and quarelsome on several occasions it has been necessary to separate him from the other patients he takes twice the quantity of food of an ordinary man and is apt will steal that of the others, and never content withall; his bodily appearance has much improved.

" 27. Had his first epileptic seizure today had but little effect upon him, only making him very confused through out the day.

June 30. Is of a very quarelsome and irritable disposition, his mind is always somewhat confused and weak; memory is very defective.

Admitted April 3rd 1866.

Hugh Robertson Aet

1865

April 4. Was brought to the Asylum by Mr Hoe and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City parish. He is married a Protestant and was a Millwright.

This is the first attack of insanity of one weeks duration; the cause is set down as injury to head; no relatives known to be ever have been insane.

He is both suicidal and dangerous.

Prior to admission he was found tossing about in bed groaning and complaining of his head and the awful sights which haunt him, wished for some way of putting an end to his sufferings. He laboured under the delusion that the Lord intends to destroy him and stated that he himself had a strong feeling to revenge himself on his fellow beings.

On admission he complains of a great roaring in his head saying it is terrible and that he is in hell. he also says he feels as if he would like to kill those that are near hand him; he is much depressed and moans a great deal.

Bodily health is but ordinary his tongue is very foul, bowels obstinately costive His condition is good.

" 13 He is improving — is easier in his mind, although the great roaring is still going on in his head, and still inclined to think he is lost. his tongue and bowels are now in an almost natural condition his sleep is disturbed, an opiate being at times prescribed. he has had his Breast and back of head rubbed with Ung. Rotundum but it has not affected much the noise in his head; he says he still feels an inclination to kill somebody.

May 13 The great noise continues ringing in his ears, and he has the same homicidal inclination, he has improved in bodily appearance, his appetite is tolerable, sleep generally disturbed, opiates and hot foot baths have little effect in giving him rest at night.

Admitted 4th April 1866.

1865 Wm McCallum Act 4

April 5. Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to the Parish of Roseneath. He is single, a Protestant and was a shoemaker.

This is the first attack of insanity and is stated to be of two days duration. The cause is unknown; he has a brother idiotic.

He is neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Previous to his admission the facts indicating his insanity were, incoherent statements and delusions, restlessness and general appearance.

On admission the symptoms are weakness of mind with loss of memory and his general appearance is that of an imbecile. His bodily health is feeble, his tongue being foul and pulse weak, and his condition is reduced.

To be sent to bed and to have a few small alterative powders

12 There is scarcely any change mentally, but he has considerably improved bodily and is now up out of bed. He is taking cod liver oil and a tonic.

29 Has improved very much, talks very rationally, is obedient in every thing and would constantly employ himself at the shoemaking if allowed but owing to his weak state of body he is only allowed down to the work for a few hours daily.

Admitted 5th April 1865

Frances Crawley. Act 2.

1865.

April 8. Was brought to the Asylum from the City Poor House by Mr Webb. and admitted as a Pauper chargeable to the City Parish.

His boy has been brought up in the R. Cath. Persuasion: he had no occupation. The present attack of insanity is the first and of about two weeks duration. The cause is unknown, and no relations are known to be or have been insane.

He is dangerous and is said to be subject to epilepsy.

The symptoms prior to admission were excitement having been in charge of three men who were required to restrain his violence — he could not give any account of himself — saw objects in his sleep, — a male nurse said that the patient in his violence would injure himself or others and that he smashed two large and strong panes of glass.

On admission he is excited, delusive and irritable, he looks steadfastly at a door, saying that he sees a man who is coming to strike him and he calls others blind because they cant see him. His bodily health and condition are ordinary; he has the appearance of itch on his hands and says a yellow stuff was put on them when in the Towns Hospital.

21. Since admission, he has had frequent headaches, and two very slight fits which had a tendency to make him cross and dull.

May 16 Patient had a seizure today, it left him in a very confused state, cross and incoherent in speech, for a number of hours.

Admitted 8th April 1865.

William Cairney aet 6

1865

April 8. Was brought to the Asylum to day by Wm Hobbs and admitted as a Pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish.

He is single a R. Catholic and was a Labourer.

This attack of insanity is the first and stated to be from birth.

The symptoms prior to admission appear to have been that of imbecility, laboured under delusions, and caused constant anxiety to those having charge of him. He had no employment yet he said he had care over the men in a foundry.

He is neither suicidal nor dangerous.

On admission, his mind is weak - says he cant tell what he was employed at and can give little account of himself; he has the appearance of an imbecile -

His bodily health and condition are poor and his person is only covered by a few rags, and in a filthy condition.

24. Since admission he has more than once been in a dull and confused state and sometimes complained of headache.

May 15 No particular change since last report.

June 19. Patient frequently talks and laughs to himself and gets confused and restless. Master Boddy is dispensed.

