

Admission documents (female)

Publication/Creation

1833

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24th December
1832

Mary Rankine
1833

No 677
Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of David Rankine
residing in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Mary Rankine, the Petitioner's
Sister, residing in Glasgow

aged Twenty-four years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary
Rankine

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray
David Rankine

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Anderson Surgeon Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Rankine
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson

Glasgow 24th December
1832 }

Medical Certificate.

December 31st 32

I, John Anderson, Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Mary Rankine
resident in the Princes Glasgow
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

J. Anderson Surgeon
26 Princes Street

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed, idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Rankine
Admitted
2 Jan'y 1833
15p



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £	10	6	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £	1	11	6	per Week.
Second, _____	15	-	_____	Fifth, _____	2	2	-	_____
Third, _____	1	1	-	Sixth, _____	3	3	-	_____

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiosyncrasy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Some years. has already been an inmate of Burr Asylum.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Has been oftener than once insane - first attack about 5 years ago
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	much given to laughing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

9/ Dec 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Mary Rankin my Daughter resident in the Parish
of Glasgow is insane, I request that She may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Wm Rankin 49 Brunce St

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 31 December 1832

An obligation has been granted by Mr David Rankine 45 Kinross St
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings
per week.

James Spence Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Rankine as a Patient into the Asylum.

Wm Ainslie Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Margt Ann Wallace
C/8



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Bridget of Dumbarton 31st January, 1885

Dr. Dr. Balmanno

Sir,

Margaret Anne Malles, my sister in law, who is about 40, admitted as a patient into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, has been insane for about three months. The exciting cause of her malady, as I believe, a disappointment in love. She was distinguished for her sensibility of feeling. A gentleman near the family, more frequently than was consistent with propriety, seeing that I consulted solely of a mother & three daughters; & though he made no proposals nor ever addressed her as the subject, yet his conduct in coming so often made her think that he had a fondness for her. The sudden cessation of his visits threw her into deep melancholy, which gradually terminated in mental aberration. Being a pious girl, she at first took delight in creating the dark imagery of the temptress & in applying the threatenings to herself - during this time she made two attempts at self destruction - one by a large dose of Laudanum which she vomited & the other by a towel attached to a bed post. Being removed from Kelso - & brought to Dumbarton, her mind was taken off from the pools of temptation which she had formed - & she seemed to grow better - but was still very restless & could not be kept from gnawing her fingers. On her return to Kelsoburgh, the scene of her associations, she grew worse again, & became exceedingly outrageous - broke the windows - & tried every means

of getting out of the house, obviously with the view of seeing the object of her attachment, whose name she was constantly repeating. Her friends thinking that it would be advisable to try removal from the scene of her feelings, brought her to Seaboard. The leading feature is still a disposition to get out - & extreme restlessness. She is managed with difficulty - beats the door - annoys her sisters - & will not permit them to do any thing. It may be mentioned that at first she slept very little - ate little - & was very constipated in her bowels - but now she sleeps well - wants & devours great quantities of food when she allows, while all the operations of nature seem tolerably regular. Her head was once shorn - & topical medicine administered - but very little, as she could not be prevailed upon to take it. Her strength seems to be enormous - & I have observed that after she is fairly worked, she is more quiet for a time. These are the principal features of the case which I have observed -

I am, Sir

Andrew Lorneville,

To Dr Calmann

Physician to the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum. -

Bridgend of Lumbarton 31 January 1888

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe, as attested in the medical certificate
herewith sent, that Margaret Anne Wallace, my sister in law, resident
in the Bridgend of Lumbarton, is insane, I request that she may
be admitted into your asylum as a patient, under your regu-
lations, at the second rate of board.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant
Andrew Lamerville, Minister

To the Directors of the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Ms. p. 100

31st Janry.
1833.

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of And^{rs} Somerville, ministers of the united
Presbyterian Church, Dumbarton.

Humblly Sheweth

That Margt Anne Wallace, resident in Bridgend of Dumbarton,

aged twenty four years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Margt Anne Wallace,

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Andrew Somerville

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Robert Muckanaw, Surgeon, produced.
Grants Warrant and authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Marg^t. Ann Wallace ~ ~ ~
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watt
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 31st Jan^y.
J.W.S. 1843. }

Medical Certificate.

Dumbarton 30th Jan^y 1833.

I, Robert Buchanan, Surgeon in Dumbarton, having this day examined Margt. Anne Wallace resident in the Parish of Dumbarton do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Buchanan

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Malignant idiots, and pregnant Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Anne Wallace
Admitted
31st January 1833
15/-

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ resident in the _____ of _____ is insane, _____ request that _____ may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, 31st January 1833.

An obligation has been granted by the Rev. Walter Duncan, 105, Southwick Street,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings
per week. The Patient is Miss Mary Ann Wallace, of Dumbarton
Don Robertson Treasurer.

Admits Miss Mary Ann Wallace as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Presentations, means & [unclear]
sums necessary

Letter of Obligation

THE PATIENTS OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm. John Wallace



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

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When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>For some years. occasionally,</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Has occurred frequently,</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>No depression of spirits, but great debility,</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>High excitement, no change has occurred and seems to be increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>always here when free of spirits,</i>
6. Does the patient care indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>all subjects indifferently,</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Has attempted to strangle both her self and some of the children,</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Not known,</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Yes very much,</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Age about 40 years</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Was Married, but is now a widow,</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>No peculiarity, is much given to intemperance,</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None whatever,</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>No,</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No,</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>excessive use of ardent spirits,</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Has been frequently confined, with good effect for the time,</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Has been frequently in the R. Lunatic Asylum of Glasgow, was discharged at the suggestion of her friends,</i>

1st Feb^y 1833

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Jean Scott
residing in Argyle Street
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Mrs Marion Frew
residing in Barrington Street of
Glasgow the Petitioner's Sister
aged about forty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statute, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mrs
Marion Frew

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Jean Scott

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
~~James Smith~~ ~~James Smith~~ ~~James Smith~~ produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Marion ~~Fleming~~
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 1st February
1833
Wm. S.

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow, Sheriff's Court, 1833

I, James Imellie, Surgeon, & Sheriff's Auditor in Glasgow
having this day examined Mrs Iren
resident in the Parish of Glasgow, County of Lanark
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

James Imellie

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
A B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Harsh, idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Marion Scott or Brew
Admitted
4th February 1833.
10/10

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Aug 21 1873

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that the person Mrs Frew resident in the Parsonage of Glasgow is insane, request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Scott Secy Secy
John Frew John Frew

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Aug 21 1873

As you have agreed to admit Mrs Frew into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Ten Shillings and six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Scott
John Frew

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMUNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18__

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit W^m T. Jones as a Patient into the Asylum.

A production of Paratuberc. nescit. Chalmers Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Janet Chalmers
or Boyd

680

13th Febry
1833

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James Boyd
Wood Merchant in Kirkcubbin

Humbly Sheweth

That Janet Chalmers or Boyd
the Petitioner's wife

aged Forty Six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 2 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said
Janet Chalmers or Boyd

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

James Boyd

Kirkcubbin
9 Febry 1833

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Mr Elphinstone Mackland, Surgeon produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Janet Calmers or Boyd —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition. —

Glasgow 13th Feby
1833 }

James Watson
Sheriff Clerk

Medical Certificate.

653

I, Elphinstone Mailland Surgeon in Kirkintilloch
having this day examined Mrs James Boyd
resident in the Parish of Kirkintilloch
herby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum Elphinstone Mailland
Kirkintilloch 9th Feb 1833 Surgeon

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the visiting Committee.

Janet Chalmers or Boyd
Admitted
15th (February) 1853

157



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £— 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, — 15 — — — — —	Fifth, — 2 2 — — — — —
Third, — 1 1 — — — — —	Sixth, — 3 3 — — — — —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Forty six years
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Mrs. Lloyd is well known
 as Dr. Graham's wife, and it is only
 by the Faculty of Medicine that she
 is known as a person of
 Epilepsy and

Janet Chalmers
or Boyd
680

13th Feby
1833

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James Boyd
Wood Merchant in Kirkcubright

Humblly Sheweth

That Janet Chalmers or Boyd
the Petitioner's wife

aged Forty Six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 33 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 3 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said
Janet Chalmers or Boyd

Kirkcubright
9 Feb. 1833

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
James Boyd

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
W^m Elphinstone Mackland, Surgeon produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Janet Calmers or Boyd —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition. ✓

Glasgow 13th Febr^y }
1833 }

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Medical Certificate.

1833

J. Elphinstone Maitland Surgeon in Kirkintilloch
having this day examined Mrs James Bryd
resident in the Parish of Kirkintilloch
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum
Kirkintilloch
9th Feby 1833
J. Elphinstone Maitland
Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will after signing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Foolish idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Janet Chalmers or Boyd
Admitted
15th February 1853

157

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

9 Feb 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Janet Chalmers or Boyd my wife resident in the Town
of Birkentulloch is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Boyd

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 13th February 1833

An obligation has been granted by W^m Jas Drummond of Wm Drummond & Co
Corbet for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings
per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit W^m D. D. as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. D. D. D. Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Lean Steel or Findlay

Glasgow
21st Feb 1833.

681
Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Joseph Findlay
Cotton Spinner in Collieston

Humbly Sheweth

That Mrs Lean Steel or Findlay
relict of John Steel now deceased
aged about Forty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 35 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 2 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mrs Lean
Steel or Findlay

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray
Joseph Findlay

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Mr. James Watson Surgeon in Glasgow produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Jean Steel or Findlay
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 21st February
1833
M.C.

James Watson
Sheriff substitute

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 21 Feby. 1833.

I, James Watson M.D. Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mrs. Jane Steel or

~~James~~ ^{Jane} Steel resident in the Parish of Glasgow

do hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper

patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal

Lunatic Asylum

James Watson M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person afflicted with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed idiots, and pregnant
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Jane Dudley or Steel
Admitted
2nd February 1833



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Phil. aged notes around

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Nearly two years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Since the commencement has been occasionally apparently better but only when undisturbed
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	The Patient's bowels & stomach as well as her spirits were out of order & she took little sleep
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	A desire to be married, and to go travelling after objects that are unattainable & inconsistent
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Sometimes pretty calm and contented
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves continually when provoked & about an expected husband to marry her
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	When thwarted in her extravagant threats. Drinks large quantities of laudanum to supply herself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 40 years. Was a Lover of Lovers & had abroad that her husband who was killed by a fall from his horse
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	not known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Was very religious & first went wrong in consequence of applying to sermons in a temporal way
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	not known
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	not known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Every thing in a pacific way has been attempted but to no purpose
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was nearly six months in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum - & dismissed on her promise to give up her notions

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

20th Feby 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that my sister Mrs Steel — resident in the —
of — is insane, and I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Joseph Finlay

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 24th February 1833

An obligation has been granted by William Findlay
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & six pence
per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Steel as a Patient into the Asylum.
W. Belman Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mary Ann Tate
682



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £	10	6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £	1	11	6 per Week.
Second, _____	15	_____	Fifth, _____	2	2	_____
Third, _____	1	1	Sixth, _____	3	3	_____

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the admission, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Polina Miller

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>No. ten weeks. 12 week it appears.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Has never before been insane.</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>The attack was preceded by sleeplessness for some nights previous.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>The attack has at times even that hysterical in a violent form, and the disease of passion the delirium.</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>There have been great remissions, occurring at uncertain times.</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>None indifferently on various subjects.</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No.</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No.</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break window or furniture?	<i>No.</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Nine years. Engaged in the care of her father's family who is a Farmer.</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single. Has had relatives insane & Grand Cousin at present in this establishment.</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Nothing of this kind has been observed.</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Prior to the present attack her health was in all respects perfectly good.</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>No.</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No.</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No cause can be ascribed but she had several sleepless nights, preceding a night storm of lightning, after which the first symptoms appeared.</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Physic of course, and sedatives, cold to the scalp, blisters, and Sarsaparilla, but without effect. The mother, the father, and the sister, have been tried.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Has never before been under treatment.</i>

London.
Feb 20th 1833

I do hereby certify that the Brave Miss
Mary Anne Tate is very respectably connected
in the neighbourhood of this city - that being
here visited by a mental malady, ~~they~~ ^{her Parents} consider
they are taking the most effectual means for
her recovery, under Physicians, to have ^{her} placed in
an Asylum - they therefore are anxious to have
her under the care of the Managers of the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum."

George Hoag,
Senior Presbyterian Minister
of London.

25 Feb 1833.

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Wm Mackay
of B. Gallagh. Near Lonsdowny
Ireland

Humblly Sheweth

That Miss Maryanne Tate residing
sometime in the parish of Lonsdowny
near Lonsdowny Ireland
aged ~~thirteen~~ years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 35 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary
Anne Tate -

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray -

Wm Mackay

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Francis Rogan M.D. Londoner, produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Anne Tate —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 25th February
1833
M.D.

Medical Certificate.

Dung. Feb 21st 1833.

I, Francis Nagai M.D. of the County of ...
having this day examined Mary Anne
Tate resident in the Parish of Clarendon St.
herby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

Francis Nagai. M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
No person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Barrenish idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Dr. Nagai is known to me as a very respectable
medical practitioner in London.

MS

Mary Anne Sate
Admitted
25th Feby 1833
15/-

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Maryanne Tate is a resident in the Parish
of Glendormet is insane, and request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. at the rate of 15/- per week

Wm Mackay

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 25 Feb 1833

An obligation has been granted by Mr R. Gilman 188 Buchanan St
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings 6s
per week.

James Lynn Treasurer.

Admit Miss Tate as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Physicians warrant I Gilman a Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Agnes Riddle
683

2^d March
1833

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Alexander Riddle
Weaver in Balton of Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Agnes Riddle the Petitioner's
wife

aged thirty seven years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Super of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Agnes
Riddle

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Alex^r Riddle

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
William Easton Surgeon, produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Agnes Riddell —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 2 March
1833 }
W.G.

Walter Knox
W. Secy.

Medical Certificate.

Catton 1st March 1833

I, William Catton Surgeon N^o 82 in Green Street
having this day examined Agnes Riddell
resident in the Parish of Barony
herely certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

William Catton Surgeon
N^o 82 Green Street Catton

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner is a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Paralytic idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Agnes Boulton & Niddell
Admitted
2 March 1833

PS
Barony Parish
D



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Melan

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three Monthly.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Lunacy of Spirit
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	She keeps very little and appetite bad and says the Lord has forgotten her and she says she will not be hurt she will get through the world
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She is a good deal better at some times than others but no stated periods
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly on one and that is she does not see how to get through this world
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She attempted to strangle her self with a handkerchief
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	None No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	She is thirty seven years of age.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - Domestic - None known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The death of her Father
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	She has been several times in the country but with no effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never in None

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 2 March 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Agnes Beaulieu my wife* resident in the *Barony Parish*
of *Glasgow* is insane, I request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Wm. Riddell

87 Green Street

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 2nd March 1833

An obligation has been granted by John Mc Laren M.D. Treasurer Barony
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 1s 6d per week
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit James Scott Riddell as a Patient into the Asylum.

On prod admission of Sheriff's warrant Le Mc Laren M.D. Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
~~Alexander Dunlop~~ ~~Anderson~~
Surgeon in Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Miss Jane M^r. Kean
in terms of the Statute referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 15 March
1833
Mels.

James Watson
Sheriff Judge

Medical Certificate.

15. March 1835

I, Alexander Denlap Anderson Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Miss Jane McBean
now resident in the City of Glasgow
hereby certify, on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

A. D. Anderson M.D.

159. St Vincent Street
Glasgow

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiotic and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Jane McKean
Admitted
15th March 1833
27

My dear Sir

I called on you to night but found
you were engaged so I now beg merely to ask
if it is absolutely necessary in sending a patient
to the Asylum that an order should be obtained
from a Relative - I have a Female patient
suffering of Delirium Tremens & other very so-
ber circumstances that it is very desirable
she should be put under your care at
the Asylum to night in preference to any
other plan of management - I shall
give the necessary Medical certificate
& I suppose it would be soon enough to
get the Sheriff's tomorrow - If this is
the case pray send me by the Beaver
Yours
A. H.

The usual blank forms the filled up
Yoblique

Yours very truly

A. R. Henderson

St Vincent St

Thursday Evening 14. March 1833

I ought to mention that the lady in question
has no relative here & I do not know whether
her friends would desire she should be sent
to the Asylum but the circumstances of her
case & situation make it advisable in my
opinion A. R. H.