July 2 Was this afternoon very stupid and talked incoherently.

August 1. This morning he arose in an excited state very restless and incoherent. These paroxisms of excitement only last for a few days, about the third day he becomes calm. He is of an indolent disposition, and talks and laughs a good deal to himself.

Admitted 8th April 1866.

George Morton. Act 4

1865.

April 19. Was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Hall and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the city parish. He is a protestant and was a message boy.

This is the first attack, and of six days duration: the cause is unknown; no relatives known to be or have been insane. He is stated to be neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Prior to admission he was greatly excited rushing about in a violent manner he objected to take food because he was not allowed to cook it himself. had said he was a professor of arts, got his degree from God Almighty; and that he had shot the devil.

On admission he is restless excited and incoherent. talks in a vague rambling manner and speaks and laughs to himself. His pulse is quick and tongue slightly furred. his condition is good and bodily health ordinary

22 Patient is now very quiet, but depressed in spirits; his pulse and bowels are natural, pupils rather over dilated.

24 It may now be said he is convalescent although still a little depressed, appetite is good, and conducts himself well.

May 2. To-day was excited and incoherent his pupils are dilated, face flushed, and pulse frequent. Masturbation is suspected, is to sleep under observation and to take the Bromide of Potassium after his bowels have been freely opened.

4. Continues excited, incoherent stupid and very restless. ℞ gss. Specac was prescribed yesterday and a sleeping draught to night.

21 Is again quite rational both in his conduct and conversation.

June 8. Again very bad - much excited, confused and incoherent, he is very troublesome - kicks, strikes and bites. Pupils dilated, head hot, tongue slightly furred and his bowels during these paroxisms incline to constipation.

21 Has got nearly well again.

July 1 Another paroxism has set in and as severe as any of the former he is extremely excited and quite confused. At times during these attacks he requires to be secluded he becomes so violent.

14 Patient is perfectly free of the excitement again, but appears depressed in spirits. His bodily health is good.

August 2. Another attack of acute mania set

Admitted 13th April 1865

excitement has set in; he is quite incoherent extremely restless and boisterous. dangerous, and destructive

20. So quite well and rational again.

1866. John Buchanan Ad. 2

April 13. Was brought to the Asylum by Mr Wells and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish. He is unmarried a Protestant and had no occupation.

This is the first attack and is of ten years duration; the cause is set down as an injury to his head from a fall received ten years ago. No relatives are or have been insane.

He is a dangerous epileptic.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were; — talking and muttering to himself, absent appearance excited he said from ill usage on the part of Father and Brother and would strike them with anything; these in the medical certificates are believed to be delusions. He took epileptic fits felt them coming on and then was inclined to quarrel with any one near him. His Father stated that his son got fretful and angry when opposed in anything could not be kept in the house, threatened to jump out the window and to strike any who opposed him.

On admission he displays great mental weakness and loss of memory and has altogether the appearance of an imbecile.

He is in weak bodily health and his condition is reduced.

24. Last night and this morning he had five fits the first since his admission the only influence they had upon him was in making him more stupified and dull for a short time. His appetite bowels, and sleep are natural

Admitted 13th April 1866.

Henry Duffy Aet. 24

1865

April 14. Was brought to the Asylum today, and admitted as a pauper patient charged to the Shotts Parish. He is single a Roman Catholic and was a Collier.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about one months duration. The cause is stated to be unknown. and no relations are mentioned to be or have been insane.

He neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Previous to admission he laughed, danced and jumped by turns; wandered from one subject to another and talking nonsense. The patients relations said they could not live with him, he kept the whole house from sleeping, they had to watch him being afraid some evil might happen.

On admission he is very confused mutters incessantly to himself and talks in a rambling incoherent manner, his memory is very defective and has some difficulty in comprehending what is said to him. when left to himself he laughs, nods his head and jumps about.

His bodily health is but ordinary and his condition is spare.

21 This patient continues confused, laughs and mutters to himself. he is strongly suspected of being a masturbater having his hands frequently about the parts, the Bromide of Potassium has been prescribed; his bodily health is rather below par; appetite poor.

May 16. Has had his head blistered which seems to have roused him, is not so stupid and not quite so irritable, he is very indolent and refuses to employ himself.

June 20 At present he is confused, will scarcely answer a question and gets irritable, abusive and makes use of threats. he is also very indolent.

July 18. Commenced to work out in the grounds, the stupidity has passed off considerably, but remains irritable and quarrelsome, continues to be suspected of abusing himself. Bodily health indifferent.

August 14 Continues employed; is still at times in a very stupid and confused state

Admitted 14th April 1865.