The patient alluded to by Dr Anderson
may be removed into the Asylum this
evening and I have no doubt that all regular

Found note he attended to by Dr. Anderson
Washington

To Mr. Fulbright
Director of the Bureau of the Census
The Month 1883

33

the

to

by

also

Dr. Balmain
St Vincent Plan





Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " " 15 " " " "	Fifth, " " " 2 2 " " "
Third, " " " 1 1 " " " "	Sixth, " " " 3 3 " " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	From a few days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	She had a similar attack about 3 or four weeks ago
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	There was a remarkable agitation of manner before the attack
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	This is a case of Delirium Tremens
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 45 I believe
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single -
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Drinking habitually & excess
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Not to my knowledge
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not to my knowledge
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	In the former attack she used a Sol. of Pot. of tart. & after 4 or 5 days
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never -

I am &c W^g

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 18th March 1853

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Mrs Jane McKeen resident in the City
of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

J. McKeen

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Agnes Lockhart
or Murray
685



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " 15 " "	Fifth, " 2 2 " "
Third, " 1 1 " "	Sixth, " 3 3 " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>10 weeks</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>once</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>want of sleep</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Stationary</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>intervals but at no stated times</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Religious subjects generally & sometimes the contrary</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>no</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>no</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>yes</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>57 years</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Religious impressions</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>ruptured</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>none</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>no</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Religion</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>see 18</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>once in this asylum for 6 months and a good deal recovered when dismissed</i>

16. March
1833.

Lauren, Carl

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Peter Hill, Super in
tendant of the Towns Hospital

Humbly Sheweth

That Agnes Lockhart, Wife of Wil-
liam Murray, Washer in Glasgow
aged Fifty one years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced:
But as by the Statutes, 35 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Agnes
Lockhart.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Mr Clark, Surgeon in Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Agnes Lockhart
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 16th March
M.G. 1833. ~

James Watson
Sheriff Subst

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow March 16th 1833

J. W. Clark, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Agnes Lockhart resident in the Parish of St. David's

hereby certifies, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

J. W. Clark, Surgeon 261 George Street.

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. A person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmful idiots and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Agnes Lockhart on Murray
Admitted
18th March 1833
JF
Lownes Hospital

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that _____ resident in the _____
of _____ is insane, _____ request that _____ may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 16th March 18

As you have agreed to admit Agnus Lockhart
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of
Six Shillings & Six Pence per week,
I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in
advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient
when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condi-
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Peter Hill, Super^r
Town Hospital

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMUNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Agnes Lockhart as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

As you have agreed to admit _____

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby certify myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in

Hannah Barber

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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	3 Months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once before. Upon some years ago, but not so bad as at present. She felt generally sometimes some days
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	cannot say
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	lucid intervals at uncertain times
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	yes crowning
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	yes at times
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	at times Break dishes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	27 years, Steel Acorns Weaver
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single — none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	none that is known — when she does not get her own will
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	she has none that is known
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	no
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	fright
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Surgeon attended her but had little effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	none

25th March 1833 } Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of John McLaren
Kirk Treasurer - Barony Parish

Humblly Sheweth

That Hannah Barber, residing
in said Parish — — —

aged twenty one years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 35 Geo. 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Hannah
Barber

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

+ John McLaren

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Paterson, Surgeon - produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Hannah Barker
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Substg

Glasgow 25th March
J.P. 1833

Medical Certificate.

I, John Paterson Surgeon
Glasgow having this day examined Hannah Barhar
resident in the Parish of Barony
hereby certify on soul and conscience that to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum
John Paterson
Surgeon 207 Gallowgate

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Harmful idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Hannah Barber
Admitted
25th March 1833

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Barony Parish

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Brixton Glasgow 23rd March 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Marah Barber resident in the Village of Brixton is insane, and request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Agnes Barber Widow Mother

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 25th March 1833

As you have agreed to admit Marah Barber into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings & Six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John McLaren Treasurer Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMUNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow,

18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Thomas Decker as a Patient into the Asylum.

McCombs Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Jane Young

687



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " 15 " " " "	Fifth, " " 2 2 " " "
Third, " " 1 1 " " "	Sixth, " " 3 3 " " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Six weeks</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Never</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Spirits were depressed for about six months</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Disposition to break glass and tea caddies Symptoms not worse</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Lucid intervals irregular</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Chiefly on keeping good company and giving entertainments</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Yes</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Age about 47 a farmer's daughter</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>a widow her husband died suddenly about three years ago</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Nothing but depressed spirits After her marriage she became a member of Mr. Edwards' Methodist congregation</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>Never any family</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Subject to headaches but never injured</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>unknown</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing particular</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

22nd March

1843

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mathew Young
Farmer at Ruddy, near
Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Anne Young, the Petitioner's
Sister residing with him

aged forty seven years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes, 35 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Anne
Young

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Mathew Young

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
William Moffat Surgeon, produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
James Young —
in terms of the Statute referred to in the
Petition. — say James Young. —
W.G.

James Watson
— Sheriff of Glasgow

Glasgow 22 March
J.M. 1853 }

Medical Certificate.

22^d March 1899

I, Archibald Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Anne Young
resident in the City of Glasgow
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum. * William Joseph
Esq. Gt. Glasgow

22 March 1899

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Morally idiotic and puerile Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Miss Young
Admitted
29th March 1843
Sp
Tobacco Hospital

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that _____ resident in the _____
of _____ is insane, _____ request that _____ may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow,

27th March

1833

As you have agreed to admit _____
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of
_____ per week,
I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in
advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient
when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condi-
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Peter Hill, Superintendent
Glasgow Asylum

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____

18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. A. A. A. A. Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

18

Glasgow

Glasgow

We have agreed to admit

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of

per week.

I hereby certify that the said Patient has been admitted, and in

accordance with the regulations of the Asylum, and in

Ann McLaren

688

28th March 1833 } Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Donald McLaren
Merchant in Callander

Humblly Sheweth

That Ann McLaren, my daughter
aged Twenty five years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Ann
McLaren

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
For Donald McLaren
McLaren

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Alexander M^{rs} Nab. Surgeon produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Ann M^{rs} Lareu — — —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

W^m W^m W^m W^m

Glasgow 28th March
J^{rs} G^{rs} 1833 }

Medical Certificate.

I, _____
having this day examined _____
resident in the _____ of _____
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief _____ is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after passing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County Town or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner is a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiotic and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Ann W. Saxe
Admitted
3 April 1843
157

Sir

I have been requested to transmit to you an account of the ~~at~~ case of Ann MacLaren, who is intended to be placed under your care in the Lunatic Asylum - She is the natural daughter of a gentleman of this place and has always been brought up with her mother residing in the same village - Another natural daughter of the same gentleman was brought up with himself and now takes charge of his house. In this she has always been envied by her ^{sister} Ann MacLaren and this spirit has carefully been fostered by her mother - The girl herself was of a quiet thoughtful disposition and brooded much over the ignominy which she supposed being over her. It was an idea with her that the neighbours talked of nothing but her case - In the meantime she scarcely moved off her seat her bowels were totally neglected while her stomach was pampered by her mother in order to entice the girl to remain with her - The menses after being long irregular at last were suppressed and about 18 months ^{ago} when I saw her she complained of sleeplessness, a constant feeling in her head, her appetite was capricious bowels remarkably sluggish her pulse rather quick but by no means strong her habit of body full but flesh remarkably flabby - I advised purgation which was unfortunately neglected - I should have mentioned that when I saw her first her manner was very peculiar and it was scarcely possible to obtain replies to my queries. Shortly after this in consequence of some petty quarrel with her mother she became furious vociferously accusing every person about her of some plot against her safety or honour and urging her claim of maintaining a higher rank in society to which she thought her father's opulence entitled her. Until this stage of the malady

her father had been kept ignorant of her malady - I urged him to remove her immediately to an asylum and this he was exceedingly willing to do but his resolution yielded to the violence of the mother who would ^{not} consent - In consequence of this advice of mine the patient was placed by her mother under the care of another practitioner who kept her repeatedly and gave her great quantities of opium salts with an occasional dose of castor oil whilst she was allowed to indulge herself constantly in bed. About the middle of summer she took a fancy to go to a house which her father had in the country and remained there until the present date. For many months past she is sufficiently quiet unless crossed in some way or other but in that case she becomes furious - she had ever been rather violent in the temper when crossed - she herself states that of late the catamenia have become regular and she is exceedingly anxious respecting her health - Her feet were a little galled by walking to the village and this gave her immense uneasiness. Occasionally she used wish to go the Infirmary and next moment she thinks herself quite well - Her father has just told me the woman who nursed her became melancholy in consequence of the loss of several children but that she has since recovered - These are all the circumstances of the case as far as I know them

Welland Mar 27th 1833 I am Sir

Yours obt^l Serv^t

Dr Belmann

Alex^r. Macnab

Physician to the Lunatic Asylum

Ballander March 27th 1833.