Joseph Stewart Aet. 68

1865

April 14. Was brought to the Asylum to day and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the Parish of Carlisle. He was a Farm Labourer is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is supposed to be the second attack of insanity and of eight days duration, the cause is unknown and no relations are mentioned to be or have been insane.

He is neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Previous to admission he seemed annoyed by sounds which no other person heard, thought a Frenchman burnt him all over the body and that he still suffered from the pain of it—, that the devil was in his room and going to take him away. The neighbours say he placed a quantity of wood in the fire place and nearly burnt the whole place. also that he was restless and noisy at night and sometimes struck with a poker at imaginary bodies, and thought he was in pursuit of the devil.

On admission he is delusive saying he has no legs and that he was boiled in a boiler— is labouring great fear of being injured and commences crying when any one goes near to touch him.

His bodily health is very feeble and he is much reduced in body; his legs are are very much inflamed on the lower part and appear to be affected with some skin disease.

20. Since admission he has been restless noisy and very delusive. he cries the greater part of the night some nights not sleeping at all. believes the house is on fire and by when other patients make a noise he thinks they are being burned or killed in some way— says he killed his brother —, believes he has no legs saying he cannot do wanting them. He takes very little food and is always in a great state of fear.

May 3. Patient is refusing all food and is to be fed with the pump: he is much weaker and Phthisis is suspected but no examination can be made owing to the noise and resistance he makes. his breathing is not very free & he has a cough with dark purulent sputa.

He continues to cry aloud that the house is on fire and that he is burning.

13 Has been fed daily with the stomach pump frequently his stomach rejected what was given. Since last

Admitted 14th April 1866.

report he has gradually fallen off and to-day at 3 P.M.

Died.

P.M. made 40 hours after death.

Chest.— The lungs were found emphysematous, at some parts consolidated, and the bronchial tubes full of pus, there were no signs of tubercle. The heart was natural with the exception of a little calcareous deposition on some of the valves.

Abdomen.— The left Kidney was full of cysts which were filled with a sticky gelatinous substance. the Bladder was very small and the walls were much thickened.

Head.— On opening the membranes which were adhering in many places and covered with lymph, about four ounces of fluid flowed out. On the under surface of the posterior lobe of the left cerebral hemisphere there was a large opening into an abscess which contained a little purulent bloody matter. the walls of the abscess were ragged and apparently undergoing disintegration. The other parts appeared natural.

George Murray. Act 3.

1865.

April 18. Was brought to the Asylum by a party of friends and admitted as a private patient. He is married, a Plumber by trade, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and is of about ten days duration; the cause is set down as a tumour in the brain. no relatives known to have been or to be insane.

He is very dangerous.

Previous to admission he was in charge of two men who were required to restrain him. was incoherent in language, had a wild and excited appearance, and refused to take food. His wife said he threatened to cut off her head and to spill her brains, she declared she was in danger of her life.

On admission he is maniacally excited stupid restless and incoherent face flushed pupils dilated tongue furred and skin hot—his condition is ordinary.

24 Patient continues maniacally excited at times is quiet and falls into a disturbed sleep. an attendant is constantly with him to keep him in bed. his pupils are dilated tongue dry and furred pulse very frequent and weak. he takes little food and is generally noisy and restless at night.

May 5 Continues restless, excited, and requiring constant attendance, he now refuses everything and is rapidly sinking. pulse frequent and very weak. tongue covered with dark sordes.

9 To-night at 10.15 P.M. he Died

P.M. The head was only opened. There was no appearance of a tumour but the membranes were covered by effused lymph and adherent in a number of places, about 6oz of serous fluid was taken out; the ventricles were very full of the same: the substance of the brain was studded throughout with bloody points and the vessels were gorged with blood.

Admitted 18th April 1865.

John McKan Aet.

1866

April 19. Was admitted to-day as a pauper patient chargeable to the Parish of Derry. He is single, a Rom. Cath. and was a Miner.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three days duration: The cause is stated to be unknown, and no relations are or were insane.

He is neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Previous to admission he fancied he was omnipotent – one day he was St. Patrick another day he was Christ, he was also incoherent and extremely restless, sleepless, noisy and unclean.

On admission he is incoherent very much excited, violent and noisy. He will answer to no question that is put to him. Bodily health and condition good.

24. The excitement has rather decreased, but is still incoherent restless at night, and violent, he is also dirty in his habits passing urine and fæces on the floor of his room and plastering the walls with these towards; he requires the strong dress, owing to him throwing off his own; his appetite is fair. Ipecacuanha is to be given in repeated ℞ doses to reduce the excitement.

27. Patient is now out of the strong dress and allowed into the gallery, almost free from excitement although very cross, stubborn and destructive to his clothes. He is addicted to the practice of masturbation for which the Bromide of Potassium is prescribed.

May 15. Is very despondent and sullen he has produced a number of small ulcers on his head and hands by picking them with his nails. The gloves have been on him and an attendant constantly by him. His pulse is weak appetite being poor, and tongue is furred. To have a generous and stimulating diet.

Same 5. Continues in a sullen and cross mood, is very indolent and destructive to his own clothes and when spoken to, becomes excessively irritable.

30. Very irritable, stubborn, indolent and destructive, having destroyed about one and a half dozen caps as well as many other parts of his clothes. Head rubbed.

July 21 No change in bodily health is tolerable.

Admitted 19th April 1865.

Patrick Brady Aet. 30

1865

April 20. Was admitted as a Pauper Patient chargeable to the parish of Lambeth. He is single, a Rom. Cath. and was a Labourer.

The present attack of insanity is not known whether first or not, is reported to be of several years standing, and the cause to be from shock received on the violent death of a brother, and relatives known to be or to have been insane.

Was occasionally violent, but not suicidal.

The symptoms prior to admission were weakness of mind, refused to work talked incoherently, and was under the idea that some men had come from India to do him some injury. He repeatedly attempted to do violence to his mother and neighbours. one day he attacked a neighbour and would have done her bodily harm had his brother not fortunately been at hand to prevent him. Bodily health and condition good

On admission he talks in a very rambling and disconnected way; his mind is very weak and is suspicious of meeting with foul play.

" 27. There is no mental change further than that he is more composed

May 8. This morning he was very much excited and threatening violence to every one so that it was found necessary to seclude him. a sick operient to be given.

June 16. Since the date of last report he has been quiet and almost daily employed, his mind however is extremely weak and much confused

July 19. Is in a confused stupid state and his mind continues to exhibit great weakness his memory also is very defective: continues to be employed and is in the enjoyment of good bodily health.

Admitted 21st April 1865.

Daniel McColl. Act. 2

1866.

May 2 This patient was brought from the City Parochial Lunatic Wards.
He is unmarried. a Protestant and a Tailor to trade.
This is the first attack of insanity and of about eight months duration. the cause is unknown, and nothing is known about his relations.
He is dangerous, but not suicidal.
Previous to admission he was delusive believed he received shocks of electricity; would stand in one position for a long time looking towards the ground; he threatened and attempted to strike on several occasions.
On admission he is delusive; confused and averse to the slightest motion of his body if not disturbed he will stand in one position for a long time looking downwards, and without uttering a word.

11. Patient is very delusive — says he is all wrong and took off his clothes to show his shoulders which he believed were injured but nothing is apparent he will stand for hours in one position believing that he is fixed to the ground by something like Galvanism his head has been blistered which seems to have roused him a little: his bodily health and condition are the same as on admission tolerable.

21. Since admission there has been no particular change mentally or bodily.

June 19 When spoken to he exhibits great irritability and sometimes threatens bodily injury, says that if left alone he would be all right. Unless when spoken to he never opens his lips, and if not disturbed would remain in the same position throughout the day.

July - 19 No change mentally and is enjoying good bodily health.

August 21 Was this evening taken away to be sent over to his native place in Ireland, and was discharged

Relieved

Admitted 2 May 1865.

John Sinclair. Act. 3

1866

May 2. Was brought to the Asylum from the Towns Hospital and admitted as a pauper chargeable to Kingarth Parish.

He was a Labourer, is single and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about sixteen months duration cause unknown, and so far as known no relations are insane.

Prior to admission he laboured under delusions, fancied that his soul was lost and that there was no hope for him and wished that he was dead; he was very melancholy. At times fancied he had killed his mother, said that the Devil tempted him not to pray, that it was of no use for his soul was lost.

He is both suicidal and dangerous.

On admission he labours under a severe attack of melancholia, believes he is entirely lost.

His bodily health is feeble and condition reduced from chronic rheumatism.

12. Since admission he has been very dull, despondent and mournful over the state he supposes his soul is in. His rheumatic affection is being treated with Vinum Colchici and magnesia no improvement has taken place as yet. On admission his joints and especially of his fingers were deformed from this affection.

29. There is no mental change nor is there any in his bodily ailment; he is in a dull spirit, his limbs are stiff and some of his joints dislocated.

June 21. Is still depressed in spirits, his only occupation throughout the day is picking cotton for two or three hours, and he seldom leaves his seat. His rheumatisms are not quite so severe.

July 17. No particular change since last report.

Admitted 2nd May 1865.

John Cameron Ætat. 3

1865

May 16 Was admitted to day as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Prison.

He was an Upholsterer, is single and a Protestant.

This is the 7th attack, of one months duration and the cause is stated to be intemperance. No relatives in town. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Prior to admission he had a variety of delusions, believed he had committed a crime and that he was constantly pursued by the officers of justice and watched by some individuals who intended doing him some bodily injury.