I Alex. Macnab surgeon in Ballander have carefully examined Ann MacLaren residing in the parish of Ballander and I do hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is in a state of lunacy, and a proper object for admission into a lunatic Asylum. This I certify upon soul and conscience
Alex. Macnab Surgeon

To the Directors of the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum (Ballander 27 March 1833)

Guthrie

Having reason to believe as attested in the Medical Certificate here with sent that Ann MacLaren my Daughter resident in the Parish of Ballander & County of Perth is insane I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient under your regulations

I am Guthrie

your most obed^t Servant

Donald MacLaren Merchant in Ballander

To the Directors of the Asylum
Royal Lunatic Asylum



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " 15 " " " "	Fifth, " " 2 2 " " "
Third, " " 1 1 " " " "	Sixth, " " 3 3 " " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives; or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	For two years and a half
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	The patient was never insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	For a considerable time previous to the appearance of any symptoms of lunacy the hands were very much neglected the patient being often forced to work without for a shirt & sleep very badly her stomach was rather flatulent her liver was morbid
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The symptoms were to mention the some of the earliest below and her complaint appears to be stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Her manner has always been the same rather gentle & melancholy but at some excited to furious madness by exposing her in any other
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	She has chiefly raved about her not being sufficient to attend to and about advancing herself in the world - Her plan for this being to get into partnership with a druggist in good business
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She never has but is rather very apprehensive of injury to her health
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No attempt of the kind has ever been made though she has threatened
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age is just now 24 - no particular occupation beyond making herself useful in the home
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	The patient is single and none of her relations have been insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	She was very quiet and unobtrusive and diffident of her own status in society her mind did not run particularly under any obvious impressions
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Catamenia was regular for the space of 12 months previous to the appearance of any precursory symptoms, and altogether suppressed for 3 or 4 months
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Patient has never been pregnant
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It is known that the head was once injured
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	In a great measure abdominal and uterine derangement.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Very little has been done. She has been shut a few times and has taken a good quantity of laxative medicine
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	The patient has never been in any lunatic asylum

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that _____ resident in the _____
of _____ is insane, _____ request that _____ may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 28th March 1853

An obligation has been granted by John Lawson & Co Glasgow that
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings
per week.

Robt Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Ann MacLaren as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Belmondo Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Jestina Mitchell

689

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Christian Mitchell
Straw Hat maker in Gorbung

Humbly Sheweth

That Jestina Mitchell Straw Hat maker
in Gorbung my daughter
aged nineteen ---- years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Christian Mitchell

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Wm. H. Forrest Surgeon in Stirling — produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Jessima Mitchell —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Walter Hoin
Sh. Subst. —

Glasgow 3. April 1836.
Gratiz. —

Medical Certificate.

Shirling 14th April 1833

I, William Hutton Forrest Surgeon in Shirling having this day examined Isabella Mitchell resident in the Town of Shirling do hereby certify on soul and conscience, that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Wm H. Forrest

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after purposing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. A.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Maimed, idiots, and pregnant women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly committee.

Justina Mitchell
Admitted
5 April 1833
10/8



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 -	Fifth, 2 2 -
Third, 1 1 -	Sixth, 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three Months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	This is the first attack.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Three months before she became insane she was very much depressed in spirits, but attended home with her business - that of a dress maker.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	She thinks herself a lady - believes herself to be Lady Hamilton - & talks very much about being married. Her dress appears to be striking.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There are no great remissions or exacerbations.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	See query 4th.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never - with the exception of breaking over glass bottles & mirrors.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	See query 7th.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Her age 19 - her profession a dress maker.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	She is single; & none of her relatives has ever been insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Her mother states that she was always a very proud girl.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	She is subject to no periodical attacks or unusual discharge. Her menstruation was regular. She had no sores &c, and no inflammation or disease.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Never.
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Replied from a young man, who had previously had a great deal of attention, & to whom she was attached.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never.

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Stirling 1 April 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Isabella Mitchell* *resident in the* *Town*
of *Stirling* *is insane, I request that* *she* *may be admitted into*
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Christian Mitchell

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 4th April 1853.

An obligation has been granted by A. Turnbull, Minister
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven shillings & sixpence
per week.

Rob. Marshall for Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About 10 years.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Previous to marriage, she was confined 9 months in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum; 8 years ago she was confined 4 months. She had another attack eleven months ago, which continued 3 months. This is the 4th attack.</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Very dissatisfied with her situation and circumstances.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Less furious now than formerly.</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>During the intervals mentioned above. Could manage all her affairs well.</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Indifferently on various subjects; such as pain of death, ghosts, devils, &c.</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>On former occasions she did, with any thing she could lay hands on, but not at this time.</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Has threatened to do it.</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Yes. especially on former occasions.</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Aged 31 years; took care of her family.</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Has been married 9 years. Has had six children. none of her friends are affected.</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>When she became affected first, it had been shortly after her father's death; when a member of the Methodists associated frequently with her.</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Catamenia rather profuse generally but regular.</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>2nd fit took place when she was 5 months pregnant of her 3rd child.</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>None.</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Confined in Glasgow Asylum on first occasion. & in Lunatic Asylum near Newcastle on the third occasion for 3 months.</i>

8 April 1833

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of John McLaren
Kirk Treasurer Barony
Pardnoff Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That M^{rs} Apence, Alias Ann M^{rs} Donald.

aged 31 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said M^{rs}
Apence alias ~~Ann~~ McDonald

And your Petitioner

shall ever pray.

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer
Barony

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Lindsay Surgeon General, produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Hence as a ~~separate~~ ~~inmate~~ ~~inmate~~
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 8 April
1823 }
James & Co. Secs. }
Walter Moir.
Sh. Subst. Sec.

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

8th April 1853

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr. Spence alias Mrs. McDonald resident in the Main St. of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Alexander Spence, residing in Princes Close
Arch. Prentices Lane South Leith, near Edinburgh.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 8th April 1853

As you have agreed to admit Mr. Spence into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of six shillings and six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John McLaren Treasurer Borong Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMORNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Wm Spence (Am De Dore) as a Patient into the Asylum.

Wm Spence Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Agnes Lapsie
691

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Messrs Robt. McShore
and William Barton Guardians of Miss Agnes
Lapsie resident in Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That the said Miss Agnes Lapsie

aged Forty Years years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3 Cap. 62 & 2 Geo. 4 Cap. 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray-

Robt. McShore
5 Royal Exchange Square
for William Barton & Agnes Lapsie

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Andrew Buchanan M.D. produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Miss Agnes Fassie
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Walter Monro
Sh. Secy. -

Glasgow 6th May
A.D. 1833 }

Medical Certificate.

I, _____
having this day examined _____
resident in the _____ of _____
herely certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Maimed, idiots, and pregnant Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Agnes Fabie
Admitted
1st May 1833

15-

Glasgow 1th May 1833—

I certify upon soul & conscience that
I have visited Miss Laidie & find her
labouring under such a degree of Mental
Derangement as to render her immediate
confinement indispensably necessary

Andrew Buchanan M. D.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10	6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11	6 per Week.
Second, - 15	- - - - -	Fifth, 2 2	- - - - -
Third, 1 1	- - - - -	Sixth, 3 3	- - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>about eight days</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>slight symptoms for the preceding few years</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>proceeds as is apparent from her appearance from nervous debility</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Excessive ravings about some of her relations, who she says are her enemies. Increased</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Occasionally lucid intervals but of short duration</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>chiefly about her enemies as above, & about her father whom she calls upon to help her to vanquish all her enemies</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>never attempted any act of violence but has often expressed a wish that she would kill herself for her enemies. To be made known to the medical attendant.</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Never</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>not disposed to any of these acts</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Forty Years. Wool Dressing</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>unmarried not aware of any family insanity</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>mentioned to her husband about a fortnight since that she had heard some rumors which had taken her sleep from her</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>she was injured in person, her nervous system weakened by a fever when a young girl</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>—</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>—</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No immediate cause appears to be from religious concern. has frequently talked ravingly on such topics.</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>nothing</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>always been left to her own control.</i>

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 6 May 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Miss Agnes Tappin resident in the _____
of _____ is insane, _____ request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Robt M. Schore 5 Royal Exchange Square
for Mrs. Schore 75 Virginia Street, Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 6th May 1873

An obligation has been granted by Robt M. Leitch & R. C. Leitch
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings
per week.

Robt. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Agnes Laidie as a Patient into the Asylum.

Andrew Buchanan Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mary Newlands
69B

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mrs. Maria New-
lands, Widow of William Newlands
late Merchant in High Street of Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth

That Miss Mary Newlands
my Daughter ———
aged Thirty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 33 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 34 Geo 3 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray —
W. Maria Newlands

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
David Gibson M. D. Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Hewlands
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Walter Moir.
Sheriff Subst. -

Glasgow 6. May 1833.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 6th May 1833

I, David Gibson Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Miss Mary Newlands
resident in the City of Glasgow
hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum * David Gibson M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiots and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Newlands
Admitted
8th May 1833
15/-



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>For upwards of ten days</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>She was rather depressed</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>It appears to be increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Generally worse during night</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>On various subjects</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Her clothes & bed furniture</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Thirtiye</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single - no other</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>No - know none of either -</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No none</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>not known</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Blistering & cold bath with little or rather no effect - see fourth question.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No -</i>

Letter of Application

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 6th May 1856

Having reason to believe, as stated in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mrs Mary Stewart* resident in the *City*
of *Glasgow* is insane, *and* request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Wm Vear Stewart

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper ass; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 6th May 1833

An obligation has been granted by Mr Robert Tannahill
for the board of the Patient within mentioned at the rate of fifteen shillings
per week.

J^r Robertson Treasurer.

Admit Miss Mary Newland as a Patient into the Asylum.
M Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Ann Twiss

693

8th May
1843

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lancashire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Thomas Twiss
residing in Middlewich
Cheshire - England
and having Management of his Property
residing at Marney Isle of Man

Humblly Sheweth

That Ann Twiss the Petitioner's
Sister

aged Twenty Eight years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 35 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Ann
Twiss

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Thomas Twiss. —

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate under the hands of
~~Robert Hector~~ J. P. Garrett
~~Surgeon~~ Surgeons produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
— Am Lewis —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 8th May
1833 }

[Signature]

Ramsey. Th. J. Mann 5th April
1833

The Doct. Hutton and P. Garrett Surgeons,
having this day examined an Am. Swiss
resident in the town of Ramsey, Th. J. Mann can
humbly certify on soul and conscience that
to the best of our knowledge and belief she
is insane, and a proper patient for ad-
mission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum

Doct. Hutton Surgeon Ramsey
P. Garrett Surgeon of Dufferin

Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committee

Medical Certificate.

Ramsey, Feb. 15th 1833.

Me^s Do^r Hector & Phillips, Gent^ls Surgeons

having this day examined Ann Swift

resident in the Town of Ramsey Isle of Man

herely certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of ~~my~~^{our} knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

Do^r Hector. Surgeon Ramsey
B. Garrett H. Surgeon of Douglas

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed idiots, and pregnant
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Ann Swift
Admitted
8th May 1833
212



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Chil. ap. 1882

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	from 15 th Decr 1882 When symptoms of inflammation of Brain removed
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	No precursory symptom recollected previous to inflammation of Brain about two years ago
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	See attacks previous to the Menstrual return
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Religion
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single, no relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Eccentric. Religious impressions. No vice
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Irregular Menstruation
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed Inflammation of the Brain
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Confinement. Regular Diet and occasional use of Medicine
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Ann Swift resident in the Ramsey
off Isle of Man is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Residing at Ramsey Isle of Man - Walter Daniel Smith by Marriage -
and having no other relatives Thomas Swift, Mirdecorch, Cheshire Brother
of her Property

In the name of the place, and the date of subscription. Insert in their names above the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which they reside. — Each subscriber of this letter.

Glasgow, 8th May 1823.

An obligation has been granted by John Campbell
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of one guinea
per week.

Robt. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Miss Ann Davis as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant J. Dalrymple Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm. Campbell will be allowed by the friends to visit at proper times
1823

*Ann Scotland
or Bruce
894*



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	8 days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Not to my knowledge
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Depression of spirits with loss of appetite lost part of sleep for three weeks before lunacy was observed.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	No the increased
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On particular subject
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	50 years
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Widow (and female ones insane)
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Great mental infirmity
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

8th June 1833

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of John Bruce
turner Blackquarry in
or near Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Mrs Mary Ann Scotland or
Bruce sometime residing at Blackquarry
the Petitioner's Mother
aged about fifty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 2 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mrs Mary
Ann Scotland or Bruce

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John Bruce

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Wm. Johnston Surgeon General produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Mary Ann Scotland or ~~Mace~~
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 8 June
1833 }

Attest.



Medical Certificate.

Glasgow June 8th 1833

J. William Colin Johnston Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Mr. W. W. W.
resident in the Parish of St. George's, Glasgow
hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum) * Wm. Johnston Surgeon -

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Malignant edicts and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Ann Scotland or Brown
Admitted
10th June 1833
Sf
Gowrie Hospital

Pth Vm. Nov 24 Jan

By medicine and other re-
sults of Mr. Brown it is
proving that she is now
convalescent from the febrile
symptoms of her malady. Let
her be admitted into the

Asylum M. B. Adams

To the Superintendent of the
Mass. Reformatory

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow June 8th 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Bruce resident in the Parish of St. George's is insane, We request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 10th June 1833

As you have agreed to admit Widow Bruce into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings & Six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Peter Hill *Super^r & Treas^r Glasgow*

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMUNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Mary Anne Pittman (M^{rs} Brown) a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Lillias Paul
or Garret

5th July
1843

Wrote This Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Peter Anderson
Shoemaker in Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Mr Garret, residing in
Cowcaddens Parony Parish
aged Seventy Six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 53 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 29 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mrs
Garret.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Peter Anderson
42. Market St

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Spittal W.D. produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Garret
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Walter Moir
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 2nd July
J.H.G. 1843

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 5th July 1833-

I, Dr. John Spittal, in Glas-
gow, having this day examined Mrs. Carr
resident in the Barony Parish
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum. John Spittal M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
A. B. No person afflicted with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Sillias Paul or Garret

Admitted
5th July 1833

1848



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " 15 " "	Fifth, " " 2 2 " "
Third, " " 1 1 " "	Sixth, " " 3 3 " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Col. F. Smith

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Two days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing remarkable observed
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Profound raving and great violence
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	None
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	all subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not so far as known
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None to date but once only
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes to tear clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	25 years - kept a stage coach
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Widow - none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Bodily health said to be good
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Yes - youngest child 21 months old
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Excessive use of ardent spirits for 2 or 3 years past
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 5th July 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mr. Garret* resident in the *Lowcaddens* Parish
of *Barony* is insane, request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 3rd July 1853

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Paul 16 Abercromby Place
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings Sixpence
per week.

James Lynn Treasurer.

Admit Lillian Rosemary Garrett as a Patient into the Asylum.
Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

6th July 1833

Catharine Mitchell

696

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petitioner John Thomson
joined in Lochgilphead

Humbly Sheweth

That Catharine Mitchell the Petitioner's
sister in law

aged twenty eight years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 26 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Catharine
Mitchell

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John Thomson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
James Hunter, Surgeon, Doct. Gilchrist, Surgeon,
& William Waddell, Surgeon, Glasgow,
Grant's Warrant and Authority to the Officers &
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Catherine Mitchee
in terms of the Statute referred to in the
Petition

Walter Hogg
Sh. Subst. C.

Glasgow 6th July
1833 }
gratis Mch.

Medical Certificate.

6th July

1890

I, W. McDowell Surgeon, residing in Glasgow
having this day examined Catherine Mitchell
resident in the village of Lochgillshedd
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

W. McDowell Surgeon

17th St

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate, will, after purifying
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner is a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
A. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiotic and frenzied
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Catherine Mitchell

Admitted
5th July 1833
15/-



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £— 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, — 15 — — — — —	Fifth, — 2 2 — — — — —
Third, — 1 1 — — — — —	Sixth, — 3 3 — — — — —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	His illness from the first appearance of mental derangement, July 21st 1841, is permanent.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	He is the only instance.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Not long observed. He was much inclined to melancholy, & being morose, his subject was the same. He was discontented, with others' words, & conduct.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Indeliberate & the heavy state of feeling, & feeling, - has taken on the increase.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	He has had lucid intervals at first, but not now. He has at intervals, times.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	He raves on subjects, but at the same time, not chiefly on any single subject.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Is very apt to tear his clothes, & break windows & furniture, & break windows, & break windows.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	aged 28 yrs. always in service.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single, his father was once subject to delirium & epilepsy.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	No precursory symptoms noticed, & no such passions, & no religious impressions.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No.
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	He is supposed to have been excited by the loss of his wife, but whether as the actual cause, or as a predisposing cause, is not known.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has received medical treatment, & has been in the hands of the Medical Attendant, & has been in the hands of the Medical Attendant, & has been in the hands of the Medical Attendant.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Edinburgh 4th July 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Catherine Mitchell resident in the Village
of Leithyhead is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Thomson Joiner Leithyhead
Married to sister of Catherine Mitchell

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 6th July 1833

An obligation has been granted by Wm Waddell Surgeon 1 Kirk Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings,
per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit Miss Catherine Mutchie as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's Warrant J. B. Mutchie Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Barbara Ogilvie
697

23^d July
1833

3

Wrote this Hon^{ble} the Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Susan Ogilvie
Cook's in Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That her daughter Barbara Ogilvie

aged. Ninety two years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said
Barbara Ogilvie

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
S^d Ogilvie

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Doct^r John Brown produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Barbara Ogden
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 28th July 1853
J.W. 3

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow July 21 1833

J. J. D. M. D. Physician

Glasgow, having this day examined Mrs Barbara Ogden
resident in the Dinning of Glasgow

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

J. J. D. M. D.

The Medical practitioners granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Harmful idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Barbara Agelvie

Admitted

24th July 1833

24th



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £	10	6	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £	1	11	6	per Week.
Second, _____	15	-	_____	Fifth, _____	2	2	-	_____
Third, _____	1	1	-	Sixth, _____	3	3	-	_____

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Doct ^r Balamon & Mr. Fullerton are already so much aware
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	of the nature of Mania Obscura malady that it is unnecessary
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	to make any observation J. B. F. F.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 23 July 1853

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Barbara Ogilvie my daughter resident in the Barony Parish
of is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

J. H. Ogilvie

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his relationship to the Patient.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Barbara Byles as a Patient into the Asylum.

on production of Plinffs warrant J. Dalmans Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Mary Campbell

698

24 July 1833 Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mrs Malcolm Camp-
bell residing in Union Street of
Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Mary Campbell her
daughter

aged twenty two years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 53 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 36
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray—
Margaret Campbell

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
James Brown Surgeon in Glasgow produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Campbell
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 24th July 1833

J. M. H.



Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 24 July 1833

J. James Brown Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mary Campbell

resident in the Barony of Glasgow

hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

James Brown

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after having
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient; and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed idiots and pregnant
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Campbell
Admitted
24th July 1833
J. S.
Dorothy Baird



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " 15 " " "	Fifth, " " 2 2 " " "
Third, " " 1 1 " " "	Sixth, " " 3 3 " " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish-patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three or Four days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never Insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Temper was more obstinate for Fourteen days and she appeared elevated in her spirits as if half Intoxicated
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Having about Devils - saying the House was full of them - Apprehensions of Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No Interval as yet
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on the one mentioned above
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Twenty two Years of age
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Her head has been partially shaved, her bowels opened and she has been kept under restraint.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 24 July 1855

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mary Campbell* resident in the *Barony Parish*
of *Glasgow* is insane, *We* request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Margaret Campbell
John Campbell

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 24th July 1873.