On admission he is depressed in spirits and very delusive — says he hears voices speaking to him continually, even at night they speak and prevent him from sleeping.

23 Since admission patient has heard the voices, he says they tell him he is to be put into gaol and that the police are after him; they prevent him from sleeping well at night and will sometimes start up and answer them; he conducts himself well.

June 2 Hears the voices at all times of the day, they say he is to go to prison or to an Asylum for some months. His conduct is the same, and he is in tolerable good health.

29 The voices still speak to him, troubling him night and day.

July 20 No change, except that he is becoming very irritable and insistent on account of being detained here over the time he was to be detained, which he believes to be stated in his warrant.

August 12 Continues to hear voices that no others hear, he says they tell him nothing particular and that he will always hear them. He frets a great deal about being detained and sometimes is very irritable. His general health is tolerable.

September 3 Hears voices telling him to leave the house; sometimes they mock him restless at nights.

October 17 No change mentally, — he is very discontented, obstinate, and irritable, and his delusiveness is persistant.

November 6 Says his sides are affected from "undue influence worked by those around."

December 21 Is still very delusive and shows great irritability at times, — frequently

Admitted 16th May 1865.

demanding his own clothes and the key of the door to get away. His bodily health is but ordinary.

1866 January 9

Says the Debil is working upon his weak side (the left) and talking to him. He is very irritable at present

William Boaz Act 19

Was admitted into the East house as
a Private Patient, but transferred to
the West House on the 25th May 1867

Admitted 16th May 1866

1863 William Young Act 32

May 16 Was admitted as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant and was a Packing box Maker.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about a weeks duration. the cause is stated to be religious excitement. His Father was a patient in this Asylum and died in it.

He was both suicidal and dangerous

The facts indicating the disease previous to admission, were, nonsense and a variety of delusions, he said he was in great distress that the holly spirit continually annoyed him, and that the devil prevented him from reading the Bible

On admission he is maniacally excited, incoherent and delusive, says the devil is in him — that he is in hell and that he is going to explode being full of damnation. His pulse is 148. tongue furred. breathing very hurried and skin hot.

17 Patient rested none all night and was very noisy, attempting to knock his head against the walls.

18 Is now less excited but still restless at night, he speaks to the devil, takes very little food

22 Is quiet, having had his bowels freely opened and being brought under the influence of Ipecacuanha, his spirits are very low and he picks his skin, his head is to be blistered, and to have an opiate draught at night.

June 5 Low in spirits, but is quiet and his sleep and appetite are natural

July 10 Patient has got very melancholy he moans and rings his hands, and is very dull. says he has sinned against God and past hope.

17 After being freely purged and having a hot bath he has got more composed but is still very dull.

August 29 Continues much relieved, but not altogether free of dullness, sometimes thinks he will not get better, he has commenced to do a little work about the gallery and his bodily health is improving.

Septr 21 Is getting more cheerful and now almost free of depression Employs himself daily about the galleries and enjoys pretty good bodily health.

21 To-day he was dismissed

Cured

Admitted 16th May 1865.

John McKinlay. Aet 3.

1866

May 18. Was brought from the Govan Poor house and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to said parish. On a former admission he was discharged relieved May 30th 1863. Vide Vol XXVI page 66.

He is single, a Protestant and was a Block-Print Cutter and Landscape Painter. He has been in Govan Poorhouse since his dismission from the Asylum in 1863.

He is stated to be both Suicidal and dangerous. This is the first attack, of four years duration, and the cause is unknown: a sister is at present in the Asylum.

Previous to admission, he was dull, morose and despondent with delusions about his condition also of a suicidal tendency having cut off the greater part of one of his ears to relieve himself of imaginary pains and wanted his leg to be cut off owing to pain in the knee.

On admission he is considerably depressed in spirits and assumes a very melancholy aspect: says he is troubled with pains in different parts of his body, and that he cut off his left ear because he was told it would remove these pains, the act was done with a pocket knife, scarcely any of the external ear remains.

His bodily health and condition are ordinary.

27. The ear is healing up kindly but he is in the same dull despondent state of mind: he rests pretty well at night and his appetite is good.

June 11 Has complained frequently of a pain in the groin & testicle, and insists upon a truss being required; there is no swelling the parts are quite natural and to all appearance the pain is imaginary. He does little jobs about the gallery but when not engaged he sits in a dull state, with his head hanging, and looking towards the floor.

July 16 As of the same despondent appearance and complains of pain in testicle. He is frequently employed in the garden & yard and is enjoying good health.

August 27. Says he is all wrong and will never get better. He has many delusions about his health and the state of his body often complaining of rupture in the left groin, while there is no abnormal state of the parts

Admitted 18th May 1866.

Sept. 19. Is delusive, indolent and very dull. He continues in good bodily health —

Oct. 26. Still very dull and despondent as to the state he imagine certain parts of his body to be in, — he wishes a truss to wear for an imaginary rupture —

Nov. 20. Neither mental nor bodily change.

Dec. 13. Is wearing a belt strapped tightly round his right thigh to keep the parts together, which he imagine are becoming loose.

Jan. 31. Delusive, melancholy, and unwilling to employ himself.

Feby 21. No change mentally. Bodily health good.

March 30. Continues delusive about the state of his leg and testicle, and is very taciturn being sometimes very unwilling to speak.

Alexander Caldwell. Aet. 35

1866

May 24. Was brought to the Asylum by the inspector to the Parish of Old Monkland and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said Parish. He is a Miner and a Protestant.

This which is the first attack of insanity is of six weeks duration. the cause is unknown, and is unknown whether any of his relatives are or ever were similarly affected.

He is stated to be dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he stated that his age was only 32 years and that during 27 years of that time he has managed the pumps of a certain pit at Coltness quite methodically. was very restless, continually searching his pockets for something; he was often he had killed some men in an imaginary combat. At times he was very violent and was always expecting that some person would assault him.

On admission his conversation is somewhat rambling and displays a considerable weakness of mind. He says he fought three men and does not know whether he killed them or not. Bodily health rather indifferent.

June 7. Since admission he has conducted himself well. but displays great weakness of mind and impairment of memory, he is quite happy and contented with his position. Bodily health excellent.

26. Is very weak mentally, quiet and inoffensive: has commenced to be daily employed.

July 21 Continues daily engaged about the grounds &c. and to conduct himself well: his mind is still very weak.

August 15. Has improved a little since last report, but still continues weak minded.

Sept. 24. Continues improved — rational in conversation, but still shows a weakness of mind. He is constantly at work and cheerful.

Oct. 20 Was today dismissed Cured

Admitted 27th May 1866.

Robert Lindsay — From Page 157

1866

January 31. Although rather quieter since last date, he is still quarrelsome discontented, morbidly deceitful and suspicious; talks bitterly against his uncle whom he still believes poisoned his mother; is full of revenge; talks to the other patients about the cruelties and horrid crimes perpetrated on him by certain parties, and the scandalous conspiracy formed against him.

March 11. Is much in the same state of mind. At present he is very discontented about his food – can't get enough, yet he is perhaps the largest eater in the Asylum so enormous is the food he takes; says he can't take certain articles of diet yet when the same is left by another patient he is ready to gobble it up. Bodily health good.

May 21. Has been going about quietly – saying little since last report, but always suspicious and on the watch.

July 27. Continues discontented, morbidly deceitful and full of suspicions; is still guilty of attempting to burn himself or to put them down the watercloset; is never contented, and is very quarrelsome and revengeful; his appetite is still enormous.

Sept. 30. No particular change observed in his mental character. Bodily health good.

December 4. Is still full of deceit & cunningness – constantly taking advantage of others (Assistants &c) whenever he has an opportunity, and delights when he can criminate anyone: tries to prevent others from having privileges common with himself by inventing false stories against them; now and again has complaints about his food – saying such an article does not agree with him, yet when the same is left by another he is always ready to swallow it – he eats an enormous quantity of food yet declares sometimes he has no appetite. Bodily health good.

1867

Feby 22. Is in the same state of mind and bodily health.

April 20. Is quiet – retains the same delusions about his uncle – still believing he poisoned his mother and speaks of the scandalous treatment received by himself at his hands. and makes use of mixed disrespectful language against his uncle but to at present is of his own record keeping the patient out of the pauper rate – declares he has found women of disreputable character in his uncles house &c – Has still destructive propensities, and of a deceitful maligning nature, and full of suspicions –

June 19. No change, mentally or bodily, observed since last report.

September 25. Appears to be more contented less quarrelsome, and there are no reports about him detrimental things Bodily health good.

(Vide Vol XXIX Page 140.)

Charles Larkins Aet. 2.

Readmitted 31st May 1865.

1865

For former admission Vide Vol XXV page 31

May 31. Was brought from the Police Office and admitted as a pauper belonging to the City Parish. He was discharged cured in February last.

He is unmarried. a R. Cath. and was a Labourer

The duration of this attack is stated to be eight days. The cause is Epilepsy so far as known. no relatives have been insane.

He is stated to be suicidal and dangerous

Previ to admission, he could give no account of himself, did not know how long he had been in prison how long since he saw his father, or whether he has brothers or sisters; would call any one a brother who would give him tobacco; the devil frequently appeared to him tempting him &c.

It is stated that he was very outrageous in prison, broke eight panes of glass and smashing the furniture of his cell.

On admission he speaks of his imprisonment saying that it was because he and his mother disagreed and had broken everything in the house. and says also that when in prison he destroyed every thing in his cell because they would not give him tobacco. He is quite calm and composed— and his bodily health is ordinary.

June. 25. Up till now, he has been agreeable and conducted himself well, and does little jobs about the gallery. To-day however, without giving previous intimation that he disliked rice and milk to dinner, said that if he got it again he would send it through the window and smash the glass.

July 2. Has had an epileptic seizure. he continued dull after and complained a little, for some hours after it, but no excitement ensued.

Augt 18. He has no fit since last report and continues quiet.

Septr 29. His general character is unchanged On an average he has an epileptic seizure every month or three weeks. as yet they appear to have little effect upon on his mind a little dullness, slightly confused and a severe headache with sickness, are

		invariably the sequelæ. He is very irritable and requires to be humoured a great deal to keep him from doing mischief. Is often employed.
Oct.	14.	No change mentally. Bodily health good, except for the fits.
Nov.	21.	Continues very irritable, and his mind is weak and memory defective. The fits occur unchanged in character and frequency
Dec.	31.	No change
1866		
January	22.	Continues weak minded with defective memory, irritable and at times threatening in his language. Bodily health unchanged
Feby.	26.	Neither mental nor bodily change
March	30.	No change
April	18.	Patients mental state is unchanged — irritable, memory defective and mind weak. The fits occur as usual. He is often employed scrubbing and cleaning the galleries.

John Gallacher Aet

1866.

June 5. Was admitted to-day as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish.

He is married, a Protestant and was a Labourer.

This is the first attack of insanity and is of ten days duration. The cause is unknown, and no relatives were ever insane. He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Previous to admission he was furious requiring five police officers to restrain him, greatly excited, incoherent, dangerous, and his language without the slightest connection.

But admission he labours under an attack of acute mania, is excited and incoherent in his language.

His bodily health is feeble and he is reduced in body, tongue furred, pulse frequent and rather weak, and his face flushed and head hot.

7. Has been very restless, and requiring the strong dress. His appetite is poor and sleeps badly at night.

11 He now much better, but still of a restless disposition and talks in a disconnected manner, his pulse continues excited, face flushed and head hot. Appetite good and rests much better at night. A nourishing diet has been given since admission and at times an alterative p.r.n. & precautions prescribed.

17. Continues to improve, pulse ever since admission has been excited and about 100 in frequency. He has a confused appearance and at times is a little disconnected in his conversation. Appetite & rest - sleep sometimes is disturbed and he frequently requires supervision.

July 7. Mentally has now almost recovered being still confused to a certain degree his appetite is but ordinary, pulse still excited, 115 in frequency and his whole body is tremulous through the excited pulsation of the arterial system. At times he becomes dull or restless and passes a bad night.

Augt 2. To-day was dismissed

Cured

Admitted 5th June 1864.

1865 James M.c Ewan Act. 5-

June 8. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Bailliestone and admitted as a pauper Patient chargeable to the Parish of Old Monkland.

He is married, of the R. Catholic Persuasion, and was a Labourer in a coal-pit.

This is the first attack of insanity of two weeks duration. Cause unknown. His father is said to have been insane.

He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Previous to his admission he talked incoherently, and said he had got power from the Almighty to see Devils, and threatened them with vengeance, and made holy water to overthrow them. His wife said he constantly talked to himself, threatened her with violence, and broke all the delph in the house.

On admission he is very irritable and delusive, says the house is full of devils that he sees them, and he threatens violence when interrogated. he believes he has obtained some power from God. His bodily health and condition are ordinary.

13. There is no particular change since admission, gets very irritable when spoken to, and threatens violence.

29 Is very irritable and continues to threaten violence frequently, and says he has power from God to chastise devils. he is quite indolent throughout the day — has a good appetite and rests well at night.

July 11. Is sometimes refusing his food, says he can live without food.

August 14. Frequently he is in an irritable mood and makes use of threatening language for being detained here. His bodily health is good.

Sept.r 22. Is very irritable, and often threatens to strike. Says he will bring vengeance down from heaven upon those detaining him in the Asylum.

Oct.r 31. Continues extremely irritable and obstinate, refusing to do anything but declares he will do as he pleases.

Nov.r 30. Has commenced to work on the grounds, and more agreeable in his conduct. No delusions detected —

Dec.r 18. Was today dismissed

Cured

Admitted 8th June 1866.

1865 William Arthur Ad. 30

June 9. Was brought to the Asylum by his brother and admitted as a private patient into the East house.

He is married, an Engineer, and an adherent of the Established Church of Scotland.

He is stated to have been insane for nearly 12 Months. This is the first attack. The cause is supposed to be an injury to his head about 25 years ago when he lost his speech. No relative stated to be or have been insane.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently, was perfectly furious, his ideas were confused and was quite incapable of following out the simplest idea. He wandered from home.

On Admission, his conversation is quite disconnected, his mind is incapable of forming ideas, or of receiving impressions from others.

His bodily health is ordinary; his speech is that of a paralytic).

June 14 When interrogated patient will smile or give an incoherent answer and generally in a single word; his mind is very weak, frequently does childish things. Conducts himself quietly and is quite inoffensive. Appetite good and sleep natural.

July 9 Continues in the same mind, pursuing childish practices; but is very quiet and free of all irritability.

August 18. He is in a state of dementia - seldom answers a question correctly.

Septr. 20. Is frequently found in mischief and has become very irritable. He is very fond of having people listening to him but is so incoherent and articulates so indistinctly that nothing of what he says is intelligible.

Oct. 19. No change mentally and is enjoying pretty good bodily health.

Novr. 15. Memory continues very defective and mind weak. At times is very irritable and he is inclined to be dirty in his habits.

Decr. 21. 1866 Neither mental nor bodily change. He appears to be decidedly paralytic.

Janry. 31. No change mentally. For some time he has been inclined to purge and on this account has been put upon milk diet.

Febry 26 Continues unable to articulate and when not understood he becomes irritable. He is never inclined to read or to employ himself usefully.

Admitted 9th June 1865.

March	31.	No change.
April	15.	No change.
May	28.	Appears to be in a state of dementia. He walks about picking up things from the floor and frequently puts them in his mouth.

John Trombull

1866 From Vol XXVI Rep 3

January 22. He continues as delusive as ever, and frequently alludes to the "Surveillance Party" as that from which he gets all his informa

March 26. Wrote Dr. Mackintosh that he had just received instructions from the "Surveillance Party" for to ask his discharge and that he was to be sent out to the Sheriff.

He is very irritable and grievy.

April 30 Wrote a very delusive and strange letter to day, Benjamin for grass parks about Hamilton. and says he does not wish the avenues as he understands that Rob addis is to have the Palace shortly.

His bodily health is pretty good.

June 17. No change.

September 1. There has been no change whatsoever since last report. He is constantly, whenever the opportunity presents itself, writing very delusive letters - referring frequently to a "Jock Baddie" and the Surveillance

October 22 Continues very delusive and extremely irritable. He often bursts into a fit of swearing those whom he looks upon as enemies as Dr. McIntosh. His bodily health is good.

November 30 Neither mental nor bodily change.

December 31. Continues very delusive - often says that he has got orders to demand his discharge from the "Surveillance".

1867

January 31 Delusions and extreme irritability unchanged.

February 8 Wrote a letter yesterday for a lawyer to take his father's will into hand and which was made out in his favour in 1847; and says that some people would pretend that "Jock Eddie" had the will. also that he was a commissioner of supply and justice of peace for the Lower Ward. His writing is somewhat incoherent and not easily understood.

March 24. No particular change.

Walker Paterson

from page 273.

1867

Dec^r 22 At present date patient shows great weakness of mind in his manner conduct, actions and desires; is morbidly irritable, a trifle being sufficient to provoke anger and rouse his vindictive spirit; he quarrels with all around him and is suspicious of every body; fancies others make false reports about him and consequently is full of complaints and accusations against his fellow patients attendants &c. Says he is able for his own employment yet he is very unsteady on his feet as if paralyced. Has a large appetite.

1868

March 16 No apparent change in his mental or bodily state.

June 10 Is not so querulous and quarrelsome at present probably from his attention being taken up with trawels. Bodily health good.

Sep^r 3 Exhibits the same weakness of mind. He does not write so many complaints against his neighbours, at times only he is very irritable, disconcerted and quarrelsome. Still has a monomania of suspicion.

Bodily health good.

1869

Feb^y 21 Continues to conduct himself rather more quietly.

May 29 Shows the same silly fastuous state of mind. Continues very irritable and vindictive, and still quarrels with his neighbours. Says he is amongst thieves and thieves and that every one tries to take advantage of him and have an "illwill" towards him. Every now and again he makes great complaint about something, generally about his food when he has no quarrel with a patient. Bodily health good.

Aug^t 24 No change whatever

Sept^r 31 No change.

Dec^r 24 Had to be changed and of one gallery (no 4) into another (no 9). on account of quarrelling and making numerous complaints against others

Bodily health good.

1870

March 22 No change.

Sept. 11 Continues in a fastuous state of mind silly in his conduct and desires, morbidly irritable vindictive and suspicious; full of groundless complaints, accusing his neighbours of speaking against him &c. Bodily health fair.

1871

Feb. 24 Is very weak minded, irritable and full of delusions of suspicion.

Aug^t 24. Is very vindictive and has been caught destroying things through ill nature and revenge