An obligation has been granted by John McLaren Treasurer
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of six shillings & six pence
per week.

Robt. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Mary Campbell as a Patient into the Asylum.
On production of Sheriff's warrant J. B. Mann Physician.
To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

29th July 1833.

Mary Inglis
699

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Walter Barr
residing in Renfrew

Humblly Sheweth

That Mary Ingles his wife

aged Thirty one years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary
Ingles

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Walter Barr

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John McLamsdargoon Sheriff produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Inglis or Barr
in terms of the Statute referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 2nd July
1835
M.C.

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Medical Certificate.

Renfrew 29th July 23

J. John McLaws Surgeon in Renfrew

having this day examined Mary Inglis wife of
Walter Barr resident in the Town of Renfrew

do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum. J. John McLaws

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Malignant, idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Hughes or Dan
Admitted
29th July 1833
1048



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £— 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, — 15 — — — — —	Fifth, — 2 2 — — — — —
Third, — 1 1 — — — — —	Sixth, — 3 3 — — — — —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of insanity from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 5, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idioecy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	7 days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	This is the third time first 3 years ago. second time a year ago. 6 months duration. last time 14 months
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinion, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	bowels very constipated for a fortnight or 3 weeks before the attack -
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady; has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	it is a degree worse every attack
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	sometimes for an hour will converse very sensible
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	no particular subject
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	not self violence, but her attendants
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	-
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break window or furniture?	yes all of them
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	31 years of age & has 4 children
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative or friend of the patient ever insane?	married. no friend in the same state
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	none
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no particular disease
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	first attack Child 13 months old 2 - - 7 months 3 - - 6 weeks
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	state of her bowels
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	bled & Laxative medicine
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and for how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, or what reason was the patient dismissed?	never before is an Asylum

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Wentworth 29th July 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mary Ingles my wife* resident in the *Town*
of *Wentworth* is insane, *I* request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Walter Barr

Richard Henry Benjamin

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 29th July 1883

An obligation has been granted by Mr. James D. City Chamberlain
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & sixpence
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Mary Inglis (W^m Barr) as a Patient into the Asylum.
It being true the bond has been advanced W. Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mrs Young

700

13th Aug^r.
1833²
Vente The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Alexander Young
Residing in 140 High Street Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That your Petitioners wife, Janet
Gerrard at present in the Towns Hospital

aged ~~thirty six~~ 36 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
(But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Janet
Gerrard my wife

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Alexander Young

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate under the hand of
~~William Archibald~~ ^{Mr D.}
~~Mr Janet Young~~ produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Janet Young -
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition, ~~Three words delete & three~~
~~words & two letters interlined.~~ -

Glasgow 13th Aug^r
1833 }
Gratis. - J.H.G.

Walter Knox
Sh. & Sub. H.

Medical Certificate.

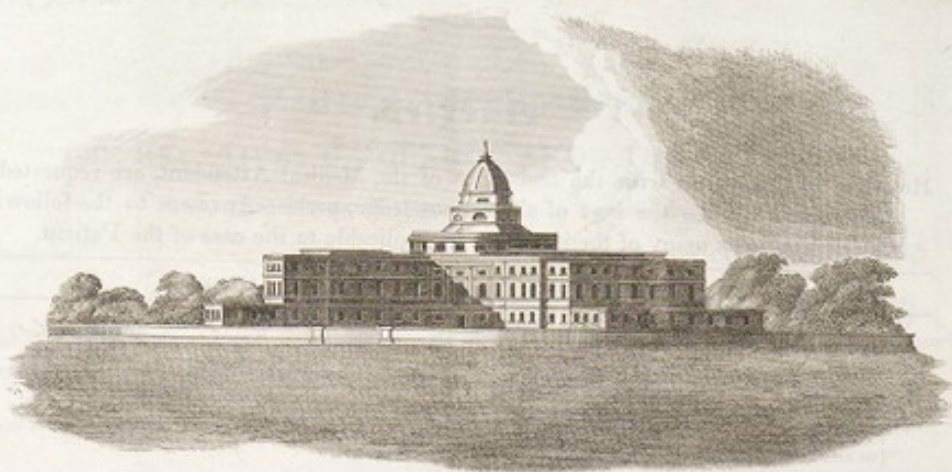
Glasgow 15th Aug. 1833

I, William Archibald, Surgeon in
Glasgow having this day examined Mr Young at
present resident in the ^{Hospital} Town of Glasgow
herby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

W. Archibald, M. D.

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after purposing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the names of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Moribund idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Sanit Germ or Young
Admitted
12th August 1833
10/5



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £— 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, — 15 — — — — —	Fifth, — 2 2 — — — — —
Third, — 1 1 — — — — —	Sixth, — 3 3 — — — — —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About fifteen weeks
2. If the patient has been often more than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Twice
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Generally elevated in spirits
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Jealousy
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly on ones vice against her husband
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	36 years
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - None of her relatives were insane -
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	He was treated about 2 or 3 weeks and had been regular before lunacy but no more treatment since
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Formerly a patient in Royal Asylum - Has been 13 weeks in Tower Hill

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 13th Aug. 1883

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Samuel Cairns my lawful wife* resident in the *College Parish*
of *the City of Glasgow* insane, and I request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Alexander Young

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, ^{14th} August 1833

An obligation has been granted by Rob^t Wetherston, High Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & Six pence
per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit James (Mr) Jones as a Patient into the Asylum.
W. Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

17th August
1833

Mary Causser
701

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mrs. Sarah Causser
residing in New Street Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Mary Causser the Petitioner's daughter

aged about eighteen years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 33 Geo 3. Cap 62 & 34 Geo 4. Cap 34 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordships to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Mary Causser

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Alexander Paton Surgeon Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Leawson —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 17th August
1833 }
Guthrie M.D.

James Watson
—
Sheriff of Glasgow

Medical Certificate. Glasgow 16 Aug

I Alex^r Panton Surgeon ¹⁸³³ in Glasgow

having this day examined Mary Gawster

resident in the city of Glasgow

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper

patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

Alex^r Panton M.D.

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Morally idiotic and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Couser
Admitted
17th August 1853
21



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idleness, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	she has not been well for nearly 12 months but not amounting to insanity till lately
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	not insane till lately & only occurs when exposed in her views
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	none nervous and depressed in spirits, tho at times in fits of unmeaning laughter, for 5 months before she was suspected to be any way unwell
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	she has lived in intervals but not at stated periods
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	raves against her mother chiefly
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	she grasped her mother by the throat yesterday
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break window or furniture?	no
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	18 years has no occupation has only attended school
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single & has had no relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	none observed
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	has not been very regular for some time but now for several months has been very regular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	no
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	15 months ago was disappointed of making a visit to a relation in Ireland and of getting the dress for her journey. Since then has been morose
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	at first 10 months ago her head was shaved & 12 leeches applied to it but nothing has been done since
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never in any * for periodical headache with relief that gave much relief from its affusion to the head

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 17th August 1833.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Miss Mary Cairns* resident in the *Parish of St. John, Glasgow* is insane, request that *She* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Thos. Fairley
Jas. D. Ashhead

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 17th August 1853.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Thomas Fairley, 8, Nelson Street,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One Guinea
per week.

Dr. Guthrie Treasurer.

Admit Miss Mary Lauder as a Patient into the Asylum.

on production of Sheriff's warrant & W B Almain Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

The patient may be received this evening 17

24th August 1833.

Mary Murray
or Ross

702

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Ross,
Foreman at Campden Alum
Works

Humbly Sheweth

That Mary Murray is Ross's
Petitioner's wife

aged forty three years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 2 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary
Murray, or Ross

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Robert Ross

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate under the hand of
James Robertson Physician Licensed
- to - of Glasgow & Herlingshire produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Mary Murray or Rofs
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 24th August
1838
M. G.

James Watson
Sheriff Subst

J. G.
J. H.

Medical Certificate.

Sancti Spiritus 23rd Aug^r 1833.

James Robertson, Physician

Levenmouth

I, James Robertson, having this day examined Mrs. Robt. Ross, wife of
Mr. Robert Ross, resident in the Parish of Canbyrie, County
of Hunting, do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best

of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

James Robertson, M.D.

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient; and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
No person spotted with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiots and pregnant
women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Murray of Bos.
Admitted
24th August 1833
10/5



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought, always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>It few days. —</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Was insane about two years ago, and ill for four months.</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Highly elevated in spirits.</i>
4. What have been the predominant symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Have only been bad once at this illness, and cannot speak of the predominant symptoms. I believe the root caused by bad day, but no real lucid interval.</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>None indifferently as I am informed.</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Not as yet. —</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No. —</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Has broken windows.</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>X About 43 Years of age</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Married and not aware of any relatives of the patient was insane</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>It little intermixture. —</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>No bodily infirmity so far as I know. —</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No. —</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>Moved. —</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Cannot tell, but presume intemperance. —</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Nothing. —</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Was in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum about two years ago, treated for four months and dismissed cured.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Alum Works 25th August 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mary Murray, my wife* resident in the *Parish*
of *Glasgow* is insane, I request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Robert Rofs

Forman Glasgow Alum Works

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 24th August 1883.

An obligation has been granted by John King Esq. McIntosh W^c
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & Six pence
per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board—£ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board—£ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, — 15 — — — — —	Fifth, — 2 2 — — — — —
Third, — 1 1 — — — — —	Sixth, — 3 3 — — — — —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments; in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about a week
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	frequently before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	12 or 13 days
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	great delusions, clean eyes, can't work of other employment except the attack
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	no
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	no
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	has torn his clothes very much
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	husband's neglect in part
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	for several times in the institution and dismissed cured

28th August 1853

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of John Mear,
Treasurer to the Marrow
Parish of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Easter McCallum
alias M^{rs} Mear, residing in Scotland
aged 40 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Easter
McCallum or Mear

Glasgow
31st Aug.
1853

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John Mear

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Peterson surgeon ~~residing~~ produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Easter McEileen or McLean
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 28th August
1833
J. P. M. S.

James Watt
Sheriff Sub.

Medical Certificate.

Aug. 31st 1833

I, John Paterson Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Easter M. Gallum
resident in the Parish of Barony
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, He is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon
207 Gallargate
Glasgow

The Medical Practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed, idiots, and pregnant
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Esther McCallum

Admitted
31st Aug 1833

JP
Barony Parish

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

31 August 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Easter Matheson or M^{rs} Matheson resident in the Parish of Barony is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Matheson Kirk
Treasurer Barony Parish.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 31 August 1833

As you have agreed to admit Easter Matheson or M^{rs} Matheson into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings and Six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Matheson Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow,

1853

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit William McQueen as a Patient into the Asylum.

James Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

12th October
1833

Janet Drummond
or Mr Dunn

104
Unto The Hon.^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Alexander Dunn
Residing in the Borough of Aberdeen

Humblly Sheweth

That your Petitioner's Wife Janet Drummond

aged Forty Three years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum; which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statute, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 2 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Janet Drummond

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray-

Alex^r Dunn

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John McEwen Physician & Surgeon, produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Janet Drummond or Dunn
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Walter How. Sh. Just. Clk.

Glasgow 12th October
1833
A.M.S.

Medical Certificate.

Anderson 12th Oct 1833.

I John Macewan M.D. residing in

Anderson having this day examined Mr. Deum
resident in the barge of Anderson

herby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief ~~she~~ is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

John Macewan M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after purposing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Peret Drummondson

Admitted

12th Oct 1833

88

Barony Park



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " 15 " "	Fifth, " 2 2 " "
Third, " 1 1 " "	Sixth, " 3 3 " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 53, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Ch. Mts

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	14 days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Once before 7 years ago after child birth.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	10 times before with Apples

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Anderston 12th Oct^r 1833

I Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Lucret Drummond My Wife resident in the Burgh of Anderston is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Alex^r Dunn

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 12th October 1833.

An obligation has been granted by John McLausie
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of six shillings & six pence
per week.

Robt Marshall Treasurer.

Admit James Drummond as a Patient into the Asylum.

John Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Janet Fraser

785

17th October
1833.

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Daniel Fraser, Lawyer,
residing in Fergate Street of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Janet Fraser, my Sister German
residing in Fergate Street of Glasgow aforesaid,
aged thirty one & 5 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Janet
Fraser.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Daniel Fraser

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Mr. E. Clark, Surgeon, produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Janet Fraser ~ ~ ~
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 17th Oct.
1833
J.W.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 10th Dec 1853.

J. W. C. Clark, Surgeon _____ *in Glas-*

gow having this day examined *Samuel Fraser*
resident in the Town of Glasgow

hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief *He* is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the *Glasgow Royal*
Lunatic Asylum

J. W. C. Clark, Surgeon
26 George Street.

*The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after purposing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed idiots, and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.*

Janet Prager
Admitted
19th October 1833
10/0

1833

of
Prager
and Son



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 3 Years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady; has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Mania. No. Stationary.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals, except when she first awakes
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On all subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	31 Years - General
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. None of her relatives were ever known to be insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Lightning
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Kept in an asylum, was treated at her own house, at Rio de Janeiro

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 17th October 1833.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Janet Fraser, resident in the Trongate
of Glasgow is insane, We request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 18th October 1823.

An obligation has been granted by John Smith 109 Frougate
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & Sixpence
per week.

Robt. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit James Fraser (Mr. Fraser) as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Treasurer's receipt

W. McAlpine Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Isabella M. Eachern
700

23^d Oct^r 1833-

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James M^r Eachern
Warehouseman in Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Isabella M^r Eachern residing in Glasgow his sister

aged about Twenty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Isabella
M^r Eachern

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray-

James M^r Eachern

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
I Balmaine Physician produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Malice MacEaster
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 23rd October } Walter Hogg.
1833 } Sh. Subst.
M. H.

Medical Certificate.

22 Jul

1833

J. B. Adams M.D. Physician

Glasgow having this day examined Rebecca McCulloch
resident in the Town of Glasgow
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief ~~Rebecca~~ is sane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

J. B. Adams

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. A person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Maimed, idiots, and pregnant women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Isabella McCarver

Admitted
24th October 1853

1853



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 -	Fifth, 2 2 -
Third, 1 1 -	Sixth, 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About a month
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	The present is the first attack
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	frequent raving & apprehension often manifested by some of her attendants
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Can be quieted for a short time by reasoning or promises
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	+
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 30 years - was a house servant until lately, she was learning to be a shopkeeper
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried - none of her relations were ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing unusual was in general very cheerful
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Probably a slight attack of catarrhal fever
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

24th October 1855

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Isabella Macaichie resident in the Parish
of St David's is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Macaichie

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 24th October 1832

An obligation has been granted by Joseph Taylor of Argyle St
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & six pence
per week.

Robt Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Isabella McKechnie as a Patient into the Asylum.

Respectfully of Benjamin Watson and Benjamin Watson Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

22^d October
1833 }

Mary Provan

77

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James Provan
publican Kirk Street Forlams
and Matthew Provan Carter
residing in Forlams -

Humblly Sheweth

That Mary Provan residing
in Glasgow the Petitioner's sister
aged about twentyeight years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced -
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary
Provan

And your Petitioners
shall ever pray -

J. & M. Provan

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Maxwell Physician in Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Power
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watt
Sheriff

Glasgow 22^d October
1833 }
Mch.

Medical Certificate.

I, John Maxwell M.D. ⁱⁿ
20th of 10th Month 1833
Glasgow, having this day examined Mary Provan
resident in the Parish of St Andrews, Glasgow
& solemnly affirm
hereby certify, on oath and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum J. Maxwell M.D.

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
A person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Heavily idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mary Crook
Admitted
24th October 1853
10/5



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 53, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of these articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since the evening of the 18 Oct. 1872
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	now
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Very little remission
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Indifferently, chiefly, Low & High
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	inclined to be quarrelsome
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	28 or 29 - engaged at home
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	now has been observed
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any excretory discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	now
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	now
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disappointment in a business
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

24th October 1855

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mary Provan* resident in the *Parish*
of *St. Andrew* is insane, *we* request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Walter Provan
James Provan

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 24th October 1833

An obligation has been granted by Rob^t Finlay & Buchanan St^r
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven shillings & sixpence
per week.

Rob^t Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Mary O'Connor as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Receipt and obligation of Rob^t Finlay & Buchanan Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Margaret McFarlane
708



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

B.R. Little

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Nine days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once on the 11 th Octbr and continued without interval
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Eight days thought fast it was a slow fever
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Not increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Mostly at Night
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	She thinks to die immediately. also thinks the fairies are coming out of her mouth
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She attempted to jump over the window
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Made No attempt
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	26 1/2 years. Dress Maker
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married None ever known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing visible
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None known to me
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	She cannot read & she supposed that she cannot be safe for want of knowledge
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Application was made to a Surgeon with No effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	She never was in any

29th October
1833

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute:

The Petition of Alex^r Newlands
moulder & cooper of
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioner's wife
Marg^t McHenderson

aged 26¹/₂ years - years is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Margaret
McFarlane & Newlands

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Alex^r Newlands

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Malcolm Surgeon Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Margaret McFarlane or Newlands
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow 29th October }
1833 }
grates & M. G.

James Watson
Sheriff Feb. 3

John
Newlands

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 29th October 1833

I, John Malcolm Surgeon, in Glasgow
having this day examined Margaret McFarlane wife of
Messrs. Newlands, resident in the Parish of Barony, Anderston
do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

John Malcolm Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends,
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Hysterical idiots and pregnant
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Margaret M. Parlane
Admitted

29th October 1853

MS

Barony Parish

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Anderston 27th Oct. 1833

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My wife Margaret McFarlane resident in the Burgh of Anderston is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Print the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 29th Oct. 1833

As you have agreed to admit Margaret McFarlane M^{rs} Newlands into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings and Six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer Borony Priest

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALManno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Mary McFarlane (W. McFarlane) as a Patient into the Asylum.

Malcolm Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Lillias Melrose

709



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board—£ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board—£ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second, — 15 — — — — —	Fifth, — 2 2 — — — — —
Third, — 1 1 — — — — —	Sixth, — 3 3 — — — — —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 2 years 8 months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	This is the 2 ^d time
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	a considerable depression, with sullenness and ill temper,
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	rather increasing for several weeks
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	at uncertain periods
6. Does the patient, rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	imaginary injury from his parent and others—
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	frequently strikes his father
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	not at this time
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	not at present
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	27. Years of age
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	not intemperate in any degree, but always of a morose temper
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing at present
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	was about 6 months in the Genl. Royal Lunatic Asylum - about 2 1/2 years ago—

28th November 1833 -

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute:
The Petition of John Melrose weaver
residing in Gt. Glen

Humbly Sheweth

That Lidia Melrose the Petitioner's
Daughter

aged twenty seven years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 62 & 29 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Lidia
Melrose

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John Melrose

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Campbell surgeon Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Lilias McLrose —————
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson

Sheriff Subst.

28 November.

Glasgow 28th November
1833 }

Medical Certificate.

27 Nov. 1839

I, John Campbell surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Lillian Mulrose
resident in the parish of Barony
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

J. Campbell

The Medical Practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmations adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Barrenish idiots and pregnant Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Lillias Moore

Admitted

28th Nov. 1833

of

Barony Parish

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ resident in the _____ of _____ is insane, _____ request that _____ may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 28 Nov 1833

As you have agreed to admit William McBrat into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings and Six pence per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Wilson Kirk Treasurer
Barney Parrott

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMUNNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

That I have visited William McBrat and consider him of unsound mind and a fit Patient of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum - at Glasgow this 27 Nov. 1833

John Campbell Surgeon

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit William McLeod as a Patient into the Asylum.
In presence of James McLeod _____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Agnes Balfour
710



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient: a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>two years</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>several times</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>soured bones</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>A child or children</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>yes</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>very often about children</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>she tried to hang herself and cut her throat</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>can't say</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>yes</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>33 house work</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Supposed single or Widow</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>oddity</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>can't say</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>can't say</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>can't say</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Love</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>got medical aid but did little good</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>can't say</i>

3 Decemr
1833

Wrote Thos Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of John McLaren
Treasurer of the poor's fund for
the Barony parish of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Agnes Balfour Wilson
~~Sheweth~~ residing in Camlachie

aged about 33 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 35 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

John McLaren

J. M. Smith

Mr H

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Dec: 22 1833

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Agnes Balfour
resident in the Parish of Barony
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

John Paterson Surgeon
287 Gallargate

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Barren, idiots, and pregnant Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Agnes Malfour
Admitted
4th Decr. 1833
S^{rs}
Barony Park

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Doc 2 1833

John McLaren Kirk Green
Barony Parish

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, 1 Dec. 1833

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer Boronia Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit James Dafford as a Patient into the Asylum.

Madame Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

9th December 1833.

Mr. Margt Greig

711
Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of David Greig residing at
Queensburg Street Glasgow

Humblly Sheweth

That Mr. Margt^r Greig my wife

aged Twenty eight years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69, & 29 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mr. Mr
Greig

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
David Greig

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John McDouall Physician Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Margaret Freig —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 9th December
1833
M. S.

Walter Knox.
Sh: Secy. —

Medical Certificate.

Aug 9. 1833

I, John Reid Howace M.D. Surgeon in
Glasgow, having this day examined ~~Mr~~ Mary Prig
resident in the county of Lanark
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum * John Reid Howace M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Malignant, idiopathic and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Mr. Mary. Grey or Gillispie

Admitted
9th December 1833

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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board—£— 10	6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board—£1 11	6 per Week.
Second, — 15	—	Fifth, — 2	2 —
Third, — 1	1 —	Sixth, — 3	3 —

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	After week on the 1st occasion
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	It is quite new on the 1st of the 1st of the 1st
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	He was more depressed than at present
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	He has been depressed and at present is more depressed than at present
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	He is more depressed than at present
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	He is more depressed than at present
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He is more depressed than at present
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He is more depressed than at present
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is more depressed than at present
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	He is more depressed than at present
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is more depressed than at present
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	He is more depressed than at present
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He is more depressed than at present
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	He is more depressed than at present
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	He is more depressed than at present
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	He is more depressed than at present
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He is more depressed than at present
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He is more depressed than at present

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasg. 9 Decr 1835

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mr. Mary Ann* resident in the *Barony*
of *Perth* is insane, I request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

H. M. Gray

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 9 Dec^r 1833

An obligation has been granted by Mr. J. Mitchell Esq^r 76 Virginia St.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One guinea & a half
per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit W^m Green as a Patient into the Asylum.

Robt. Adams Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

24th December
1873

Mary M. Dowal
for Mrs Cargin

72

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James Cargin Weaver
in Littlecote Parish of Ardschoon
on this twenty-third day of December eighteen
hundred & thirty three

Humblly Sheweth

That Mary M. Dowal, or Mrs Cargin
the Petitioner's wife
aged thirty-eight years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 34
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary M.
Dowal, or Mrs Cargin

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
James Cargin

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Robert Wallace Surgeon Substantially produced
Grant's Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Mary McDowall or Cargin
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 24th Dec^r
1833
Gratis Ancl^s

Medical Certificate.

Saltcoats 22 Dec 1833

I, Robert Wallace, Surgeon, Saltcoats

having this day examined M^{rs} Corgan

resident in the Parish of Ardrossan County of Dye

hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief, she is insane and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

Robert Wallace

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after perusing
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,
can be admitted as a patient. Maimed idiots and pregnant
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

I have reason to believe that Mr Wallace is a respectable Surgeon

24 Dec 1833

Mary McDowell Lazenby
Admitted
21st Dec 1853
10/8



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " " 15 " " "	Fifth, " " " 2 2 " " "
Third, " " " 1 1 " " "	Sixth, " " " 3 3 " " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Incl. aq. lat. Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Between 7 & 8 Months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	No previous attacks this commenced about the middle of May
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Was depressed in spirits for 6 weeks & had a miscarriage in the beginning of April
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Melancholy & Despair = no change stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly on one - for 10 weeks she has insisted on being with her two children completely deserted with the Reverend what on consequence she was to be burned with her children by the house taking fire
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has often spoke of cutting her throat and deadly instruments (razors & knives at different times) have been found concealed about her clothes
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	none
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	38 - filling pens and the family matters
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married No relative that is known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None - Irritable & nervous -
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None except being very costive & refusing of both state & other nourishment or Medicine
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Religious impressions accompanied with despair about her state
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Attention to the bowels with gentle aperients & religious counsel on the first stages
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Salisbury 23 Dec^r 1853.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mary Mc Dowd, or Mrs Corrigan* resident in the *Parish*
of *Ardradroon* is insane, I request that *She* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Corrigan Husband of Mary Mc Dowd
11 Weaver Raigat Street Salisbury

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 24th Decr 1833

An obligation has been granted by Mr Peter Kelso, 23 George Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings Six pence
per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit Mary McDowell (Mrs Carlin) as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Balmanno Physician.

Reproduction of Sheriff's warrant

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }