West house

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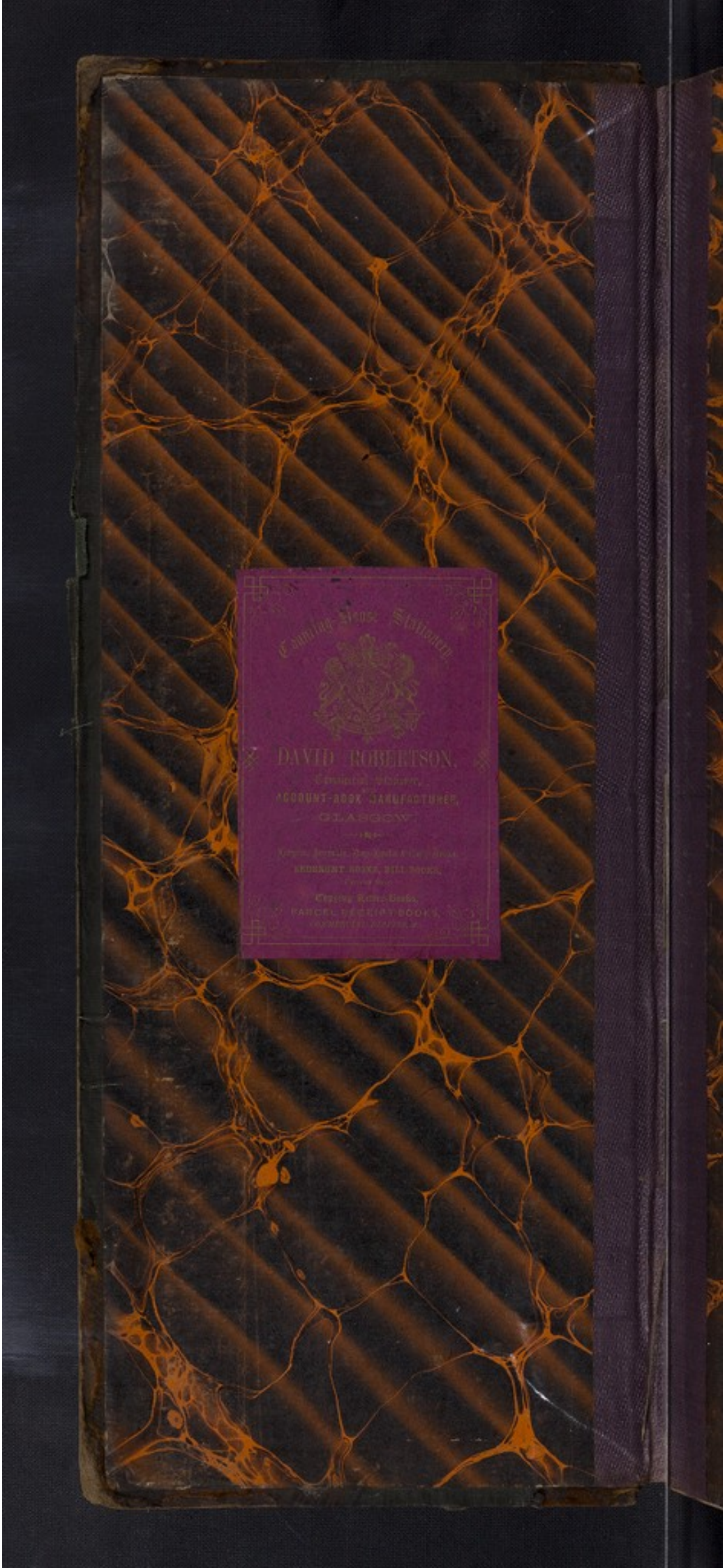
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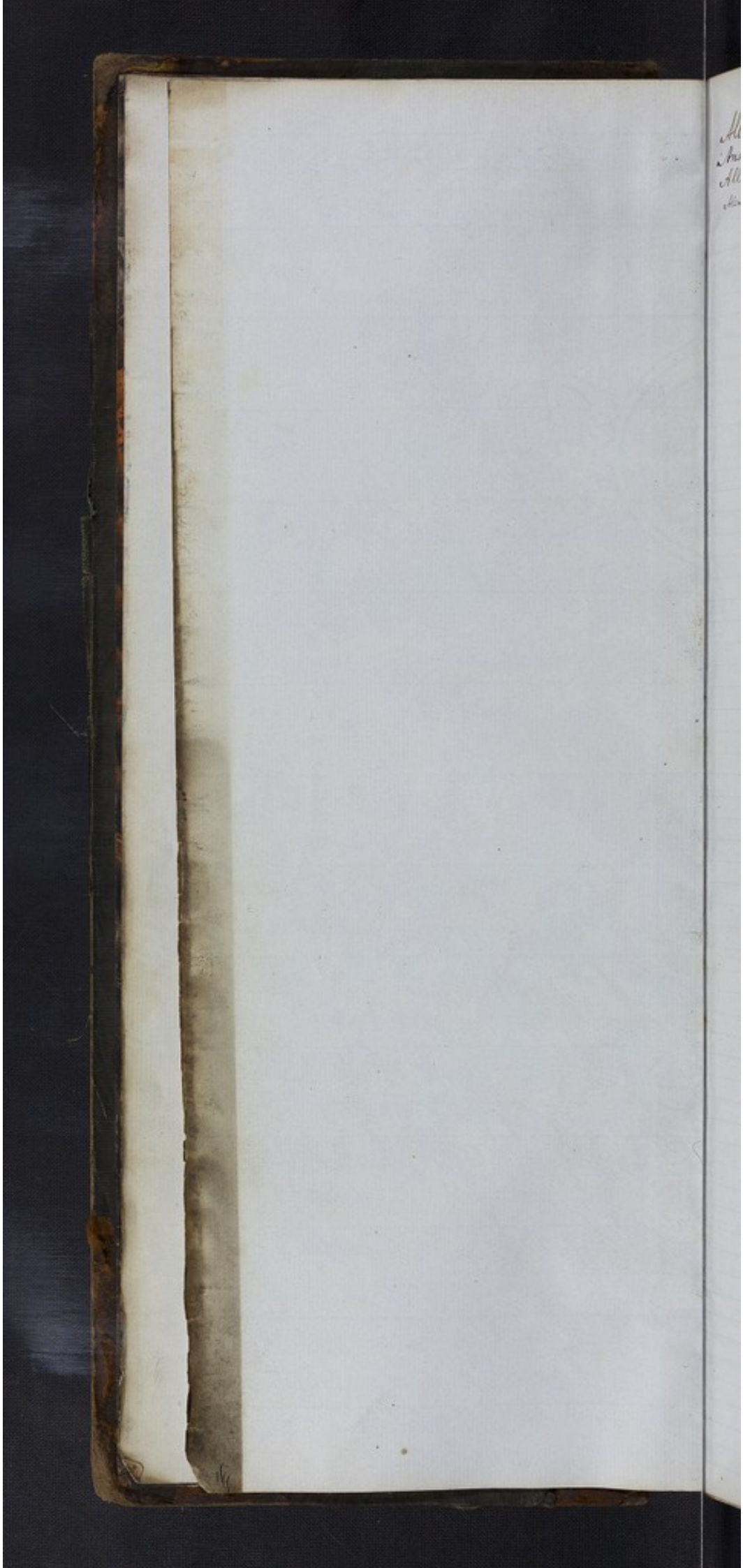
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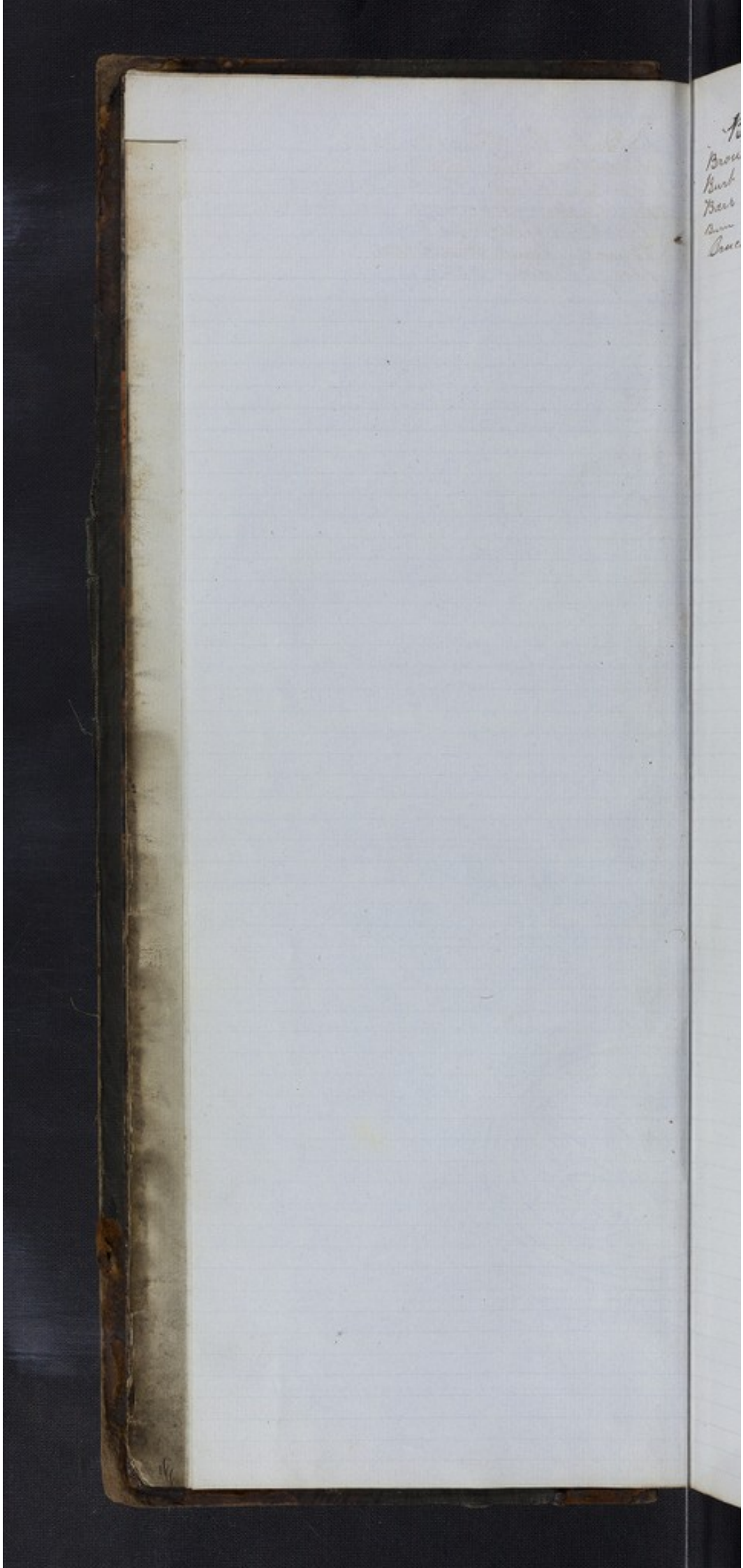


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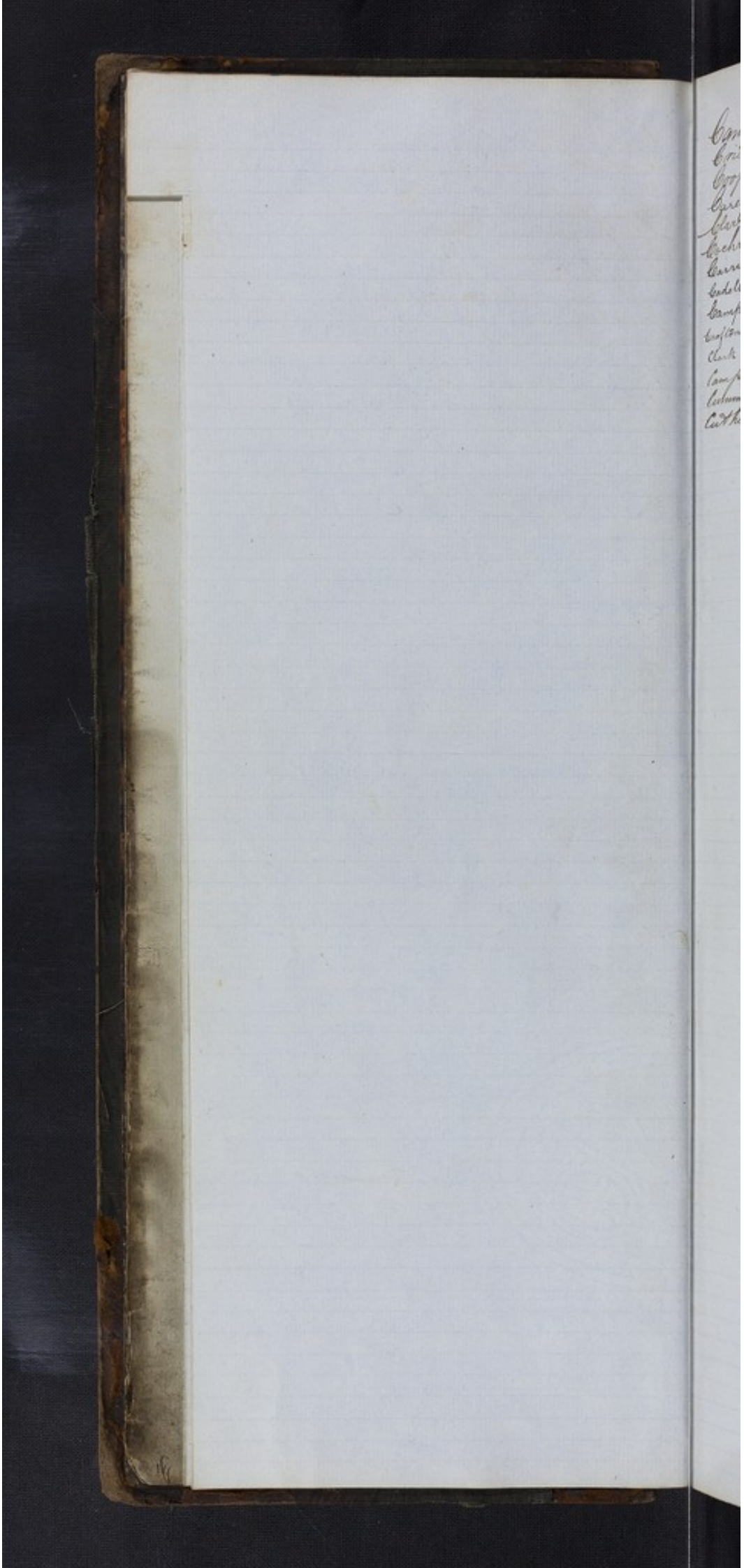
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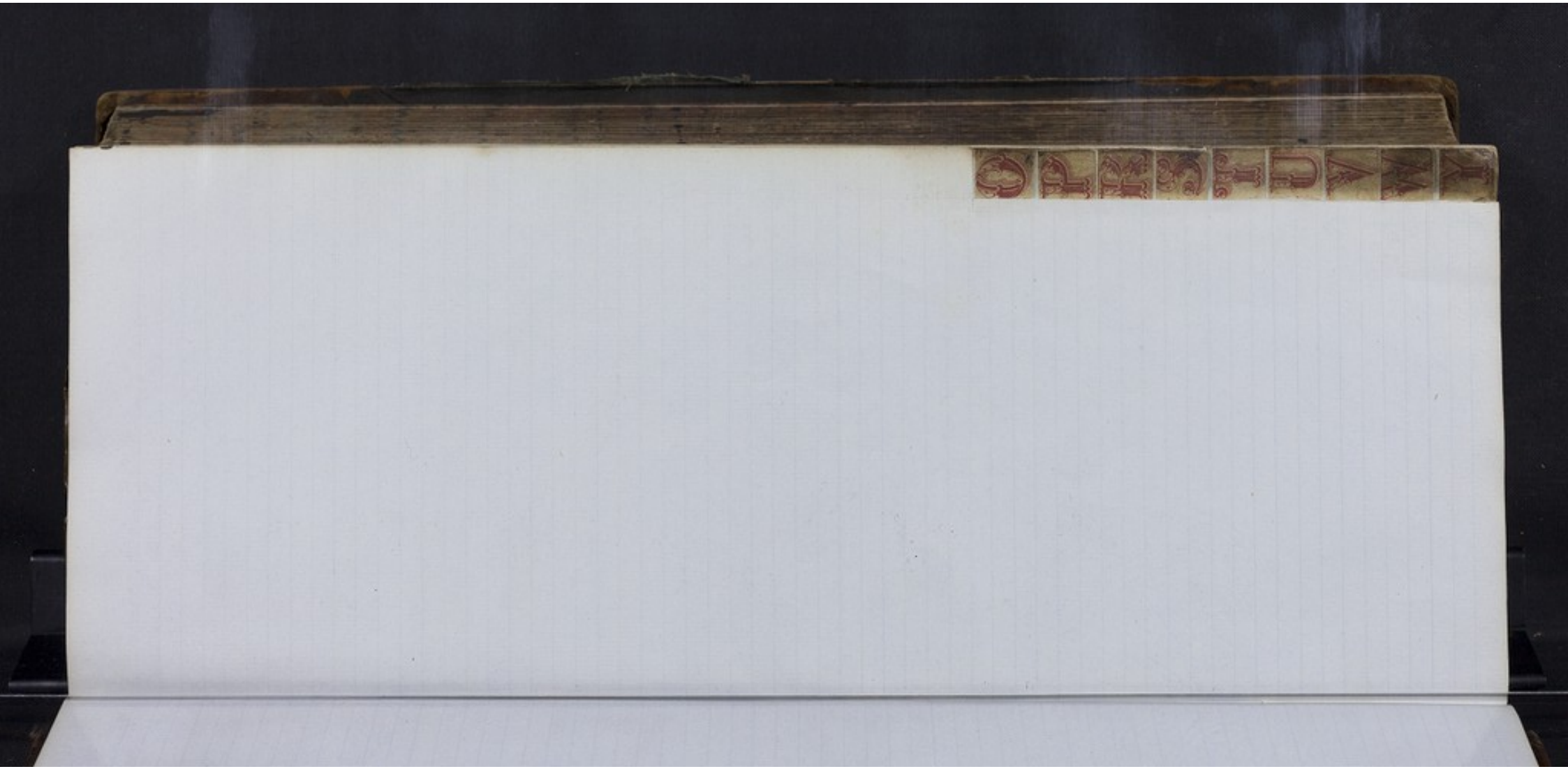
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Donald Maclachlan Campbell
Aet 29 admitted Aug^t 5 ^th/59

was brought today from Edinburgh by Dr Mackenzie & Medical assistant.
His second admission - Since his dismissal relieved from this asylum in Dec^r last he has been residing with some friends at the Coast & has only lately returned to Edin^r
When seen he was at once recognised as being far advanced in paralysis his Speech was slow & hesitating. there was great weakness of mind & the tremor of lips & hands was extreme - His memory was also much impaired & he was constantly dressing & undressing. His appetite was also very ravenous & unsatisfiable.
Dr Keech who attended him at Edin^r had prescribed the following medicine which he was instructed just to continue as it seems to answer very well - R Sulph Iron ℥j P. Guaiaci ℥j ft ℳ - Stomach h. s.

6 Slept very well during the night. Speech very much embarrassed - Tendency to Cerebral congestion - No excitement - behaves very well To have the following draught in the morning - R Infus. Sennae Co ℥ij Potas et Sodae Tart. ℥ss Aq. Cinnamomi ad ℥iij - ft ℳ et Sumat -

7 Feels less confusion of thought today is quite relieved of the recent Symptoms of apoplexy. Cont mist Sulph & Senna

12 Speech much less embarrassed - No excitement as yet. Takes his food moderately & goes out regularly. Occupies himself with trifles - C. O.

Sept^r 12 Since last report has given evidence of a distinct delusion viz that one of the attendants comes to his room every night & calls him "Capt^n Knuckle-backer 1^st". This I find to be a hallucination - told the patient so & he said he was satisfied - C. O -

16 Today the delusion noticed in last report has returned with the addition that the attendant threatened to open his door & take his keys & possess himself of some trinkets belonging to patient - & that he heard another attendant reprove him & add that if he did it Steve Crees he'd set patient to assault & further him into the Cross Gallery - This I have also ascertained to have no foundation in fact -
He takes his food very well, sleep has been rather disturbed during the

To page II

Donald Maclachlan Campbell

From page 1

Sept 15. Cont.— last two nights in Consequence of these hallucinations - At his Special desire the Collaw ing tonic has prescribed the dose is no indication for it except to please him - ℞ Zh Sulphuric Co ℥j M Cascarillæ ℥ß M Cardam: ℥ij ℏ Ag. fontanæ ℥viij ℞ Sig ℥ß ter in die -

Oct 15 Since last report patient has slept very indifferently at night & was frequently found out of bed standing on the floor when the attendant entered his bedroom in the morning His mind has become worse of late shewing a considerable degree of confusion & excitement on the subject of his delusion. He has occasionally wet himself & voided his excrement involuntarily.

He now sleeps in his parlour along with his attendant who reports that patient is very restless at night fancying that people are about him who are continually annoying him -

He has an injection of cold water every second night -

Bodily health is declining.

26 Is becoming daily worse mentally & bodily. Cerebral congestion have been frequent of late - he is very nervous & apparently in terror of impending evil - He refuses his food occasionally fancying that his throat is too small to allow of its passage - & seldom replies intelligibly to any question on the ground that he cannot open his mouth to speak - He has begun to retain his Saliva in his mouth but at times he slavers & refuses to swallow it because he fancies that it is deleterious -

His urine comes away in small quantities & in an irregular stream & he wets himself frequently

The existence of structure was suspected & fears remembered that his bladder would not be relieved owing to a malformation of the prepuce & malposition & small size of the urethra. Dr Fleming the House Surgeon succeeded however in passing a very small Catheter & detected the existence of a very serious stricture in the situation of the prostatic portion of the urethra -

Let the Catheter be passed daily

Remitted

Nov 1

Dec 3

15

11

28

Jany 6

Admitted 5th Augt 1859

Retains for a short period each time.

Nov 1 The Catheter has been passed daily & a N.G. can now be introduced with little difficulty – General paralysis is making rapid strides – He speaks with difficulty – there is great tremor all over the body – Progression is evidently affected –

He fancies that he is annoyed by a black man & is constantly distressed on that account – He is quite absorbed within himself – Goes about the gallery moaning & muttering to himself

Refuses his food frequently – Has ℥xxx of wine – daily –

Suppositories at bed time –

Dec 3 Gradually becoming worse mentally & bodily. Is never employed reading or otherwise amusing himself.

Fancies that his head has grown enormously large – & is continually muttering "O my poor head" "Oh my large head" –

His bodily health is good – but from refusing his food he is getting thinner daily notwithstanding the large quantity of stimulants – Lets him have ℥iv of Whisky additional.

Gets very little sleep – The attendants report that he is very restless & keeps on kicking with his feet & want keep the clothes upon him

He now sleeps in the padded room

15 Very restless by night & by day – Is at all times under the influence of fear – moans a great deal & complains of his becoming too large at one time & too small at another —

Refuses his food occasionally under the belief that it is poisoned –

Hallucinations of the senses of sight & hearing are frequently observed.

Requires to be sat up with at night & constantly attended to being unable to do anything for himself

He is getting very weak C. O

18 No improvement – becoming daily weaker in body & in mind – Symptoms of the same character – C. O

28 Requires to be fed at every meal – Great fear & mental distress – A puffy tumour of the scalp in the occipital region is observed which has begun to ulcerate – Is unable to help himself being almost completely paralysed – C. O,

Jany 6 The foregoing symptoms have become much aggravated – he sank slowly & today he Died –

David Forsyth aet 48

Was brought to this Asylum today
He is a merchant belonging to the
City of Glasgow - Widower, Protestant
Has received a liberal education -
The first attack - came on gradually
about two months ago - The proximate
cause assigned is intemperance -
The following particulars have been
gleaned from conversations with
patient & his friends. -
Patient has for a long time past
been addicted to the habit of
indulging in stimulants generally
to a moderate extent only - till abt
four months ago, when having suffered
the loss of his wife in Childbed, he
became dull, melancholy & depressed.
& was observed to seek temporary
relief by indulging immoderately in
the bottle. Shortly thereafter unmistakeable
signs of mental derangement began
to show themselves; he became
restless & incapable of attending to
business & he went to the Coast.
There the restlessness increased and
a considerable amount of general
excitement of manner became apparent.
One day he went out with his machine
drove very hard mistook the road
broke the machine & allowed the horse
to run off with the shafts leaving
him behind in the body of the machine
in the middle of a stream -
Patient followed the animal till abt
five o'clock in the morning, walking
all the time, wading thro' streams
up to the waist lost his way, &
sank down exhausted on the heath
& slept several hours - When he
awoke he betook himself to the
nearest dwelling he cd descry, the
inmates of which gave him some
whiskey & put him to bed -
He arrived at home next day &
found the animal there before
him - Patient denies having been
under the influence of drink at
the time these things occurred. &
the inference drawn from them is
that he must have been labouring
under mental derangement at the
time - At length the restlessness &
general excitement increased &
distinct delusions became well
pronounced. The chief delusions
were, that he had become enormously rich; that he was making
£5000. yearly; that he was about to
buy a Carriage & horses & live in

Admitted 15th August 1859

Keeping with his income; that he had purchased a house in the West End Park; & that he had proposed to some ladies – to one of whom he was to be married in ab.t a week after; but the brother of the lady in question denies the truth of this last allegation.

On the night previous to his admission into this House he had a large quantity of jewellery on his person which he declared he wd go on offering to all & sundry ladies until he was accepted. He came to Glasgow by the Emperor Steamer on Sunday. On landing at the pier he began to loosen his dress & to expose his person before a large number of people. He then proceeded along Argyle Street & Dronegate where he was accosted by a woman of bad fame who induced him to follow her into a close in order to rob him of whatever he possessed. but was frustrated in her purpose by some of patients' friends who fearing mischief might happen to him, had followed closely after him. He then went to the Theatre & Soho tavern but what occurred there is not known except that he was soon summarily expelled from the house. He then proceeded to the house of his supposed intended wife & remained there until Steps were taken for his removal hence –

On admission he was observed to be very restless & excited but was withal in a happy humour & apparently unconscious of his whereabout On being informed as to where he was, he treated the whole matter as a good joke – On Thursday To have a glass of Toddy at bed time –

Ordinary diet & Regimen –

16 Says he slept well last night & is very happy & very delusive recapitulates all his delusions as already noted – f. O –

17 Today was very much depressed & was observed to weep bitterly –

There is no improvement mentally –

18 Today tried to effect his escape by leaping over the wall –

Today was again depressed & in tears. – Spoke freely of the circumstances attendant on his wife's last illness, of his adventures at the Coast, & of his numerous matrimonial engagements. Is very fond of Stimulants –

To page 14

David Hunter act 26

was brought to this asylum today from Dyne mount his family residence near Trenent.
Is deaf & dumb & has been so since birth.
His second admission - He was treated here for his first attack & was dismissed Cured - About a month ago Symptoms of his complaint again made its appearance - He is very much confused, & quite incoherent - asking questions successively on subject which have no relation He is understood to have a desire to murder some of his family -
To be well watched -

26 Slept well according to his own acct & feels "quite well" - Writes questions & scores them out over & over again apparently being unable to arrest his attention & keep the thought in his mind long enough to have it written down. Asks such questions as the following - Did I kill anybody? When were the churches built? - Do you love me? Where are my mother sisters & brothers? And these from day today - Has reported by the attendant to be very irritable & restless today -
Bowels require medicine - but he has a horror of it - C. O -

28 has prevailed on to take medicine today - Confusion continues - He cant settle to amuse or instruct himself & asks the same incoherent & meaningless questions - C. O

Sept 15 very much in the same state mentally as reported already -
Sleep appetite & bowels are natural - C. O -

27 very restless - Mind is not improved asks the same questions from day to day over & over again - such as "When were the Churches built" "who built the Churches" - Where are my mother sisters & brother" &c &c - He is sometimes excited -
Let him have his neck rubbed with Ung. Antim & Aloes Croti & a purgative powder. Immediately -

Oct 28 The same as at last report.
The nape of his neck has been repeatedly Counte. irritated - & he has had purgative medicine occasionally with only temporary benefit
His bodily health is rapidly improving

Nov 3

Dec 28

1860 Jany 24

July 21

March 24

April 26

May 17
June 1

1861 January 26

Admitted 25th August 1859

Nov. 30 Continues very restless during the day - Roams about the gallery asking the same meaningless questions over & over again of every body. His temper is unstable at all times & he sometimes shows a good deal of obstinacy. Sometimes fancies he is the devil - & believed to have a suicidal tendency because he wishes to have his head loped & sometimes draws his finger across his throat to indicate his wish to have it cut -

Let him be well watched

So on with the counter irritation to the neck & occiput -

Bodily health robust. -

Dec 28 Still restless & unsettled - Delusions are of the same character as formerly noted -

His bodily health is improving

1860 Jany 24 Mind is somewhat improved - He has begun to read a little.

Takes his food well -

July 28 Mental improvement is slow but progressive - Occasionally he is rather restless & unsettled -

Bodily health is good -

March 27 Cheerful & Contented - Takes a great deal of exercise in the open Air - which seems to have a most beneficial effect on him. He is becoming very robust -

April 26 Mind is now almost quite natural. At sometimes however rather restless & unsettled but never irritable.

Bodily condition good

May 17 The same as at last report -

June 1 Was this day removed to his home accompanied by his private attendant -

Since last report his health bodily & mental has continued to improve & he has been for some time quite in his natural state - He is therefore this day discharged

Cured

1861

January 28th Was readmitted again today. For a month previous to admission he has been much excited and very unsettled. The excitement has greatly increased and superadded to it. He has given forth many delusions and become quite incoherent. He was accordingly brought to this Asylum. On admission, he labours under great excitement and walks up and down the gallery at a rapid pace. He scribbles numerous

Alexander Paul aet 58

Was brought to this Asylum tonight by a medical man
Fisherman, Single, Protestant -
No history was furnished —
From the medical certificate it appears that patient had previously to coming here laboured under great excitement & had declared delusions on religious subject - what they were is not detailed —
On admission he is abundantly quiet & submissive — he seems to be depressed & his Countenance wears an air of Confusion -
Ord to be put to bed —

26 Is very hoarse & can scarcely articulate - His throat was examined & found slightly inflamed
To have his neck well protected with cotton & to use the following Gargle - R M Aqua Rosae ℥i
Glycerinae ℥ij Aq. ℥viij —

No change mentally -

27 Appears to be more active mentally - throat improved - voice less husky - J. O —

28 Today complains of pain over the lowest floating rib - It does not appear to be connected with the kidney as pressure over the site of it does not elucidate the pain so much as pressure over the rib - To have a small blister over the painful part —

29 Is relieved - pain except what arises from the blistered surface is gone - J. O —

Sept 15 Is never very well mentally - His voice is quite clear and distinct - Within the last few days has suffered from a smart attack of diarrhea from which however he is now recovering - J. O —

30 Today was transferred to the

East House
Vol 8 - page

Admitted 25th August 1859

John Fleming aet

Was brought to the Asylum today by a friend —
He is a farmers assistant - Single Protestant —
Is subject to periodical attack of insanity of a very mild character —
Duration of present attack has not been ascertained —
The chief symptoms are more or less excitement & a strong impulse to write poetry - whole bundles of which he carries on his person. They are called exception a mass of incoherent nonsense - He came to Glasgow the other day to look out for a publisher but not finding one there he was advised by his friends to apply to us & he is now waiting till they are ready for publication.
Sig. Ordinary diet & regimen.

2 Is quite happy & asks no questions about his detention nor seems to think of calling us in question —
He thinks he is a great poet —
Pen paper & ink & tobacco seem to supply him with every enjoyment —
C. O —

15 His mind is evidently weak —
His poetical taste is still flowery —
Bodily health is very good —
C. O —

Oct 15 Is very fond of playing off tricks on his fellow patients hitherto but today one of them retaliates upon his head so that he is likely to give over his pranks at least in that quarter - He was spoken to seriously on the Subject —
His mind is still weak & his peculiarities still prominent —
He cultivates his muse daily & writes horrid stuff —
Bodily health good —
Has been working in the grounds & garden lately - C. O

Nov 14 Has became rather more settled & sensible - Still writes verses & fancies he is a poet. He has an immensely high opinion of himself —
Is very useful in the gallery & doesn't scruple to assist the attendants in the discharge of their duty —
C. O
Bodily health good Eato —

Admitted Sept 1st 1879

Dec 1	There is some improvement mentally but he is still very weak in his mind — Self-esteem still great — Bodily health fair state. Was today transferred to the East House No I

Walter Black aet 62

Was brought to this Asylum today by two attendants who were sent for him to Ardentrive in Kyles of Bute —
Was a long time ago on a previous occasion treated in this house for the same attack. He was removed from this to his own house where he has been ever since without medical treatment, never out in the open air but always confined to his own room —
He was occasionally excited — was always incoherent & seldom spoke unless spoken to —
He appears to be labouring under the idea that an imaginary prince has power over him & commands him to do all sort of things.
11 He sleeps pretty well — only occasionally awakens & calling out &c. &c. &c —
He takes very little food & that consisting chiefly of porridge then soup & bread —
Confines himself to his room.
12 No change — C. O —
15 Same as when admitted — C. O
Oct 15 There is improvement mentally — He is always depressed — very taciturn — & absorbed in himself — Occasionally bursts into a fit of Cursing — then gets quick & paces up & down his room crying — Oh Dee — or Oh Dee! —
In answer to a question as to the Cause of his unhappiness he said "the hand of man is light in the struggle" — & tho' pressed to enter into further conversation would say no more & again pursued his wearing saunter —
He gives very little trouble to any one — Is very regular in his bowels —
Likes Solid meat now — in addition to his porridge & milk soup & bread &c — C. O —
Dec. 7 1860 The same as at last report in every respect —
Jany 12 Mental condition stationary —
Feby 28 Bodily health is improving —
Occasionally very noisy — shouting at the pitch of his voice —
Seems to be constantly under the influence of his delusions
Bodily health good

Adm

Mch March 24
April 27
May 17
June 27
July 31
Oct. 30
Nov 27
Dec 28
1861 Jan 26
Feb. 25
March 18
April 18
May 18
June 19
July 20
August 18
Sept 20

Admitted 10th Sept. 1859

1860
March 24 very regular in his habits — Quiet & easily managed except when he is under the influence of uneasy powers — There is no change in the form or intensity of his mental disease —
Bodily health good

April 27 Takes fits of shouting & cursing several times daily; in the intervals he is very meek & subdued — he takes exercise in the ground daily weather permitting —
Bodily health is good —

May 17 No change mentally — Takes exercise regularly in the ground accompanied by his attendant —
Does not object to animal food none of which he takes a fair quantity daily.
Bodily health is good —

June 27 Continues much in the same state mentally & bodily as in former report.

July 31 The same as in former reports.

Oct. 30 No change bodily or mentally.

Nov 24 No change

Dec 28 No change

1861 Jan 25 Still continues in the same state when left in the parlour by himself will call out "God damn God damn for hours. When asked as to the cause of his melancholy his only reply is "ah pe" "ah pe". Takes his food well Bowels inclined to be relaxed, Bulln sometimes patid.

Feb. 25 No change

March 18 The same in every respect

April 18 This old man is affected with Melancholia complicated with dementia. He never occupies his mind with amusement or employment of any kind. He sits rubbing his chin looking to the floor of the apartment or paces up and down his room with slow & catlike steps. He will not enter into conversation and his only reply to questions is "ah me" "ah pe" "ah pe." Sometimes when alone he will chant "God damn" at the pitch of his voice for a long period.
Bodily health tolerable. Takes his food well.

May 18 No change

June 19 No change

July 20 No change

Augt 18 No change

Sept 20 In every respect just as described in the report for April

Vide Page 162.

David Forsyth aet.

From page 4

1859

Aug 19 Accuses Dr Anderson, who attended his wife, of having killed her. & for this as well as for his granting a Certificate of Lunacy, patient expresses his determination to have him punished. Saying that he "would do for him" & again that he "would blow his brains out".

This afternoon he became restless, unsettled & excited & attempted to escape over the wall.

25 On Monday evening last (three days ago) patient stated freely that he was going to be married in about a fortnight & that on his marriage tour he was going to visit Paris Vienna & all the large Continental Cities including Rome & would finally take a run down to Constantinople. Said he was going to France to buy a few of horses of the pure Arabian breed; that he was making £5000 a year, & that he was going to buy £12000 worth of property in Sackville Street - He still betrays an inordinate desire for Stimulants.

26 Today stated to Dr M that (patient) was going to be married to a Lady in a week; that he had recd a letter from his Law agent intimating that the Sheriff had granted warrant for his liberation at one o'clock of that day & on being asked to show the letter said he had burned it - while the fact was that he had had no communication whatever with any one -

His behaviour at table has been made subject of Complaint by several Gentlemen - & has consequently been taking meals alone in the parlour -

His habits the attendant reports are very degenerated -

Sept 6 Has lately manifested a propensity for secreting articles belonging to other patients - Today removed the Gold watch belonging to a fellow patient from his room & gave the servants a good deal of trouble to find it -

No improvement mentally -

His habits are not improved.

7 Repeated today what he did yesterday with the Gold watch - Denies it flat when spoken to about it -

His room was in a fearful state of filth today - & he is now obliged to sleep in another gallery

Adm

Sept 10

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Oct 26

Nov 14

Admitted 15th August 1859

Sept. 10 Is confined to bed with piles - On examination they are seen to protrude to the extent of an inch, very hard & of a slaughy appearance - Sig. Let a poultice of linseed meal be applied at once - & repeated frequently
Hab - Ol Ricini 3ij Mist Opii gtt x ter die

12 Still in bed - piles very sore - softer but still of a slaughy appearance - Sig. Let them be fomented with the Infusion of Poppies & Sig. Ol Ricini 3ij Mist Opii gtt x ter die -

Mentally the same - C.O.

14 There is now some improvement bodily - He has very little pain on going to stool - the bowels are free - the piles are becoming smaller less painful & of a more healthy character -
Today told med. assist. that he was going to open two hundred public houses when he can out - He says he is perfectly happy -

16 Is going to buy up all the Railways in the country -
There is no tremor as yet -

27 Today told med assistant that he was going to be married to the Queen eldest daughter & that he immediately thereafter to become Emperor of France
Habits are still very degenerate -

Oct 26 Continues to be very delusive about his wealth & future prospects in life - Dietine & other habits are still unimproved -
Bodily health is better - C.O.

Nov 14 Today states in conversation with med Asst. that he intended to make large shipments of Pork to Australia from which he expected to realise a handsome sum of profit & that he was developing a scheme for opening the Railways from Glasgow to London by running Stage Coaches - & expects to obtain £50000 from the Companies to give up his opposition - He intends to buy up the name of the Western Bank of Glasgow & to assume the note under the new name of the Bank of the World - & by buying up all the existing banks he intends to obtain a monopoly of the money interest to gain 25 p.c. on every transaction - He expects also that the Queen will present him with the Earldom of Ellesmere Bodily health good C.O.

To Page 34

James Latta æt

Was brot today from Gourock by his father —
He is a mercantile clerk — Single — Protestant — Has received a liberal education.
This is his fourth admission having been discharged only a few weeks ago —
On admission he was in a complete stupor from drink which is the cause of his illness — There is great constitutional debility the eyes are bloodshot the the face has a haggard expression & suggestive of a long continued debauch — the tongue is very flabby & foul — Pulse 120 small & fupple —
Sig. To be put to bed & to have a glass of whisky every four hours — and the following —
℞ Vini Opii ℥ss. Aq: Camph ℥ss — to be made into a large sed draught at bed time
28 Very miserable depressed. some tremor of hand — tongue — surface of body covered with perspiration
S. Cont. Omnes
29 Has had hallucinations & spectral illusions —
Sig. C. O —
30 Is considerably improved today attempts to get up but was so feeble that he had to return to bed —
S. — C. O
Oct 30 Is now quite well bodily — & takes exercise in the grounds & in the billiard room — E. O
Takes his food well — Behaves no stimulants whatever at present — —
Dec 7 1860 The same as at last report —
Jany 12 The same as at last report
July 28 — no change
March 26 Bodily health good — Takes exercise regularly & amuses himself in the billiard room & by reading.
April 26 The same in every respect
May 2 Was this day discharged

Cured

Admitted Sept 24. 1859

James McDowall aet 30

Was brot to this Asylum today -
He is a Carbright by trade; is
single; Protestant; education that
of his class -
This is not his first attack; has my
suffered from mental disease before
this: but of the number of which we have no information
The present attack has it is
believed been superinduced by long
continued practice of self abuse.
The symptoms previous to admission
were great dulness of spirits,
incapacity for his usual employment
excitement on religious subjects;
& a desire to take his own life.
He was never dangerous to
others & has manifested no
aversion to his relatives or
friends.
The duration of the present illness
has been about two months &
he is believed to be getting worse.
On admission he is listless &
whinging - very much depressed:
says he is weary of life &
fancies that he has been the
means of injury to the church
& his relatives especially. -
To be kept under the eye of
the night watch during the night
& have an anodyne draught
at bedtime -

5 Did not sleep well last night.
Seems to be in a quandary & to
have no idea of his location.
Stands in one position with his
head leaning forward: & muttering
inaudibly to himself -
To have his neck counter
irritated -

6 No change - Takes his food
pretty well - Bowels slow
Sep. pulv. purg.ns - statim -
& a draught at bed time -

10 Has been out working & applies
himself to his work very well -
He is on the whole a little im-
proved -
Bodily health is improving

28 Is still depressed & very listless -
Mutters a great deal to himself -
accusing himself of having been
the means of injury to his own
immediate relatives -
The practice of self abuse has not
been observed since admission -
Assists attendants in the gallery &
is on the whole rather improved -

Adm

Nov 7

Admitted Sept 4 1859

He is now sleeping in a bed room -
Bowels rather slow - To have
Opening medicine -

Nov 7 At 7 oclock this morning one of the attendants on entering patients bed-room found him dead - having succeeded in suspending himself by the neck during the night from the window frame by means of a rope - The body was immediately cut down & the medical assistant sent for -
On examination of the body, it was evident that patient had been dead several hours. The extremities were cold & becoming rigid - but the trunk of the body was still slightly warm - The hands & feet were livid & swollen. The face was pale, the eyelids half open & the eyes upturned. The features were calm & pleasant & the mouth closed - The neck & upper part of the thorax was discolored, & the rope which was drawn tightly round the neck by means of a running knot was deeply embedded in the integument & when removed exposed a deep sulcus which presented marks of suggillation - The mark of constriction extended from the upper border of the thyroid cartilage obliquely upward & backward - The noose was towards the posterior aspect of the left side of the neck

A spar belonging to patients bed was found against the lower sash on of the shutter which probably enabled him to reach to the middle & then to the upper division of the window shutter which had been left down about two feet or so for the purpose of ventilation. The window which was put full up in the evening had been dragged down about 4 inches, by the patient at which distance it stood - A pane of glass in the uppermost sash was broken & the rope was tied round the window frame there the opening -
The patients sleeping in the adjacent rooms were unusually noisy & the severity of the storm which raged about all night both combined to prevent the noise which must have been made by the patient in his efforts to effect his purpose -
He had been dressed & ready they but his shirt & sleeves before going to bed so that he must have secreted the rope in his bedroom during the day -

Died

Robert Paton aet 69

Adm

Was brot to this Asylum 1.8.69
by two friends.
He is a Small farmer & Licensed
Spirit dealer in Galston Ayrshire -
is unmarried; Can read &
write -
The first attack - cause unknown -
duration two months or thereby.
No history of case was furnished;
but from the medical Certificate
it appears that he has refused
to take food, to undress &
go to bed; was easily irritated
excited, violent towards his friends
Relatives; Incoherent in his
conversation -
On admission he appears to
be very stupid & confused; &
is either unable or unwilling to
Answer any question that is put
to him: His head is hot & the
eyes are Slightly suffused - The
extremities are cold - & the
pulse is slow - Bowels Slow.
To have aperient medicine -
& to be watched -

6 Refuses to take his food Voluntarily
& the attendants have had great
difficulty in getting him to swallow
a little. He never speaks - is
very abstinate & Self willed -
Let his neck be counter irritated -
& as his bowels are free let
him have a pint of warm
ale & a pint of beef tea with
a sedative draught be given
at bed time by the Stomach pump -

7 Is getting very stupid & confused -
still refuses his food - & is
regularly fed by means of the
Stomach pump. -
Is rather restless during the night.

9 Still refuses food. Is inattentive
to the Calls of nature - bladder
relieved by Catheter. -
Is gradually Sinking. pulse
50 soft, & compressible - extremities
tend to become cold - great
want of vital tone & power -
To have ℥vi Whiskey &
2 pints beef tea daily.

14 Since last report he has been
gradually sinking & died
this morning in the presence
of his brother

Died

Admitted Oct 5 1859

Charles Reid Act 48

Was brought to this Asylum by several of his friends from Milton near Stirling -
He is an Engineer by trade; & has recently been employed in the Cunard Transatlantic Steam Ships in that Capacity.
His first attack of about a months duration - The cause has not been assigned; but we have been given to understand that the practice of self abuse indulged in to a great degree when at sea & away from his wife has operated chiefly as the exciting cause - That there is a hereditary predisposition to mental disorder appears from the fact that his Aunt was insane & his mother was imbecile. He is understood to be suicidal & dangerous to others -
On admission he seems to be much depressed & to labour under apprehensions of impending evil. He imagines too that his soul is lost, that he has Committed unpardonable sins & fancies that his "inside" is rotten & that unseen parties operate mysteriously upon him by means of electricity.
Head is cool - pulse frequent - bodily health feeble - Condition reduced: Bowels regular -
Ord: To be watched Carefully by night & by day - & to have a draught of ale with a dram of Sal Volat: Volatile in it at bedtime -

16 Was very restless during the night - Has several times attempted to suffocate himself by stuffing the blankets down his throat - He fancies that he is in another world -
Head hot - tongue furred - bowels have not been opened since admission -
Ord: To have an Enema -
In the afternoon whilst sitting in the parlour he became excited & then rushed to the fire - finding the guard unlocked he attempted to escape up the Chimney & was rescued from his perilous position over the fire by two

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Adm

Admitted Octr 15th 1859

attendant. Heroin immediately attended to & put to bed in the padded room & a man set over him to watch him there — Cerebral Congestion was very marked & there was a good deal of excitement in the pulse —

Cupping Glasses were applied to the neck & a few ounces of blood withdrawn. His feet also were put in hot water —

The bowels were relieved by injection —

In the evening he became greatly excited & required three attendants to restrain him from injuring himself & especially others by striking kicking & biting —

To have repeated doses of the sedative liquor of opium till sleep is procured.

17 Forward, morning excitement excitement abated & patient fell into a disturbed sleep for two hours & awoke still restless & agitated but less excited. He fancies that he is surrounded by demons & fiends, & that the people around him are telling him to destroy himself or that they will injury him. He has still the suicidal tendency — will take nothing voluntarily — has today fed twice by the stomach pump.

Bowels inactive. Hab ol Croton ℥ij & Cerebrisedia ℥ss. — Statim —

℞ Hab haust Anodyn. h.s.

18 His mind is still confused & agitated by creations of the fancy. The suicidal & dangerous tendencies are still apparent —

He fancies that he is in hell or at least in another world —

Bowels still confined. Repet haust ol Croton. & if bowels be free let him have a Sedative draught at bed time as before.

19 Has been remarkably quiet all night — he is more intelligent today — answering questions more readily. Has not attempted to injure himself today — Still fancies he is in another world & can scarcely rely on our assurances to the contrary.

Takes his food voluntarily —

Bowels have been well opened — head is still hot — Let a Cold lotion be constantly applied — T. O

To Page 26

Charles Beattie Act 39

Was brought to this asylum by a medical man from Ballymena Ireland.
He is a teacher of Elocution by profession; is Single; a protestant & has received a classical education
This is his first attack & has existed for the last four months.
The cause assigned is religious excitement -
Has never been under restraint or treatment prior to coming here
None of patients friends it is said are or ever have been known to be insane -
The Symptoms connected with the case prior to admission as appears from the medical Certificate were the following: Taciturnity; refusal of food; Inclination to lie constantly in bed; Fancies that was to be tortured by Enemy: On admission he is obstinately taciturn; perfectly Quiet & depressed; His pulse is small weak & compressible. -
Sep. From his obstinate refusal of food it is inferred that he is Suicidal - Let him therefore be well watched by night & by day. -
His bowels being said to be slow Let him have R Cal. gss P. Rhei 3,- P. Aram: Ext. Hy. Statim & a pint of ale & a draught at bedtime.
24 Lay quite quiet all night -
Bowels have been freely moved. He is very taciturn - will not answer any question that is put to him & Sometimes asks "how can flesh & blood stand that" - His fancies that he is to be put upon red hot irons or to be put into a red hot furnace
Let his head & neck be blistered -
Refuses his food & never takes unmoved without the appearance of force & application of it
28 Is very quiet & harmless at all times. - Appears to be constantly absorbed in the contemplation of the awful & imaginary fate that Fancies is awaiting him - Sometimes asks if he will be allowed to sleep in the apartment where he was last night - Still refuses his food

Nov 14

Query

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Admitted Oct. 26 1859

Nov 14 Has to be fed almost daily with the Stomach pump - His food has to be given to him by the spoon as he cannot swallow solid food or that his stomach is too small to contain it.

He is always depressed - never usefully employed - incessantly wrapt up in his own thoughts - Delusions abt burning still very strong & he is constantly in expectation that he is about to be burned in the fire - t. o

Dec 7 Has now come to take a little food voluntarily & occasionally takes a full meal - There is no visible improvement mentally -

His bodily health is very weak & there a great want of tone in his system - His Countenance is quite anaemic - ℞ Quinae disulph. ʒj Acid Hydrochlor dil ʒij M Calumbae ʒj Aq Cinnamomi ʒij Aq ad ℥xvj ft Hr Sig ℥ss ter in die

He is watched regularly at night.

17 Since last report there appeared to be little change mentally or bodily. till today when he began to complain of pain at the lower region of the belly. The bladder was relieved by catheter & a large quantity of blood came away mixed with the urine & such clots towards the close of the flow - The testicles were retracted & the penis was shrivelled & also retracted -

He was put to bed & had the following medicine ℞ P. Salicin ℥ss Tinct Opii ℥ij Aq Menth Pip ℥ij Sig ℥ss every 4 hours -

18 Slept none last night - appeared to be in pain. The Abdomen was examined & found to be tense & tympanitic & very painful upon the slightest pressure. The pulse 140 small weak & thready - The bladder was again relieved & still the urine was mixed with blood -

His bowels were relieved by enema.

Let him have the following - ℞ Vini Mellis ℥ij Aq ℥ij every 4 hours -

19 Will not take the fluid. Let him have the following ℞ Calomel ℈ij Pulv Opii ℈ss every 4 hours -

He is very weak let him have wine & brandy at discretion - Will take no food. A blister was applied to the abdomen to short relief.

20 This morning at 2.30 he died -

Died -

Charles Reid Aet 48

Continued from page 22

Oct 20 Lay perfectly quiet all night. but did not sleep much. Fancies still that he is in another world. but that he not so much annoyed as he has hitherto been - Head still hot. Cold cotton is sedulously applied Vongue foul & furred Let him have the following Mixt o. Cretæ 5vj. Pulv. Ipecac Pulv. Aromat 5ij. M. Statim. Takes his food & medicine voluntarily -

22 Is now very composed & rational in his feelings - Is still rather restless at night. Let him continue to occupy the room & let him be constantly watched - The head is rather hot still - Bowels slow R Pulv Ipecac Co 3ij - Statim

24 Benson has again resumed her throne - He is anxious to be allowed to sit up a little in the room at first & then to go into the Gallery. This was conceded to him - Bowels are free - heat of head is moderate - pulse is rather frequent & weak. Let the night watch be discontinued - The regular night watch to look in to his room occasionally during the night

Nov 1 Continues to improve daily - Has been troubled with diarrhea for a few days which has yielded to Sol Mur Ferri - 5th ult to 1st inst - He is still rather exclusive very quiet, & seems not to care about mixing with other patients - Head is hot Coal - Pulse 80 rather weak - Cont beef tea &c -

22 Two days ago was observed to have become duller than usual & to have no inclination to go out to walk or take exercise & wish to remain alone in his room - He then states that he had heard voices during the night talking about him - & that he had again become apprehensive of his soul's welfare - He was immediately removed to No 1 & a strict watch by night

Dec 7

Admitted Oct. 15 1859

Hey day put upon him.
Since then the depression has been gaining strength steadily & he is now very suicidal — & refusing his food.
There is a good deal of heat of head. Let the head be shaved & an evaporating lotion constantly be applied — Hab enema Ojii h. s.
To be thoroughly watched —

24 The attendant having left patients side for a moment he went into a room & by means of his neckerchief had almost strangled himself when he was detected — He is most intently bent on self destruction & watches every moment for an opportunity to accomplish his purpose —
He fancies he has been a great sinner & is unworthy of life — & that the welfare of the whole world depends upon his accomplishment of Suicide

28 Fancies that he has murdered his wife — Still intensely bent on Suicide — Strikes the patients to incite them to take his life. Requests to be restrained by two attendants. Refuses his food — Was fed by Stomach pump today — The Stomach is very irritable & intolerant of fluids — Let him have them in small quantities at a time — Hab. Enema Ojii h. s.
To be watched passively by night & Hey day.

30 Attempted to suffocate himself by grasping his throat till his face was black — during the night —
Heat of head today is less — Want of appetite & demulcination for food is great —
He takes a little beef tea from time to time — & ale occasionally.
Let him have the enema as before — & bowels are confined
Hab ol Ricini 3ss Croc mane

Dec 7 Decided improvement has taken place since last Report — He is taking his food pretty well — Is very quick. feelings & expression of countenance more natural — Declares he has no desire to commit suicide & thinks if he had been discharged before took ill a second time he would have escaped — Says he is thankful for the attention shown to him & that he was prevented from committing Suicide —

To page 36

Alexander Fairlie Bruce Act

1859

From Page 210 Vol 20

Sept 6 Continued:— Tonight a Med! Assistant was relieving from an interview with him he secured a walking stick which he had prepared beforehand for the purpose & attempted to strike Med! assist on the back of the head but was fortunately by attendant who was standing by his side — It was clear that nothing but the presence of a large number of attendants wd induce the patient to comply with our request. They were accordingly summoned & ordered to carry patient to bed. He refused to walk at first but when within a short distance of medical assistant patient got on his feet & with the velocity of lightning directed a kick at Medical Assistant who fortunately rec! it on the lower part of the belly, tho' it was clearly intended for another part —

His excitement & violence became unbounded & it was deemed indispensable that he shd pass the night in the padded room.

The excitement continued unabated for 4 days after which he became calm & was allowed to retain to his parlour & bedroom —

Oct 19 Since last report has consulted Dr Patrick with reference to his ears. He avers holds out no prospect of much improvement but thinks that relief may be obtained from small blisters applied to the ear from time to time & occasionally applied to the fauces. —

Owing to his restlessness & great proclivity towards the fair sex it was deemed expedient to try the effect of a small blister to the nape of the neck — This has had the effect of keeping rather more subdued —

26 Small pimples have made their appearance after the blister which the patient irritates by scratching & uneasiness to allow any applications to them except what he thinks best himself — The nape of the neck has a very angry look & fears of Carbuncles are entertained —

Let a poultice be constantly applied & let influence of poppies be spread on it —

Sig Hab — & Rhei Cl 3ij Statim —

Admitted 28th August 1858

Nov 5 1858 Today the carbuncle was opened by a Crucial incision & a large quantity of thick well formed pus was discharged. The part wound was stuffed with lint & cold water dressing applied.

The patient has a liberal supply of wine daily — & a tonic mixture —

His restlessness is still very great for some time past it has been necessary to let him sleep in her parlour along with an attendant who reports that patient lays in bed only till he thinks that he is asleep & then gets up & sits in his easy chair — till morning.

7 The carbuncle is doing well — but he is still strictly confined to the house. He is at present suffering or fancies that he suffers from "Strangury" by which he probably means difficulty in passing urine. The urine was examined but beyond containing a slight haziness owing to the presence of mucus it was natural — The following mixture was ordered for him — R Spts Juniperi Bravae 3iiij Aq. Potassae 3ij M Hyoscyami 3ss. M. Sig 3ij ter in die. & to use barley water for drink — & de cantharide lunch.

Today under the pretext of wishing to give instructions regarding a favourite dish of his he sent for the attendant cook, whom he took the liberty of caressing & making overtures of marriage to — at the same time making her a present of his gold stud & some money — all of which were immediately handed over to the Steward —

He is very urgent about going out to drive no doubt for the secret purpose of renewing his acquaintance with some lady friends in shops in town —

Nov 15 Today he addressed the following communication to the Superintendent of Ladies

Bruce Parlour Friday 15th

My dear Friend.

I hope you are feeling better Spite of the blues

May I beg the favor of you to allow yr handmaiden Mary McCraes to call & visit me for a few minutes I wish to refer some things for her consideration in which I am interested. Relieve me always

Yr friend
Yours most sincerely
A. F. Bruce.

Dr McMillan

see next page

Alexander Fairlie Bruce Act

Admitted

Nov 15, Continued / — His note Mr M. returned with to Medical assistant with the following note written on the back of it —

A marriage contract was drawn out & fully signed by both parties. 25/ was presented for the purchase of the Ring which Mary returned to Mr Caldwell & burned the contract in my presence.

B. Mapleson

16 Nov 1859

He has carefully avoided making any allusion to this matter in Conversation with the Medical officers —

He is at present very quiet during the day — & speaks pretty rationally —

Since writing the foregoing other love letters containing very obscene allusions addressed to the same party & also 2 letters of a similar nature together with a regularly drawn out engagement of marriage addressed to another female servant (the Cook) — all have been found in my hands

betraying a great degree of excitement with reference to women —

Nov 24

Dec. 4 There is some degree of improvement since last report — but he has still a morbid desire for the Society of women

He continues to sleep at night in his easy chair —

He is strictly confined to the house on account of the sore on the nape of his neck — these we are in no hurry to heal as they afford an excellent pretext for refusing to allow him to go into town to expose himself

He is very fond of billiards

His urine has improved in quality & he now passes it in larger quantity.

1860 Jany 24

July 23

15 He has been using the Barcelona Mixture — with benefit —

Is at present very rational & there is at present less general excitement about him than we have observed since he came under our Care. Yet he still exhibits a morbid desire for the Society of women & today has written a very Amorous letter to one of the Servants of this

Admitted 28 August 1858

House offering marriage off hand - & couched in terms which betray a considerable degree of erotic tendency.
The wounds at the nape of the neck are nearly whole -
His bodily health is very good.
The urine is now almost natural & gives no pain in its passage -
He still passes the night in his easy chair -

Dec 24 Today in conversation with Dr Mackintosh patient states that Sir Michael his brother wishes him to reside in Stirling & that he may represent the family there - This is understood to be a delusion.
He is still very weak foolish upon the subject of women -
Cannot rest in the recumbent posture in bed during the night & insists on sleeping in his easy chair. Two nights ago he set his room on fire. The fire had become low & in his efforts to mend it by placing a towel before it to contract the draught the latter had become ignited unobserved by him - He threw the towel down upon the fire & in a few minutes was startled by the smell of burning - & succeeded in putting out the fire but not until the towel & carpet were destroyed the flooring was charred about ¼ of an inch deep -
He has since this been confined during the night to a parlour heated by means of hot air & without fire or gas - & with an attendant sleeping in the same apartment with him as heretofore -

1860 Jany 24 For some time past he has kept a dog which he picked up when out walking. The animal is constantly with him by night & by day & sometimes sleeps upon his knee during the night - The attendant has determined the animal as he detests the patient allowing the animal to take disgusting liberties with his person.
He broaches no delusion in conversation -

Feby 23 Patient now occupies his bed at night but gets up early in the morning, sometimes at 5 but generally a little later.
In conversation he still wanders from topic to topic & his mind is never at rest. Day after day he has some new request to make for new & extended liberties such as to visit the most public places, theatres, concerts &c in town - He is very improvident, would give away everything & would spend

To page 50

George Sarioch Thain act 20

Was brot to this Asylum from a friends house in Bothwell by two attendants —
He is an officer in the Bengal Native Infantry Service.
He is Single. Protestant, —
Education first class — —
The first attack - began about a year ago & the result of Sunstroke received when engaged in active service in the late Indian rebellion -
He was treated in the Hospital at Cawnpore & latterly in his mothers house & the house of friends. —
The most prominent feature of his case have lately been a considerable degree of Mental excitement accompanied by monstrous delusions - & sometimes a disposition to be violent & dangerous - Sometimes he is pretty quiet & manageable & then his mind runs on religious & metaphysical subjects.
On admission he was very taciturn stood in one position & would not move a step so that he had to be carried out of the Cab upstairs to his bed -
He refused to take anything to eat. He was put to bed
17 was standing on the floor in military position when the attendant entered his bedroom this morning. He refuses to speak. or to take food —
18 Fancies that he is the Devil - took his breakfast & dinner today. Is more conversable but is still haughty & unapproachable - Bowels slow - has taken a Couple of Pillules &c —
19 much improved this morning very mild & affable - talks readily on any subject - & shows a good deal of General information & General ability —
He rambles still a good deal in conversation & is occasionally incoherent —
Is taking his food readily -
24 Has remained in bed today - refused to take breakfast —
His bowels are slow - He consented to take 2 Colocynth pills —
Up till today has taken exercise regularly in the grounds —

Adm
Dec 7
21

Admitted 16 Novr. 1869

Decr 7 Since last report has been very variable — One day talkative & pleasant, the other sulky & exclusive — He is very delusive — fancy my that he is Dove sometimes & at other times the Devil.

He refuses his food occasionally, takes exercise in the grounds & by walking beyond the boundaries accompanied by his attendant.

21 No improvement mentally — Was this day removed to an Asylum in England —

Discharged

David Forsyth act

from page 16

Dec 7 The other day told med officer that he had a new theory concerning twin generation which he intended to impart for a consideration to all parties who were desirous of becoming the parents of the like – This so called theory was most absurd & the absurdity was only equalled by it's novelty & silliness. Med. Officer according to him, is about to be appointed to the high & lucrative post of accoucheur to the Queen by his influence, & he expects to share in the emoluments —
He expects the Queen will appoint him to be Governor of the Canadian Colonies &c. He still expects the Earldom of Ellesmere —

His neck has been 2 minutes – he has had a purgative – C.O

1860 Jany 12 No improvement mentally – Delusions same character as before noted. His general behaviour is not improved – but his habits are so bad. – T. O –

Feby 17 Delusions Continue to crop out. The following are the chief at present – He fancies that he is about to get married to a Miss Hendrie; that he is going to start Steamboats between the & America; that he is going to export wine; Open a cigar shop & Spirit Cellar &c – The old delusion about the patent for Gates; that he is going to have a house at Campsie where he is to start a gas work; that he is about to buy £150000 of property in Glasgow &c. He is still secretive & accumulative & cheats in everything he can.

March 17 Since last report he has made considerable improvement – He is very careful in broaching his delusions being evidently on his guard. Still he will not admit that he ever was ill. He still restless in his manner, & rambling in his conversation – His mind is very weak – & his disposition very perverse – He has no regard for truth & unless caught in the act he invariably denies the fact with the greatest gravity & earnestness. Pretends that he does not care for Stimulants but takes every opportunity of adding to his daily allowance – a few days ago went into the Bath room & drank up the beer belonging to a patient from the East House who

April 7

1862 Feby 17

Nov 28

Dec 15

Admitted 15th August 1859

was seen by me in the Gallery & when accused of having done so protested his innocence & was kept bitterly. L. C.

21 Today examined him; found from his conversation that his mind was still very weak. His appearance & manner are peculiar. He is very innocent & his disposition persevere. If there be a wrong way of doing a thing he is sure to adopt it. The secretive propensity was again displayed a day or two ago. several articles having been found concealed below his bedding place. His room was in a filthy state for the last few mornings.

Let his stimulant be continued from this date. let him have 2 oz Porter 6 oz ale 6 oz Whiskey 3 oz. at C. Ahn

April 7 Mind still very weak & displays a perverse disposition. being very fond of telling falsehoods of the most palpable sort. His desire for stimulants is unabated tho' he professes to care nothing for them & to give them up.

Today he was removed by his niece to her home in Glasgow.

Relieved.

1862

October 17th Readmitted today having been brought to the asylum by an attendant who was sent for him. Since he was removed from the asylum his mental condition gradually became worse. He it seems has squandered the most of his money, or his friends have done it for him.

For twelve months prior to his admission he was attended by a man and lived with his niece. He was very helpless it is said requiring to be taken to the W. closet and to be fed. On one occasion not long ago he got up at night, and under the idea, that he was going to his own house he went out at the window and fell a height of two flats.

Nov 20 Ever since admission the symptoms of General Paralysis both psychical and physical have been very marked in his case. There is general relaxation of the whole muscular system, as evinced by laxity of the features muscular tremor and an uncertain totteringly gait. In fact when he walks he shuffles along sliding one foot and then the other along the floor. He is full of great projects, states that he has been frequently at New Zealand within a few months, that he is on intimate terms with Napoleon and that

Dec 15 he imports regularly tons of Gold bullion from Australia. No change.

Vide page 218

Charles Reid Act 48

From page 27

Dec. 16 Since last report has been tolerably calm & rational - till today when his old delusion about unworthiness has again made its appearance - He is rather depressed & a little restless & is very fond to be alone by himself - The special attentions of an attendant has never been relaxed & he is still watched by day & by night. He is taking his food & has a sedative enema at bed time - C. O

17 Has become still more depressed - & is more restless - distinct desire for self destruction is expressed by the patient freely - Still taking his food - & has the enema as before. His neck has been Co. Irritated.

18 Tried to drown himself today by keeping his head down in a lavatory full of water - but the attendant was by his side & prevented him -

He struggled a great part of the night with the special watch - & attempted to kill himself by knocking his head against the wall. Is still taking his food Enema at bed time as before -

19 Has refused to take any food today Is most determined upon suicide - has attempted to open a vein by pinching the skin - & tries to throw himself down - To be kept in a padded room all day & let him have a strong dress upon him.

Let him have an enema at bed time -

20 Took a Cup of Coffee with two Eggs in it today from the hand of the medical assistant. Refused food the rest of the day -

Suicidal tendency is even greater than at any previous time - Has bitten his tongue & his wrists to bring about death.

Had a sedative draught in the forenoon which has no calmative effect.

About two o'clock P.M. was observed to stagger a little - & at three fell forward heavily upon the Crown of his head & became quite insensible - The usual means were adopted to restore him - & at last the pulse became regular tho' weak & the respiration almost natural - The congestion of the head & the prominence of eyes

Admitted Oct. 15th 1859

gradually disappeared & he lay quiet but quite insensible - In the Comatose state he remained all night & 8.20 A.M. he expired without a groan -

Died -

Peter McAuley Aet 64

Was brt to this Asylum today by relations & friends from Shawfield bank near Rutherglen -
He is a master Calico printer - a Protestant - Married - & has received a sound English education -
The first attack of considerable duration - No cause assigned.
It appears that about 18 months ago he had an attack of Cerebral Congestion which nearly imperilled his life but from which he recovered so as to be able to go about but not to attend to business - His physical health which for some time previous had be rather feeble became gradually worse & after repeated attacks of congestion his mind gave way: he became excited refused food under the idea that it was poisoned & took dislike to his nearest & dearest relatives. The fits of excitement recurred at almost equal intervals & wore gradually on till they reached a climax during which he wd eat nothing & had often to be restrained from committing violent assaults upon his friends & disappeared gradually until he fell into a somnolent state -
On the middle of a paroxysm of excitement he was brt to us. His bowels had not been free for several days -
He had an injection immediately which he resisted violently & which answered only partially. He consented however to take 2 Rhubarb pills - He was ordered wine & beef tea ad libitum -

Adm

Oct. 26

29

Dec 3

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16

24 very noisy during the greater part of the night talking incessantly when awake & sometimes shouting - He has about three hours sleep - Take a little wine largely diluted & some beef tea - Bowels were free today — Some heat of head -

18

25 Slept about 5 hours since last night - Has been quieter & in a happy humours - but still talking very incoherently - Heat of head still considerable. Will not permit the use of an evaporating lotion - Bowels again open
Taking a moderate allowance of wine & food -

22

Admitted Nov 23 1859

Nov. 26 Talking incessantly & incoherently when awake - Heat of head less - Bowels & bladder relieved naturally. Slept ab.t 4 hours since last night.
Taking some beef tea &c freely.

29 Is again becoming excited - his eyes are suffused - heat of head increasing pulse full - about 112. Tongue is red & like a beef steak - rather dry -
Let his neck be &c Irritated. Cold to be applied to head if possible & to have 2 Rhubarb Pills - (the only medicine he will take) & some Spt Eth. Nit & Spt Juniper in his wine.

Dec 3 much excited wont keep his bed - fancies that he sees people in the room in the walls & coming in by the key-hole &c
Let his head be shaved & cold incessantly applied —
Bowels free.

7 Excitement is on the decrease - but he talks a great deal - Is taking his food very well. Has short snatches of sleep during the day - & rests better at night.

10 Has fallen into a somnolent state - & is passing his urine & faces in bed - The face is slightly drawn to the left side; pupils unequal - pulse 90 - breathing almost natural in frequency but deep -
Let have his head shaved & a blister applied — Bladder relieved by Catheter.

12 Roused a little - not much - sometimes replies to question but nothing more. Requires to be fed with the Spoon - Ilio-tom passing involuntarily in bed - bladder still relieved by Catheter

16 Right side paralysed - is almost comatose - Repeat the blister to the head - Fed by the spoon with wine & beef tea -

18 Can be roused to answer questions - Cries occasionally - Fancies he is at Moffat a watering place he had frequented early in the attack — Can now respond to the call of nature - when lifted out of bed -

22 Today he is tolerably conscious - & his friends have seized the opportunity to have him removed to his friend's home —

Relieved -

Robert Tarrs aet 52

Was brot to this Asylum by some friends from Dundee He is a Flax spinner - Single - Protestant - Commercial educaton. His second attack - Assigned cause dissipation of every sort. On the occasion of his first attack he was confined in this House & treated for 10 months & discharged recovered. For some time past he has been very dissipated taking ardent spirits in large quantities & associating with women of disreputable character - but it was not till within two months ago that unmistakable signs of mental derangement began to make their appearance - accompanied by paroxysms of excitement especially when opposed & distinct delusions as to great wealth & in reference to contracting marriages with ladies of great wealth & high position &c

On admission he appears to be facetious, talks of getting married to a lady that he has not seen for a long time & has fixed the day - fancies that he is going to keep his Carriage & has all the delusions of a general paralytic -

His face is flushed - his pulse is very full & bounding -

As he has been drinking very heavily lately let him have 4 oz of whisky daily -

Try to sleep under the eye of night watch -

26 Slept a little last night - restless, & set away as he has only come here for a night to visit old friend - Talks freely of his intended marriage & is absent & confused at other times - A. O.

29 Is getting excitable at his Confinement - Writes letters to people to send in a cab to take him away - Speaks of going to London to get married &c in elegant Coach - appears to be erotic - Language occasionally obscene -

Dec 29 Writes letters almost daily to friends & others to take him out - Is occasionally excited & threatens damages &c for illegal Confinement -

Admd

1860 July 30

July 2

March 26

April 26 May 29

Admitted Novr 25th 1859

Is as delusive as ever - Fancies he has great wealth - is about to buy ships & has great schemes of Commercial enterprise - Is very restless - C. O -

Jany 30 1860 Continues very restless at all times & is occasionally much excited about being confined - wishes to get away to be married & transact business on a great scale - Delusions as to wealth &c are well marked - There is some hesitation in his speech & uncertainty of gait - C. O -

Feby 2 No signs of mental improvement - on the Contrary he is perhaps becoming gradually worse - He is very anxious to get away & is continually writing letters to friends & others with that view He cannot rest during the day; keeps constantly on the move & sometimes becomes more excited when talking about his Confinement & threatens violence to those about him & great damages against the Asylum for illegal Confinement He is more delusive of late fancying that he is possessed of great riches & that he is going to buy a number of large ships for the Russian trade - He has other schemes of Commercial enterprise which are equally absurd. The delusion ab' marriage Continues. There is some degree of hesitation in his Speech & unsteadiness of gait Physical health is good -

March 26 Has become very restless & unsettled & is occasionally much excited. He is subject to hallucinations of the senses - Says he was Commanded by a man sent from Heaven to his bedside the other evening to get a book written which was left with Dr Mackintosh the last time he was here, before he Came to Asylum.

The delusion about marriage is still very vivid - He has become very religiously disposed of late & reads the bible a good deal.

Takes his food ravenously - & has to be watched & regulated in that particular. Requires an occasional purgative.

April 26 The same as at last report -

May 19 Has become excited & violent attacking every body around him Has had his head Shaved frequently which has the effect of Calming him for a time - C. V

To pp 42

42

James Glen aet 35

Was brot tonight from Renfrew by his wife & another relation. He is a druggist, is Married a Unitarian - education liberal.. The present attack is the first & has continued for upwards of 3 years. The cause unknown but is supposed to be connected with induration & atrophy of the liver produced by fits of intemperance - to which in his unmedded life he was latterly given -

The prominent symptoms of his disease have hitherto been hearing voices which proceed from the wall, roof of his Shop & dwelling house which he fancies to be the voices of neighbours or people who are acquainted with his private & most secret concerns as they talk together about them & malign his character into the bargain - These voices belong he says to some people who have a hatred to him & who are determined to destroy his peace of mind by talking openly abt his most secret concerns & perpetrate falsehoods concern his Character &c

He believes too that they pour currents of Galvanism into his body whereby his nervous System is being destroyed -

On some occasions he has got much excited & on one occasion in particular attacked his wife & imputed Complicity in the conspiracy to her threatening to kill her if she did not confess & inform him who the parties were that were thus annoying him - Sometimes he will run out of the shop suddenly to catch the offenders & throws stones at imaginary people - & at night he often shifted his bed from one place to another in the room in the hope of getting beyond the influence of his persecutors - & one occasion served up tea tray & beat upon it to drown the imaginary noises -

His eye is restless & vacant - Complains of pain in the head

Adm

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1860
Jany 24

Feby 2

March 6

July 23

Augt 16

Oct 4 32

Admitted Dec. 5th 1859

& down the Spine —
Sep. Ordinary diet & Regimen.

6 Slept pretty well last night & has have slept better but for the noise of other patients in rooms adjacent.
Let him have a small blister to the nape of the neck —
Bowels slow. Hab. Pil col. & Hyoscyam occasionally.

7 Think he is less troubled with the voices here than at home —
An attempt to argue him out of his delusions was of course quite unsuccessful & seemed to confirm him in the belief that they did exist here as well as elsewhere.

8 Saw his wife today & wished to get away with her — When he was opposed he got much excited & was with much difficulty persuaded to remain.
His delusions are rampant.

30 No improvement mentally — Is determined to get away as he finds he is no better here than at home — Delusions continue —

1860
Jan 24 No improvement, mentally; bodily health good —

Feby 2 Mind still in the same state — Becomes excited when talking of his own case — Asserts that he came here as to a place where he would be rid of annoyances he has subject to at home; that he is a voluntary patient & cannot legally be detained. Says we have allowed people to come into this house for the purpose of annoying him the ways already described. This last statement was accompanied by a considerable degree of excitement.
He is at present taking the following
℞ Tinct. Cascarill. Cort. ℥x P. Opii gtt vi
Ter in die —
Takes his food well — & has exercise in the grounds Regularly.

March 6 Continues very delusive & is no better in this respect than he was on Admission. Bodily health improved
His wife removed him to his home — Discharged

July 23 Readmitted in the same state as when he was discharged —

Aug 16 Continues depressed & delusive as before — Bodily health is pretty good —

Dec 4. 32 No change mentally. Has had a slight catarrh from which he is at present recovering

Alexander Greenlees act 15

was brot to the Asylum today by his uncle & an attendant. He is a minor - at school - Protestant Education has been liberal. The first attack, came on gradually & of 8 days duration! On inquiry this found that patient has been very restless for several months past; his character has become changed; from being obedient & respectful to his mother he has become self willed & over bearing. Shortly after these symptoms began to be observed he was placed in an academy in the County in the hope that the discipline of an institution such as that would have a beneficial influence upon him. There however he manifested the same restless & disobedient spirit as at home - got up during the night roamed thro' the house & lighted fires. In fact ~~such~~ was his restlessness by night & by day was such that his teacher deemed to have him removed as it was not safe to have him in the house.

On admission he appears to have the elements of an amiable character, appears to be restless & wayward & his conduct is on the whole intensely puerile. There appears to be a hereditary predisposition from the fact of his father & mother having both been confined and treated in this Asylum at different times.

His bowels are natural - Appetite good - Hab h &c

29 Restless during the night. seems about the galley all day apparently brilliant a well defined object - meddle & interfere with every thing is very wayward.

Let him have a purgative in the morning & a draught at bed time -

July 3 Is very quiet. more composed - Cannot settle to read yet. His garments & Caster are still extremely dirty. -

Bowels & appetite Natural

March 1 Has become very restless & excited - & very abusive in his Language - & has evinced a destructive tendency - Let

Adm

2

8

April 10

May 23

July 28

Admitted 28th January 1860

	Has he fits unto a strong Area — Hab. Ol Croton 9th ij. & Sp. Hord. ℥ij
March 2	Excited & noisy all night. — very restless — constantly on the move. Hab. Rhe — & Sedative draught —
8	Excitement has now almost disappeared He is still restless & unsettled. His appetite is very keen.
April 10	Rather restless still by night & by day. Has begun to read a little — & is tolerably quiet & well behaved — His bodily health is much improved & he is getting rather robust —
May 23	Has become much improved — Still a little fidgetty & restless at times — Reads a little — & is now daily occupied in the Garden — Bodily continues good — Bowels appetite & Sleep natural
July 28	Dismissed Cured

James Warrington Bald Act 33

Was brot to us today from Glasgow by several friends He is a tea dealer. Single - Protestant - Education liberal - The first attack - of three or four days duration. The cause Assigned is Religious excitement. He is supposed to have a Suicidal tendency.
On admission he is much excited refused to walk from the Cab & had to be carried into the Gallery - He struggled violently with the attendants & there was the greatest difficulty in undressing him. He is quite incoherent, they say calling everybody around him by same names of people of his acquaintance He has a severe cut over the left eye - received in attempt to injure himself by dashing his head against the wall as they issued from his dwelling house.
He was put into Canvas & placed in the padded room - Pulse frequent. heat of head considerable -
Let him have Strong ale & beef tea - Hab. N.S.L.S.
8 Noisy & excited - very treacherous & violent - requires to be watched Let him have the nape of the neck Cantr. irritated. -
Hab. Abrogans fortis O. L.S.
9 Cantharides excited noisy & incoherent - very restless - C.O. -
10 Is easy & perfect the same. C.O.
March 14 Restless at all times - Sometimes excited - violent - destructive requires constant & special attention
Habits at times degenerate.
Bodily health rather weak - Let him have beef tea at Midday - & plenty of exercise in the Open Air.
C.O. Irritation to the neck has been applied frequently & with the best effect -
April 16 Noisy & restless at night - Very destructive in his tendencies - Restless by day - busy always on the move & continually interfering with the other patients -
Has an occasional dose of purgative medicine - C.O
May 16 Restlessness Continues - Still very troublesome - interfering with her fellow patients & the attendants

17

23

June 1

Admitted 7th February 1860

May 16 - Continued — Tears his clothes & bedding & breaks glass. Mistakes the identity of people & talks rambligly & incoherently.
For a few days past he has complained of pain in swallowing & hoarseness of voice - Examination of the throat discovers a slight redness & tenderness of the fauces - & there is pain on pressure over the thyroid Cartilage - Pulse 120 - Skin rather hot - Let him be put to bed — having first had his feet bathed in warm water - Let turpentine Stupes be applied round the neck - & let him have the following medicine immediately
℞ Vini Ipecacuanhae ℥ß. Vini Antimonialis ℥ß - Aq. ℥ij. a tea spoonful every ¼ hour until he vomits & then the same every 2 hours —

17 Pulse considerably reduced in frequency Skin moist & cool - hoarseness of voice less - pain on pressure over the larynx relieved — Bowels free -
Let him have the following medicine
℞ Vini Ipecac: ℥ij ℳ Glycyrrhizae Comm. ℥iss Aq ℥viij ft. Sig ℥ß 4tis horis —

23 Voice now quite recovered - & other Symptoms disappeared - mind not improved — Requires constant attention to keep him out mischief - Broke glass a day or two ago
Bodily health is improving — has been working a little in the garden yesterday.

June 1- Was this day Removed by his father

Relieved

For further history of case see Page 100.

George Ure aet 34

was brot to this Asylum from Glasgow by his friends.
He is a Merchant. Single - Protestant, Education liberal
The first attack of 18 months duration. Supposed Cause Sun-stroke when residing in Rangoon Burmah East Indies.
Was 3 months under the care of Dr Hutcheson at Troon prior to coming here.
A few days ago he had an epileptic fit from which he recovered stupid & confused & in a state quite unable to take care of himself.
On admission he appears to be fatuous - very talkative & rambling. Has delusions about various moral inventions he has discovered, which betray an extraordinary weakness of mind. He is very quiet affable & peaceable -
12 As described on admission Takes his food well.
He is near sighted - & there is a slight squint of the right eye.
26 Behaviour in every respect exemplary reads walks & employs himself all day in same way.
Mind not improved.
Bodily health very good.
March 26 No change in any respect - Bodily health good - Eats enormously - Reads a good deal - Mind very weak & engaged with trifles.
April 20 Mind very weak - very rambling in his conversation - Delusions the same -
Appetite voracious -
Bowels regular
Sleep natural -
May 23 No improvement mentally; Had a diarrhea a day or two ago from over eating - Is now in his usual health -
Oct. 24 Within the last few days has become much worse. The paralysis being more complete affecting his gait & speech. When he walks he totters like a child & can not progress without assistance. His speech is at times unintelligible and at the best slow & monotonal & apparently with great difficulty enunciated. His bowels are torpid having moved only by medicine or

Nov 22

Dec 14

1860
Dec 23

Admitted 11th February 1860

hydrotera. His urine requires to be drawn off daily. Has begun to pass it in bed. Back of neck & upper part of chest rubbed with Ung. Stimulans. This was followed by well marked amelioration of symptoms.

November 22 Is now constantly in bed. Urine has to be drawn off twice every day. Powers of speech and of deglutition very imperfect, can swallow only fluids and them with difficulty. Large sores have formed upon sacrum and haunches notwithstanding the use of pillows (hydrostatic) Sores dusted with powdered oxide of Zinc. The encrustations formed produced much pain and it was deemed advisable to apply lint soaked in camphorated oil. This application was followed by manifest improvement and increased comfort. Bowels relieved once every two days by common enemata. Has four glasses of port wine daily and beef tea ad libitum. Is sinking gradually.

Decb 14 Is now nearly unconscious and is very delusive as to place and personal identity. Occasionally a profuse perspiration breaks out over face and body. Features have become pinched and countenance pale. Can swallow no more than a spoonful of wine or beef tea at a time and often seems to choke him producing convulsive cough and dyspnoea.

1860
Decb 23 After sinking gradually to day he

Died.

Alexander Fairlie Bruce

ante page 31

July 24/ I spend a great deal of money on trifles & in buying things to make presents of them to the female servants of this House - He evinces a very strong desire for the Society of women & the thought of them is ever present in his mind - The erotic tendency is always well marked & whenever & whenever he is placed in proximity to ladies even in Church or elsewhere his behaviour towards them is at once disgusting indecent & humiliating.

When in the House he invariably sits with his trousers pants unbattoned & his private parts exposed despite our expostulations & remonstrances. A short time ago he pocked up a dog the driver into town twice a day Sometimes he behaves tolerably well at other times in a manner quite the reverse - He is extremely anxious to attract the notice of the fair sex & with this view is constantly on the look out - If he succeeds in meeting the gaze of a good looking female of any condition in life whatsoever he is sure to smile & bow & sometimes (as observed by myself) even to kiss his hand to them. This is a daily occurrence at present. On the route to town poor girls & others are almost always on him & scarcely a day passes that he does not give away some article of dress mainly to them & if permitted would take them into the Carriage beside him. Indeed on one occasion not long ago while the attendant was purchasing some pastry for him he actually had got a big girl into the Carriage & this was in one of the most respectable parts of the Suburbs & in the presence of a number of people.

After often repeated solicitations he was permitted to visit a bazaar in the West End on Tuesday last On that occasion he bought a large quantity of oranges apples &c from a pretty shop girl & proceeded to distribute the fruit to every female he met & patting them on the shoulder would say something funny & end by asking them for a kiss. His manner appearance & behaviour on that occasion attracted the notice of everybody. He insists on being present at our Concerts & Balls & invariably embraces every opportunity of taking liberties with the Lady Artistes & even

Admitted 28th August 1858

with the female patients. A day or two ago he stated to his attendant that he intended to get married immediately he went out from there, & that he feared he would not be able to avoid coming into contact with the lady he was formerly engaged to if he went to Edin.r & he intended to go there.

He is full of the idea that he is about to be discharged & frequently in conversation talks of having some of the female servants here as his housekeeper & private servants.

March 5 His mind has been for sometime bent on leaving the asylum. He has accordingly been dismissed today by the advice of Dr Keith & the consent of his Son George Cadell Bruce & his Curator Chas Haine.

As however up till the moment of his dismissal he gave evidence by his great restlessness, extreme amativeness, & wastefulness that his mind was not well he is returned to the Board of Lunacy as dismissed Relieved or Improved but not Cured

March 10 Mr Bruce about a month prior to his dismissal insisted on purchasing a ring & signet ring on his own Christ.n name. His request was acceded to. Today it has just come to our knowledge that they insisted on paying £5 for it tho' the price was only £4-7- & refused to take the balance. The jeweller was obliged to place the sum to the Credit of Dr Mackintosh who has handed the money to the Steward to be placed to the credit of Mr Bruce. This note is added as a proof of the extravagant tendency mentioned in the cancelled entry in the Case.

William Miller Act 60

Was brt to this Asylum by his Son in law from Logie Perthshire.
He was a Farmer is a Widower. Can read write & Cipher. Protestant
His first attack. Has been ill for 3 months more particularly, but change of character & disposition has been observed for upwards of a year. He has suffered from Pretcula in Arm, Cough, & Neuralgia in various parts of the body especially in the Eye & arms & the pains prior to his present Illness & the pains are still occasionally very troublesome His disposition has been very changeable & his temper & spirits mercurial for upwards of a Year & his Opinions on theological points have undergone considerable modification. The cause assigned is a fall upon the head from the top of a waggon of hay when he was a young man. No other cause can be assigned.
The prominent symptoms of late have been Excitement, restlessness. Sleeplessness depression alternating with elevation of Spirits accompanied by delusions of the expansive sort.
He has hesitation & difficulty of speech & presents all the other signs of General paralysis
He fancies that he is possessed of untold wealth, that he is a great Genius & has Supernatural powers & can raise the dead & infuse life & activity into them. He has made discoveries in the Exact Sciences: Can demonstrate the Quadrature of the Circle &c & has discovered the Philosophers Stone by which he turns everything into Gold.

28

29

Sept 25

April 26

May 16

19

26 Sep. Ordinary diet & regimen very restless & noisy all night & no better today. His Conversation is quite incoherent & his delusions are of the same character. His manner is childish & puerile in the extreme. Bowels slow. head hot. Let him have a purgative dose immediately & exercise in the Open air.

27 The same in every respect. His bowels are still slow. Hab. ol Ricini ℥ij & Tr Jalapae ℥i ℈ss

Admitted 25th February 1860

28 Is very happy; talks incessantly & is very restless - Takes his food very well - Bowels free from medicine - Is very angry about being "cheated" -

29 Mind is getting worse - is constantly on the move - tongue never at rest. His pursuits are very childish. busy chiefly making dolls for the admiration of himself & his fellow patients - He fancies that in doing this he is creating a beautiful being -
Bowels natural - do

March 28 Mind gradually getting weaker - Symptoms similar to foregoing --
Habits are very filthy.

April 26 Mental & bodily health very weak - Requires much attention - Takes his food well but it does not seem to nourish him -
Habits occasionally filthy -
Restless by night occasionally

May 16 Since last report has been gradually losing flesh & strength - Mouth slightly awry. & there is a slight degree of hemiplegia - Has been put to bed & treated with wine & other cordials -

19 Sank gradually & this morning at 11.35 - he

Died -

David Sugar aet 23

Was brot to the Asylum by a brother & a friend —
He is a divinity Student & Single Protestant —
His second attack of a fortnights duration — The cause is supposed to be overstudy —
He was confined & treated here for his first attack which occurred in 1888 & was discharged cured.
On admission he is very taciturn, confused & listless — cannot be prevailed upon to speak or look up — His face is blank & unexpressive — his eye listless & dull & vacant — & suffused. & he seems to have no disposition to move —
He is said not to be suicidal but this is very questionable —
Let him be watched narrowly —
Sig. Ordinary diet & regimen —

28 Lay in bed very quietly all night Still dull & melancholy. Will not & will not speak —
His head is hot & his eyes suffused.
Let him have a cold lotion to his forehead & hot counter irritation be applied to the nape of the neck —

29 No change in any respect —
Is refusing his food — taken when fed. Bowels slow —
Sig, let him have a purgative dose.

30 No improvement — Bowels free Let him have beef tea 6 oz & whisky 3ij daily.

March 25 very dull & listless — Is unwilling to move & will remain in the sitting position all day —
Require an occasional aperient.
Continue the whisky & beef tea

April 28 Still dull listless & taciturn — There are slight evidences of a return of emotion & activity — Head generally hot — eyes suffused — Skin of face dull & greasy. Bodily health improving He is obliged to take exercise in the Open air — C. O

May 23 Has become considerably improved Occasionally talks a little to the attendants — Laughs unmeaningly when questioned — Bodily health good By daily working in the garden C. O —

Admitted 27 February 1860

Oct 15 Is maniacally excited, talks, yells and sings without intermission. Performs all manner of grimaces distorting his features in every conceivable manner, has mistaken ideas as to individuals identity, imagines his medical attendant is a D. belonging to Govan well known in Glasgow. Clamours incessantly for food even after he has partaken of a hearty meal. His mind is a complete jumble or chaos. Has one or two ulcers upon his right leg which he scratches is allowed is confined to bed. Sores dressed with water dressing.

Nov 26 No change. but was this days transferred to Morningside Asylum

Relieved

Peter Todd aet 35

Was brot to this Asylum by a number of his friends among whom was his sister.
He is a merchant or Stockbroker in Glasgow - is a Single Protestant Education liberal.
His first attack, came on gradually & is at least 10 days duration.
In the pursuit of his daily avocation he is said to have been led away insensibly to rather dissipated habits & being a man of a lively & sociable temperament his society was much sought after by his Compeers. His behaviour was looked upon by his the members of his own family, as rather irregular - About two months ago they began to observe the dawn of what they called "better matters" in as much as hitherto he had been careless & inattentive to Spiritual matters he now showed a disposition to retrench & pay more attention to religion —
His mind gradually ran more & more on religious matters & ultimately he began to attend Revival meetings in the Lyon Church - On one of these occasions he was observed to become much agitated or excited & was heard to give utterance to a loud Cry & he left the meeting - He said to his friends that if he had not got relief by the Cry he was sure his heart would have split in two.
This was the first appearance of mental excitement - It became stronger & more confirmed, his sleep left him, he became restless by day as well, unable to attend to business & ultimately delusive. The most prominent delusions were that he was dosed with a secret elixir, that he was commissioned to destroy the popedom & Catholicism & hence he was the object of the hatred & persecution of the adherents of that faith - Occasionally he was much excited & more than once gave evidence of a disposition to do violence to those around him.
On these Circumstances he was brot to us - He was excited & very restless - & threatened an instant law suit if he were detained

Admitted March 3rd 1860

one instant beyond his pleasure – His delusions were as above noted –

Sep. Ordinary diet & regimen.

4 Slept very little last night – demands to be set at liberty. Fancies that he is dosed & punished for other's misdeeds. Demands to see our authority for his detention –

Bowels. Shall let him have a purging draught now –

5 Very restless – & excitable – delusions as formerly – made an attempt to escape but was unsuccessful –

Takes his food well – but it's flatulency emanates from the Confinement. Head cool. pulse frequent & weak, tongue clean.

℞ Pulvis Dicalph. ℈ ss Acid Sulph dil. ℥ij
℞ Calumbae ℈ j – Aq ℥ss ℥vi M

Sig. ℥ss to indici ante Cibum.

6 Has quiet during the night – but is very restless during the day – No improvement mentally.

Refuses his medicine under the idea that it is another clyster –

Bowels & appetite natural. – T. U –

April 6 Irritable & excitable in the highest degree. Sometimes when speaking of his Confinement & of the parties he supposes to be chiefly concerned in it, he becomes gradually more & more excited until the excitement reaches a fearful pitch & he becomes almost speechless with rage. Confounds the identity of people – Fancies he gets poison in his food. & that he is very improperly treated –

Bodily health is improving.

May 16 The same as at last report –

Has had a visit from his family physician who expressed himself satisfied as to the necessity of further confinement.

Oct 23 Somewhat restless and excited in manner. very anxious to get away. Has an obvious impediment in his speech. which is rapid and jerking.

Bodily health good.

Nov. 1st 28 No change

Dec 25 Talks and laughs to himself, is subject to paroxysms of excitement. When his bowels are freely moved and counter-irritation applied to nape of neck with considerable benefit.

1861.

Jan. 26 Is beginning to improve

Feb. 28 At times seems to be very well but relapses again in the course of a few days. Is always talking about getting away.

March 24 Is becoming more excited & delusive

Bodily health good

James Miller act.

Was dismissed only three days ago by the desire of his wife who wished to have him at home as she was sanguine of the results.
On readmission he appears to be worse in every respect mentally & bodily than he was before his dismissal.
He is paler & thinner -
His mind is a complete chaos. he is a knownothing, denies his own existence & the existence of everything else - A case of advanced Fatuity -

April 6 No change mentally - His bodily health is improving -
Habits occasionally filthy -

May 16 No change in any respect.

Oct 26 No change, if any thing worse.
Nov 28 Is beginning to manifest slight symptoms of improvement.
Dec 26 Bodily health good no change otherwise
1861 Jan 7 25 Is getting more lively, writes to his wife and goes occasionally to Glasgow along with a friend to see her.
Feb 28 Labours under incontinence of urine, though taken to the water closet many times during the day still he wets his trousers.
℞ Ol Succ Ferri ℥ss
Cantharidis ℥vi m
by each mm. tinctus ex aqua
March 26 Since taking the above does not not wet himself so often. No other mental or bodily change.
April 24 In statu quo
May 24 No improvement mentally, bodily condition the same.
June 20 No change mentally or bodily
July 21 No change
Aug 18 Has been wetting himself more frequently. No other change.
Sept 27 Has been rather livelier for the last few days and his replies to questions are more rational and not of that unmeaning negative character they used to be formerly. Is more attentive to the calls of nature.
October 21 This morning being apparently in his usual state of health he was taken out to have a drive in the omnibus. After returning the attendant observed that he was paler than usual and that he could scarcely walk. His articulation was affected and he was very confused. Having been

Admitted 10 March 1860

October	21	put to bed and a hot jar applied to his feet he seemed to improve a little. In the afternoon he was seized with severe purging which terminated in dysentery. The usual remedies were employed for some with little success. However after he had received large doses of Pil. Acet Plumb et Op. and several opiate enemas the purging was checked. Hab. Spt Tinct Gallici 3iv.
"	22	Is rather better today, had only three loose motions. C.O.
"	24	A new and what proved to be a troublesome symptom supervened. This morning was seized with hiccup. Mustard was applied over the stomach + chloric ether administered internally but without any permanent benefit.
"	25	Hiccup continues. To have several Mxiii doses of Hydrocyanic acid.
"	26	Is rather better, hiccup has abated. Passes water in bed. Catheter to be introduced.
"	27	Hiccup has returned with encreased intensity. Was ordered Musk in five grn doses. To have as much brandy and sago as he can take.
	28	Hiccup checked. No motion from bowels. C.O.
	29	Became much worse tonight. Hiccup has returned. Is now semi-unconscious and apparently more paralysed. Mouth drawn to one side, articulation very imperfect.
October	31	Early this morning Died

Robert Taws – act 52

Ante pp 60

June 29 Became very much excited from time to time & frequently exhibits a decidedly dangerous tendency. Talks at all times a good deal to himself – sometimes to imaginary people – tosses his body & at other times to people in the air & walls. – Is subject to hallucinations of the senses of hearing & of sight.

A brisk purgative & a few doses of a ranunculant generally suffice to allay the excitement.

His bodily health is at present good

Omit. Sp. Hordei 3ii.

July 31 Since last report has been occasionally excited & violent. On one occasion evidences of paralysis in his gait & speech were very palpable – At present he tolerably free from these symptoms —

As to his mental condition, that is becoming daily weaker. He continues to talk to imaginary people as before – occasionally he fancies that he has been poisoned & that there is a conspiracy against his life. Speaks of Selby married to many very beautiful Greek ladies – & fancies that he is immensely rich.

Bodily health good – appetite inordinate & requires to be restrained – Sleep generally broken & disturbed — —

Requires occasional purgatives to keep down excitement —

Oct 28th The humour over left olecranon has become swollen enlarged and painful. A grooved needle was passed through the sac and a quantity of sero sanguineous fluid was evacuated.

Mental condition somewhat improved. He is generally quiet and civil, studies his bible and frequently peruses the daily papers.

Nov 27 No change mentally. Elbow quite well.

Dec 28 No change

1861 Jan 24 Is very quiet and gentlemanly in demeanour. Bodily health good

Feb 21 Was seized with headache and some feverish symptoms. Free purgation was resorted to and got quite well in two days

March 20 No change

April 21 Has been annoyed with the dolorem of situated over right eye. Belladona was applied with benefit.

Admitted Novr 25th 1859.

May 4th Patient having been very well for some months he was removed to the Bridge of Allan and was accordingly

Dismissed
Cured

Alexander William Crichton aet 31

was brot to this Asylum from Glasgow by an attendant who was sent today to wait his arrival by train from the North. The history of the case has been furnished & the few particulars we are in possession of have been derived principally from conversation with the patient & partly from general report.

He is by profession a lawyer is single & is a Protestant - Has received a classical education & his abilities & attainments are said to be of an high order.

For several years past he has been engaged as a partner in a Concern which became very speculative & ultimately bankrupt. Mental anxiety arising from financial embarrassments, coupled with prostration of the nervous system the result of what is termed "fast living" have combined to effect the total overthrow of reason.

Some days ago the present excitement was first observed by his parents but it is probable that his malady has been making insidious progress for a much longer time past.

The attendant states that the patient arrived at the time expected in Glasgow & immediately drove from the station to his office accompanied by his father & the attendant - He appeared to be excited & was extremely restless & remained only a short time in his office, got into the Cab again followed by the attendant & drove to (Sandyhall Street) a house in Sandyhall Street which he afterwards ascertained to be a house of bad fame - The patient appeared to the attendant to be on the most intimate terms with two of the "ladies" one of whom he called 'his darling Lizzy" & 'his love" - Here he remained for a short time & once more entered the Cab followed by the attendant who informed the patient that his father wished him to go with him to take a death bed deposition immediately & told the Cab man to drive to Garnavel.

The patient wished to go elsewhere & made several attempts to escape from the Cab & struggled with the attendant

Admitted April 23 1860

but finding his efforts unsuccessful he became quiet took out a cigar & was, on very good terms with the attendant for the rest of the journey.

The attendant returned to town to get the papers completed meanwhile the patient was kept in the reception room - where he was visited by the medical officer who found him much excited & very restless & still under the belief that he had come to take a deportation or precognition. He talked freely of his alliance to a beautiful Irish lady who was an heiress of extensive estates in Ireland, a most accomplished & very pious girl.

In the evening he became reconciled to stay over for the night; talked of great wealth & magnificent schemes for the future & spoke with great gusto of a recent "liaison" with his darling Lizzy which took place a few days ago at Wemyss Bay -

Had a glass of Toddy at bed time & had an attendant sleeping in the same apartment with him during the night.

24 Passed a very good night -
Has been in very good spirits all day - amusing himself by playing at Billiards & whist & taking exercise in the grounds. He talked a great deal about women & especially of his darling Lizzy to whom he says at one time he is married & another that that event is prospective -
The expansive delirium is well marked, his utterance is slow & occasionally hesitating & he is observed slightly to drag the right leg, but there is no observable tremor of the lips or inequality of the pupils. Appetite & bowels natural -

25 No appreciable change - Has written a number of letters to different parties, representing the conduct of his parents in placing him here as cruel & unnecessary & describing the Asylum as one of the foulest places in the world & a letter to Sir Arch[d] Alison requesting him to cause immediate investigation into his case with the view of his instant liberation. The hand writing is careless & straggy & suggestive of partial paralysis - He appears to be very pious & to have done a great deal in the cause of religion & of others is loud & filthy in his conversation -

2o pp. 64

Alexander William Crichton aet 31

From page 63

April 26 General behaviour the same — Delusions very marked.
Appetite & bowels natural.
27 No change mentally or bodily.
29 Countenance more or less vacant & rotten — talks almost incessantly sometimes on religious subjects & at other times of the scenes of dissipation he has witnessed.
Delusions as to wealth, grandeur &c are very marked —
Has written a great many letters most of which are of the same character as those formerly noted.
He observes that he occasionally subscribes himself Alex. W. Lloyd Wallace.
30 Last night in conversation with the medical officer said he was going to get married in a fine new uniform which was to be covered with gold cord & trimmed with gold lace & ornamented with diamonds pearls rubies &c — & the workmanship of his darling Lizzy &c.
No change in the physical symptoms.
His appetite & bowels are natural.

May 23 Mind is becoming worse daily.
So full of schemes of enterprise & pleasure — very inconsistent in his profession & practice — lewd & religious in the same breath —
Is at present engaged in writing comments of the Psalms &c & is about to publish a book on Sartorial — which he expects will be very remunerative & him of great advantage to the institution & its inmates.
Is daily expecting to "get out" & has often asserts that he is sound in body & sane in mind — "mens sana in sano corpore" —
Takes his food well —
Requires an occasional aperient —
Has had his neck rubbed with an Ox Dentatory liniment from which he says he has got great benefit — C. O

June 29 General behaviour good — Delusions & phases of his complaint similar to what has already been reported.
Is daily taking exercise in the grounds. Reads & amuses himself by copying out songs from periodicals for publication in connection with his entertainments —

Admitted 23 April 1860

July 31 No improvement mentally - and although there is undoubtedly less excitement & credulity still the character of his schemes & delusions is the same -

He was this day removed to the Crichton Institution at Dumfries

Relieved

William Steen aet 32

Was brot to the Asylum today from Ireland by his wife accompanied by her brother.
He is a Draper by profession — is Married & is a Protestant.
This is the first attack, of about 2 months duration & is supposed to have been induced by too close application to business & anxiety regarding it.
About three months ago he began thinking about commencing business for himself & intimated his intention to his then employers & so great was his anxiety as to the success of his scheme that he began to get restless at night & depressed at all times & ultimately became quite unfit to attend to business
As soon as this became apparent he was induced to go to the country to live with a friend with whom he could enjoy all the external necessaries & comforts of life — Here he remained for a short time, without any improvement but rather the reverse — At length the depression of spirits increased to such an extent as to render life a burden & he resolved to commit suicide by hanging & made the attempt but was happily frustrated in his object. It soon became painfully apparent to his friends that he was not safe out their sight alone & they accordingly resolved to induce him to come to the Asylum.
On Admission he appears to be Quite rational & cognisant of his position & of every thing going on around him, says depression of spirits is all that is wrong with him & regrets having made any at attempt at suicide which he characterizes as foolish in the extreme.
So willing to try the effect of a short residence here —
Bowels generally slow — appetite none — Tongue pale & flabby — Pulse small Rx Rhei Co ℥j Glycerin. & the following at bed time —
℞ Mist Ferri ℨj Mist Hyoscami ℨij
℞ eq Camph ℨj — M
20 Was very restless all night & tossed about in bed incessantly — This morning is very much depressed — Fancies that he lost for time & for eternity — He is quite inconsolable —

21

22

23

28

June 1

2

3

Admitted 19th May 1860

Bowels still confined – Let him have a strong sedlz at midday –

Hab. hora somni ℞ Opii ℥ij ℞ Hyoscyami ℥ij Aq Camph ℥j –

21 Had little or no sleep during the night tossing from side to side all night. Is feels very much exhausted & depressed today. Is determined to leave the Asylum at once as he is getting worse rather than better never having been so restless at home as he has been since he came here –

Takes a good deal of exercise in the open air but feels very weak upon his legs & little able to take more exercise than he is doing.

Bowels free – Appetite not improved – ℞ ℞ Gentianae Co ℞ Columbae ā ℥j ℞ Zingiberis ℥j ℞ Lavandulae ℥ij Aq ℥viij ℏ ℥ij Aq ℥ij bis die ante cibum. –

℞ Liq. Opii Sedat. ℥j Aq Camph ℥iij h. s. s.

22 Slept very little – Still as miserable as ever – has lost all hope of his ultimate recovery. –

Has taken a fair quantity of food today. Says the Opium puts him into a trance but does not make him sleep. He starts frequently — The fingers are occasionally affected with spasms & creeping sensation & the legs occasionally start – He is rather concerned about these symptoms –

℞ ℞ Cannabis indicae ℥j ℞ Conii ℥j Aq Camphorae ℥j – ℏ h. s. s. –

23 Lay quiet all night but slept little or none – depression of spirits continues –

Let him have the same draught at bedtime

28 Little or no change – sometimes he rests quietly then he does not sleep. Thinks the draughts are not good for him & requests to have pills such as he had from Thomas of Leyburn which had the effect of sending him asleep. –

Let him have the following at bedtime ℞ Morphi Muriat. gr ¼ Ext Hyoscyami gr ½ ℏ Pil. h. s. s. –

June 1 Still Complains of want of sleep — Bodily health is rather improved — Let him have the following every 4 hours beginning at 1 Pill —

℞ Morph Muriat. gr ½ Ext Hyoscyami gr ½ ℏ Pil –

2. Slept well last night & is much refreshed & more cheerful & hopeful on that account

Continue Pilula —

3 Had another good night. Depression has gone off considerably. –

To page 68

William Stein aet 32

June 1860

4 Slept well last night - & is tolerably cheerful & hopeful today — Has made up his mind to stay till he is Cured & is much pleased with the progress he is making towards recovery".
Is taking the following tonic —
℞ Ext. Nux: et Quinae Sulph Calumbae ℥ℓ Aq. ℥iij ft. ℥ℓ —
℥ℓ ter Quotidie post prandium.

9 Has been kept constantly under the influence of morphia 1/4 grain midday till bedtime & with the best effect as respects sleep —
Today he is in very good spirits. His bowels are very slow —
Hab. Pil Rhei Co ij Cras mane —

11 Yesterday morning patient stated that he felt almost in his natural state - but in the afternoon he was very much depressed - The Pill having acted rather freely may be the cause of this —
Let him have only one pill in the morning - ℞ Ext Colocynth Co Ext Jalapae, Ext. Aloes aa gr: Camphorae Seminae ā ā gr ℥ ft ℥ Pilulae - ℄ O -

12 Slept well but feels weak & depressed on account of his Pill having acted too freely. Let him take no more purgative pills in the mean time - Contin Pil cum Morph.
Takes exercise in the ground —

14 Very miserable all day; lachrymose tendency strong: says he cannot bear to live if he doesn't soon get relief. Has some headache Pulse rather frequent & jerking - Heat of head less desirable -
Let a Cold lotion be constantly applied -
Bowels confined -
Contin Pil. cum Morph. —

15 Passed a very restless night - Headache & sense of weight in the head intolerable - Heat of scalp considerable - Eyes slightly injected - Pulse frequent full & compressible. - Complains of Cramps in Calves of Legs.
Cold gives little relief -
Bowels slow - Has been vomiting a considerable quantity of bilious matter today -
Let him have an effervescing draught every hour until Vomiting cease & bowels are relieved —
Let him be cupped to ℥vj at the nape of the neck - & let him have a foot bath. Solus rest of week -

From page 67

16 Still same headache – but greatly relieved Bowels were freely opened during the night – discharging a large quantity of thin dark stools – Irritability of Stomach gone. Pulse 100 weak & compressible.
Let him have a glass of wine & a pint of beef tea at mid day.

17 Slept little last night – Headache & heat of head quite gone –.
Is more cheerful & hopeful today.
Hab. Pil aloes et myrrh. gr ½ – ut ante.

23 Continues to became more cheerful & hopeful – Today says he never felt so well since he left business –
Has taken a large amount of exercise – & has dug a little in the Garden.
Takes his food well – He has had a liberal supply of wine for some days past –

25 Felt dull last night before going to bed – & when in bed became much agitated & very nervous – He has had a very restless night – & is in very low spirits today – Says he now to all get better – Complains chiefly of Shooting pains in Calves of the legs & sometimes of Cramps there – Numbness of the extremities of the fingers – & soreness of the ears when he lays in bed –
The Shiverings are old complaints, having been very troublesome to him at home shortly after having recovered from a fit during which he remained unconscious for some time – This fit the patient thinks was a faint or fit produced chiefly from flatulence – It occurred during the night immediately on rising from bed to take a drink of water. He cant tell how long he remained insensible –
Bodily health is somewhat improved Has gained 2 lbs weight within the last 10 days

26 The depression continued up till the afternoon when it left him suddenly & he regained his spirits – Talks freely & cheerfully & takes an interest in the other patients now – & in games of various sort –
Bowels to be kept to some – Omit the wine & let him have whisky instead
Takes his food well – Walks a great deal – C. O.

July 2 Last night complained of numbness & want of power in the fingers – but today has only a little of these feelings Has been cheerful & sociable for several days Continuously, but today is evidently depressed a little – C. O.

To page 90

Thomas McIntosh aet 40

Was brot to this Asylum early this morning by his Sister & two attendants
He is a Grocer is Single is a Protestant —
Has had several previous attacks for which he has been confined & treated here & elsewhere.
The duration of the present attack is about 12 months during which time he has been kept at home.
Has lately became violent & threatening dange to his relatives.
On admission he is very much excited - Stands in a feebleness attitude - has a fixed, wasted gaze - Is perspiring all over - pulse very frequent —
He had a pint of strong ale & a biscuit - was put to bed & had his bladder relieved by the Catheter.

23 Very much excited - bites his fingers, keeps his body in a rigid position - very taciturn -
Bowels Slow - Let him have the following Mag. Sulph Zifs & Tart Ant Sr/s Aq Zvi Solve Ziij every 6 hours, the bowels are well relieved —

24 Bowels free last night - He resisted nature - Requires the aid of the Catheter — Refuses his food is fed by the Stomach pump —
His fingers are inflamed & here & there there are small sloughs apparent where the nails of the teeth were seen.
Let his fingers be dressed with the Comp Tr of Benzoin - & gloves be put on his hands.

28 Still refuses to speak or to take food or assist himself in any way — Requires to have every thing done for him.
Fingers in a very bad state.
Suppuration has taken place under the Cuticle - the skin was incised & some wet to pus & serous matter pressed — Let Camphor dressings be applied.

June 1 No improvement mentally - Took his dinner today & was fed twice —
Fingers improved. Sloughs have come away & left a granulating surface Loss Cuticle is rapidly being repaired,
Requires to have the Catheter passed three times daily.
Has a severe cough & a great deal of purulent expectoration

July 4

Aug 4

Oct 24

Nov 25
Dec 2

Jany 25
Feb 24
March 2
April 28

May 28
June 21

July 18
Sept 21

Sept 12
Oct 10
Dec 28

Admitted 22nd May 1860

Examination of the Chest by the Stethoscope discovers soft-rales all over the chest. No chalky can be detected — Dulness of percussion not marked —

11 No improvement mentally —

Requires the aid of the Stomach pump & Catheter —

Has had a free motion to-day. Cough not so severe & harassing — Rales have mostly disappeared — Breathing rough & tubular still all over the Chest.

Has had a liberal supply of home beef tea milk &c for some time past — Takes a glass of toddy at bedtime & Sleeps better at night without the aid of Sedatives —

July 4 Is now able to be up all day. Is much improved mentally & bodily. Cough has nearly disappeared — Chest comparatively free — Takes his food voluntarily & has begun to work a little in the Gallery —

July 4 Within the last few days has been working at the trench & assisting in the general work of laying the water pipes around the building

Takes his food well — Speaks a little — Is at all times well behaved. Sleeps well at night

Oct 29 Mental condition as formerly. Morose and taciturn, will stand for nearly an hour in one position gazing vacantly into space. Bowels costive, Complexion dingy. Under Cal & P. Jal. &c.

Nov 25 No change

Dec 24 Listless and inattentive & gives imperfect monosyllabic answers to interrogations. Sometimes refuses a meal but upon the whole takes his food well

Jany 25 Bodily health good

Feb 24 No change

March 27 Mental and bodily condition unchanged

April 21 Works daily in the garden, Bodily health good, no improvement mentally

May 28 The same in every respect

June 21 Works every day in the garden by himself. Is very quiet taciturn & inoffensive. Takes his food well.

July 18 The same

Augt 21 Still works in the garden. Is very absent, will stand for a long time in one position looking to the grounds Does not enter into conversation, replies to questions are monosyllabic and deliver after a long pause.

Sept 18 No change.

Octr 14 No change

Decr 20 No change

Vide 88.

William Denis O'Connor

Was brot to this Asylum from Sligo by an attendant.
He has lately been employed by his brother as a clerk — but studied medicine for many years in Dublin & Glasgow —
About 10 years ago was confined in this Asylum for a similar attack from a similar cause.
The cause of his present illness is the immoderate use of intoxicating drink, — when free from drink he is quiet unobtrusive & rational but under the influence of a few glasses of "punch" he becomes positively mad & dangerous.
He has come here voluntarily for a two fold object — 1st To get quite of depression arising from his late intemperate habits, 2nd To be away from his boon companions & the accessibility of drink —
On admission he is quite rational — & gives the foregoing account of himself —

8 Amuses himself as he best can at billiards & Chess, of both of which he is very fond —
States his determination to drink nothing Stronger than table beer.
Bowels & bladder natural —
Appetite good

July 4 Continues to walk in the grounds, read play at billiards & take part in all the amusements in the house — His Conduct is most exemplary & praiseworthy — Take nothing Stronger than the house beer — Expresses his determination to abstain from "that which converts him into a raving maniac"

Aug. The same as at last report,

Oct 30 Conducts himself as a gentleman, amuses himself at chess and Billiards Bodily health good.

Nov 25 No change

Jan'y 26 Continues well, goes into town occasionally and attends the City Hall Saturday evening concerts regularly.

Feb 28 No change

March 26 Is now quite sane, conducts himself in a gentlemanly manner is a capital chess player & is in weekly correspondence with several

ad 40 - Admitted June 7th 1860

of the London periodicals; his solutions of problems are invariably correct.

April 18 The same

May 28 No change

June 6 Went away today to reside for a while by himself in Rothesay as a period of probation to test his fitness for being out of an asylum and likewise to improve his general health.

June 27 Intelligence having reached the Superintendent that Jas O.Connor had broken his parole and was behaving in an unbecoming manner an attendant was immediately despatched for him who returned next morning. Mr. O'Connor presented a haggard & debauched appearance. From his own account he seems to have made the acquaintance of some freemasons and they like the rest of the brethren of the mystic tie were rather intemperate in their habits. To their kindness and his love for social enjoyment he fell a victim to old vice of drinking and as long as his money lasted the brethren took care that he neither wanted company nor example.

" 29 Is still rather excited, sleeps ill at night and has a strong craving for stimulants. Tongue very foul, some trembling of upper extremities observable.
To have Cal et Rhei and a small allowance of whisky toddy before bedtime.

" 30 So much better today & slept well

July 4 Has now nearly recovered his former health & tone of mind.
Has given up the stimulants, sleeps well, tongue nearly natural in appearance.

" 15 Mr. O'Connor having now to all appearance recovered from his late debauch was allowed to resume his former privileges of walking beyond the grounds &c.
Having seen no R.C. priest at present to Maryhill he was induced to accompany a party of R.C. excursionists to Helensburgh provided he obtained the sanction of Dr. MacKintosh. This was granted & Mr O'Connor started next day. While in Helensburgh he separated from the priest and went away to a public house and procured liquor.

James Torbet. aet. 30

Was brot to this Asylum from Glasgow by his father & some friends.
He is a grain merchant in Glasgow - Married - Protestant.
This is the first attack, came on suddenly after an attack of epilepsy & is of only a few days duration -
For several years he has suffered from dyspepsia accompanied with obstinate constipation for which he has been treated by various medical men in Glasgow & elsewhere with only temporary relief - His bodily disease has rendered him unfit for business for some time past -
About 10 days ago while residing at Millport his complaint became worse than before - & a medical man from Dumfries was sent for to visit him & affirmed to find him in a fit of epilepsy. There was a succession of fits of great severity & will high terminate his life. He came slowly round - but his mind was observed to have become affected.
He talked incessantly of projects of immense magnitude, of great wealth &c -
The following are a few of his schemes -
He is about to become a member of Parliament & expects to be made a Peer.
He is going to Convert to the Isle of Cumbrae into an immense dairy for the supply of Glasgow with milk &c.
A Tunnel is to be driven thro the Cumbrae & a Railway is to be constructed from Glasgow to it.
He is going to purify the Clyde by some new process
He is in treaty with Shipbuilders to supply him with Steamers with qualities as yet unsurpassed & he writes in these terms, - "I do not limit you to time speed size or price" -
His appetite is good but his stomach is tortable -
His habit of body is very lean & spare - His bowels are at present regular - Tott
Sig Ordinary diet Regimen

Adm
June 16
17
July 16
Aug 2

Admitted 15 June 1860

June 16 — Continues to talk incessantly of his schemes — & writes a great many letters which are full of them.
His appetite is great — but his stomach is weak & irritable & easily offended — Let him have small quantities of food at a time & frequently —

17 — No change mentally —
Is quite content to remain here for a while — provided he is allowed to see his friends.
Takes his food tolerably well & it is agreeing better with him —
He has a couple of biscuits at mid-day —

July 16 — Mind is not clear — Has discarded all his delusions — Is still irritable & impatient on matters which do not disturb him when he is in his natural state —
Stomach still very easily offended — vomits occasionally —
General health is still weak —

Augt 2 — Today he was removed to the Country

Cured.

Alexander Wyse aet

was brt from his own in Greenock lodgings today by two attendants
As to trade he is a Confectioner
belongs to the Protestant persuasion
& is married —
From conversation with his attendant it appears that patient has been for some time past addicted to the moderate use (or abuse) of intoxicating liquors to the ruin of his health & the neglect of his business.
Ten days ago he was observed to be rather peculiar in his demeanour & timid & suspicious of those around him — He shortly afterwards became excited at intervals & showed a very dangerous disposition towards his wife & family. The excitement gradually increased & he became quite maniacal requiring four men to hold him in his bed for upwards of a couple of days — In these circumstances his friends applied for his admission into this asylum.
On admission the excitement has for the most part disappeared but he is very restless in his movements & evidently not to be depended on —
He is still delusive fancying that his friends have poisoned him & that others are desirous of killing him.
His Eye is suffused, vague in its expression & restless
His tongue is dry & has a Slight brown fur — Tremulous —
Head hot — Skin moist —
Bowels well freed by medicine prior to coming here.
Appetite almost nil.
Some tremor of the hands —
Sig Let him an ounce of whisky with ten drops of Laudanum in it every 3 hours — Small quantities of beef tea or milk —
Hab. H Sed: h.s. —
To be watched at night
17 Slept 3 hours shortly after going to bed — Lay quiet in bed the rest of the night.
Today is restless & mischievous clamours constantly for more whisky — C. O —

Admitted 16 June 1860

Jun 18	Still restless & unchiram - Has taken more food today - Takes his stimulants eagerly & desires more Let him still be watched by night Keptr H Sedr. h.s.
19	Today his friends removed him to another asylum at our request, they refusing to pay the rate of board demanded for the treatment of the patient - He was accordingly discharged Relieved

William Waddell æt 26

Was brot to the Asylum today from Caldarvan farm Kessock Kilmaronock Dumbartonshire by his brothers.
He has been bred as a Farmer is Single – & a Protestant
This is the first attack & has been coming on gradually for several months past –
No cause can be assigned –
The chief characters of his illness have hitherto been an inability to remain at work – depression of spirits alternating with irritability of temper excitement & occasional violence
He has all along labourd under the belief that he is affected with worms & that he feels them eating away "his" "inside"
On admission his mind appears to be very slow & weak – he is with difficulty engaged in conversation & his answers to questions are for the most part monosyllabic. He is evidently depressed & appears to have delusions with regard to his eternal wellbeing – He speaks of the worms as the cause of all his complaint & desires to get medicine to have them removed –
It shd have been noted that patient has applied to & been treated for worms by the medical men of his district, for worms, some of whom gave Small & others large doses of turpentine for his fancied complaint – Finding no relief from their treatment he applied to the "Stirling doctor" a Quack belonging to that town & got some "Compound" of which he also partook largely without any marked effect one way or the other –
Let him be strictly watched to see if he has no improper habits – Ordinary Diet & Regimen
Hab. h.s. h.s.

19 Says he slept very well last night – Today complains of the ravages of the "worms" –
Examination of the belly & chest discovers nothing abnormal –
Let him have the following mixture
℞ Acet Antim Mistura ℥ss Infus Digitalis ℥xiij Syr. ℥ss to die –

July 1

Aug 4

Oct 3

Nov 29

Admitted 18 June 1860

20 The same in every respect

26 Today appears to be more cheerful & less under the influence of his delusions & hallucinations.
Cant: h s. h.s.

27 Last night was very restless & noisy Today appears to be very much depressed - & has been occasionally observed to cry bitterly - He is very taciturn Refuses to reveal the state of his mind -
Let him be steadily watched -
Bowel, Slow. Hab. Hamel hyps 3ij
℞ Ammoniatum 6ᵉ 3ij ℔ij ℥ Hamel. s.s.
Repet: h. s. h. s.

July 1 Made so much noise during the night that the attendant was obliged to enter the room to ascertain what was the matter with him. Patient was lying in bed shouting at the highest pitch of his voice & in the a state of the most abject terror - after a little time he told the attendant that a man was presently a spear to him & threatening to pierce his heart with it - & that this was the cause of his fear. - He was calmed & assured by the attendant & went to sleep without any further annoyance Today he is evidently suffering mentally - & complains of the feeling of worms very bitterly -
℞ Ext: Ether: Vitri: Mariæ ʒtt xx aq Mentha pip: ʒij to 3 stat sum:
& Repet. quaque Septa hora ad nocte quatuor

3 No effect produced by the draughts Mentally & physically the same -
Hab. h.s.h.s.

24 No improvement mentally - Acts like a hysterical woman occasionally. on acct of the worms.
℞ ℞ Assafetidæ Ammoniatus ʒij
℞ Valerianæ ʒj
aq Camphoræ ʒij ℔ij
℥ Hamel. Sumendi to die -
Repet h s. h s.

Augt 4 Has become somewhat improved - The feelings as if of worms have abated since he began the Ass afetida mixture Takes his food pretty well & his general health is on the whole improved Cant. Mistura ut ante

Oct 30 Has been taking pills containing creasote which he considers have done him a great deal of good The feeling of worms gnawing is greatly ameliorated. Patients health is improved considerably

Nov 27 Improving greatly. Thinks he is now well

Dec 14 Discharged M.L.C.

Vide page 194.

John Shankland æt 38

Was brot. to this asylum from Greenock by a number of his friends.
He is by profession a clerk
is single - Protestant -
This is the first attack
of 20 years duration - Ap
cause clearly assigned - Said to
have been an attack of
Rheumatic fever - Has been
treated for his mental disease
in this asylum in Hillend &
in his own house, but without
marked relief to the symptoms
Of late the symptoms of his
complaint have become ex-
aggerated. He has become restless &
excited & pushes people out of
his way. This state of matters
induced his friends to place
him once more under restraint
On admission he cannot be
got to answer any question -
Stands for a moment looking to
the ground & walks off. Runs
about the gallery all day -
sometimes standing in particular
attitudes for a short time &
then by round shoots off in
different direction from what
he at first intended.
His head is hot. & his skin is
dry - he want shaw his tongue
his bowels are believed to be slow
He refuses the greater portion of
his food. - To be watched -

20 The same as when admitted -
Refuses his food almost in toto
Requires lavative medicine -
Hab. et Reine 3ss — station.
Continue to watch him by
night -

21 The same in every respect mentally
Bowels free -
Refused his food till threatened
with the stomach pump -
When he took a little -

26 No so restless - Head cooler -
Takes his food voluntarily -

July 24 Mind continues weak - Never usefully
employed - Solitary & taciturn in
his habits -
Takes his food tolerably well -

Nov. 25 No change
Dec. 29 Very quiet will stand for hours looking
to the ground. Is docile & inoffensive
Bodily health good.

Jan. 28 No change
Feb. 26 The same

Admitted June 19th 1860

1861 March 21	A care[illegible] dementia, never reads or speaks No very quiet. Walks about the airing court and gallery alone looking to the ground.
May 21st	In statu quo
June 21	Is a little more cheerful and gives a faint reply to questions
July 20	In statu quo
Augt 21	Do. Do.
Septr 14	Quiet and inoffensive. Habits cleanly. Bodily health tolerable.
October 20	No change
Novr 14	Continues in every respect the same as described in previous reports.
Decr 18	No change
1862	
Jany 18	Is very taciturn and reserved. Will hardly answer a question and does so in a low tone of voice. He does not associate with the other patients. While in the airing court he will stand for a long time in one place looking to the ground. He never reads. Bodily health good.
Feby 19	No change
March 15	No change
April 20	No change
May 12	Continues weak-minded, taciturn and unsocial. Bodily health good.
June 14	No change
Septr 18	No change
Sept. 17	Mind continues weak - never reads any - Solitary and taciturn in his habits
Octr 10	No change
Nov. 14	No change
Decr 18	No change
1863	
Jany 15	He is still very weak-minded, seemingly depressed, always taciturn and unsocial never speaking to the other patients nor even replying to questions put by medical officers.
Feby 19	No change
March 20	When in the airing-court either stands in a corner or picks up stones from the walks. Bodily health good.
May 19	Neither mental nor bodily change since date of preceding report.
June 16	Remains taciturn, unsocial and peculiar in his habits. He often puts off his shoes. He walks at an unequal pace, halts frequently and always looks to the ground.
August 18	No change
Sept. 14	No change
October 19	Bodily health good; mental condition unchanged.
November 28	Continues very weak-minded, taciturn, restless and reserved. Never speaks to any person spontaneously
December 25	No change. Vide page 266

Walter Beaton Aet 44

Was brot to this Asylum today by two friends.
This patient was a merchant in Glasgow - Married - Protestant.
The first attack - of 3 years duration. No assigned cause.
For some time he has been residing at Ayr, his own residence being 3 Kilmead Place Glasgow -
No history of the case has been furnished -
On admission he is very restless being constantly on the move -
He has great difficulty in walking owing to a partial paraplegia of the lower limbs - He is full of delusions as to wealth power grandeur & influence. - Fancies that he has great power with the almighty & that he is going to redeem the world through him.
Let him be strictly watched - by night & by day.
Bladder & bowels natural -
Ordinary diet & regimen

24 The same as on admission.
Takes his food voraciously -
Bowels & bladder natural.

29 No change mentally -
walks about with the aid of a stick but requires a strict watch upon him to keep him out of harm.
Takes his food well -
General health good -

July 24 Very restless - & catheterise -
Delusions preserve their characts.
Bowels & bladder natural. J. C

October 9 Discharged Recovered

Admitted 26 June 1860

Henry Franks Moss act 27

was brot from Dunoon where he has been residing for a short time with his mother—
He is a tailor & draper to his trade - & belongs to Bolton-le-Moors Lancashire—
He is a Unitarian - Single -
The first attack has been coming on slowly for some time past - No cause assigned. Left his native town & came to Dunoon in search of health. Became unmanageable on Sunday last, destroyed articles of furniture spoons & his watch & threatened to kill everybody that opposed his movements or desires.
On admission he is quiet & engaged in Conversation at once - He tells freely that he has been ill but is now well as ever he was in his life declares that he is Lord Blantyre expresses a wish to purchase the Asylum & Grounds, & his intention to buy all the land in Scotland & get the Queen to make him Governor of the kingdom - He is full of delusions of wealth grandeur, power &c—
There is a slight hesitation or difficulty in the expression of certain words
Sep. Let him have a special attendant to watch him narrowly

29 Slept under night watching was quiet all night - To day he is much excited on acct of his detention here, moves against his friends & says that they have put him in here that they may get his money & property — Runs about in an excited manner & is apt to interfere with patients & to bring himself into trouble in Consequence.
Let him have a full dose of Black draught. Rubbis sick.

30 Last night shortly after going to bed at 10 Pm. attempted to escape from his room through the ventilator - The noise drew the attendant to his apartment. On opening the door patient was in a state of great excitement - He had the chest of bedroom drawers drawn to the door & chairs upon it to assist him in escaping as noted

Admitted 28th June 1860

The punctures was removed - & he remained in bed quietly for the rest of the night - On being asked why he attempted to escape in the manner described he stated that he had made an appointment with a young lady to meet her that evening & he wished to keep it.

Hab. H hyps Ziiic Sol Aub: Jalap 3ss 4th

July 16 Has became maniacally excited after a fit of epilepsy - & requires to be kept in seclusion. He has bitten his attendants shoulder -

Hab. H hyps Ziij - Statim.

20 Is now quiet & calm - but there is no mental improvement -

24 Today shows a tendency to more excitement - His head is hot & he is rather restless -

Hab Haust etyrr Zij & Sol. Aet Jalb Zj, Restrict his diet to a moderate allowance as he wd eat too much. -

Sept 30 Mind still continues weak vacant as personal appearance and musical talents being the predominant ideas

Sept 29 Continues to improve bodily, mind as before

Oct 30 Has had slight attack of conjunctival inflammation Mentn. Colly pium Still delusive, executed slightly at times.

Nov 30th No change

Dec 25 Has become very dull. Scarcely broaches any delusion. Thinks that his friends have treated him unkindly in bringing, but more so in keeping him here.

1861
Jan 25 Since last report here has been a great change in patients condition. He was seized with a feverish attack in which there was apparently a great determination of blood to his brain. His forehead was hot: arteries in the neighbourhood tense and throbing. Face lined, eyes suffused Had also retention of urine. Became very taciturn and melancholy. Cold lotions were applied to head and his bowels were freely acted on. Counter irritation was applied to back of head and neck.

Feb 28 For some time past has never responded to any questions and does not speak one word during the whole day. Sits in a chair in a drooping posture, mouth full of saliva which he will not swallow. Refused his food but resumed it again after the use of the stomach pump. Urine requires frequently to be drawn off Bowels torpid moved only by enema Loosens his trousers and handles his penis constantly. Gloves put on to prevent this.

108.

Charles Gilmour aet 44

Was brot to this Asylum from the North Prison Glasgow where he has been confined for some time charged with assaulting his landlady without provocation -
Was formerly a flesher in Glasgow but is now retired living on a competence
On admission he states freely some of the circumstances connected with his assault upon his landlady - He appears to have contracted some grudge against his landlady for some undefined wrong done to him. He seized a poker or some other iron instrument while she was lighting the fire, he began to strike her on the head with it. Her husband who was in the house at the time happened to be looking over the window at the time & did not hear what was going on for a second or so. Immediately on finding out what patient had been doing a struggle ensued & but for the timely arrival of assistance more injury would have been done.
Patient was apprehended & sent to prison - but on the weak state of patients mind being represented to the Authorities the charge was withdrawn & he has been sent here by his friends
His movements are sudden & convulsive - his eye is restless - He is irritable & excitable but when not improperly interfered with behaves very well -

30 Slept well - no change -
Takes his food well -

July 31 Continues to behave well - There is no change in his general manner & appearance -
Takes his food well -
Sleeps well at night -

Aug 27 Continues to behave well. Bodily health good.

Sept 30 No change bodily or mentally.

Oct 30 He Came in every respect as described in former report.

Nov 25 No change

Dec 27 No change

Admitted 29th June 1860

1861		
Jan'y	25	Manner & conversation unchanged Behaves well, Engrosses his attention with books on Science and Natural History and appears to have rather a sharp and observant mind.
Feb	25	Had an attack of mild fever which continued two days. It was owing to derangement of stomach & bowels. A colomel and Jalap purge was administered which was followed by a saline aperient and patient got quite well in three days.
March	21	Bodily health good ~~health~~ mentale condition unchanged.
May	28	No change since last report.
June	20	Is still very quiet and well behaved. Is however rather irritable and if annoyed gets into a passion. Bodily health good.
July	21	No change
Aug't	20	In every respect the same
Sep.	21	Quiet, orderly and free from excitement. Has several peculiarities of manner and conversation. Speaks in a stuttering rapid style & is rather restless. Bodily health good.
Oct'r	19	No change
Nov'r	20	No change either mentally or bodily.
Dec'r	18	No change
1862		
Jan'y	15	There is no visible change in this gentlemans mental condition since the end of last year. He continues cheerful, rational and well-behaved. Bodily health good
Feby	18	No change
March	14	No change
April	15	Mind appears to be weaker. When engaged in conversation patient becomes flushed, confused and incoherent. Bodily health good
May	12	Some time ago made numerous complaints about the arrangements for giving out the victuals and the washing of the dishes in the bathroom. His complaints were investigated and found to be based upon probability and it was agreed that although they were exaggerated still he had some cause for complaint. Nevertheless he appears to labour under a monomania of suspicion principally regarding the cleanliness of the food and the vessels in which it is served. He has also suspicions regarding the causes of death of two of his nieces children. He fancies that the medical men did not treat them properly &c.
June	20	Neither mental nor bodily change
July	18	At his own request transferred to East House
October	17	Was permitted to return to W. House vide page 224. 220 by leaving required to do so

88

Thomas Mc Intosh

1862 — from P 71.

January 15 — This gentleman is very reserved, taciturn, absent, and depressed. He walks along at a very slow pace, his head hanging down + one shoulder shrugged up and the corresponding arm bent and kept in a fixed posture. While creeping along he will suddenly halt + perform some peculiar gestures such as putting his finger to his nose and then shutting it to other parts of his face. He assists a little in the gallery. Bodily health good.

Feby 14 — No change

March 18 — No change

April 19 — No change

May 12 — No change mentally. Is daily employed in the garden and walks about the grounds alone.

June 14 — No change

July 15 — No change

Sept. 30 — Continues to walk and work alone in the garden. His movements are slow, he is very taciturn and often stands in a constrained position looking to the ground

Oct. 15 — No change

Nov 14 — No change

Dec. 18 — Still very torpid taciturn and depressed, Bodily health good

1863

January 24 — There is no improvement nor change in his mental condition. He hangs about the gallery, looking to the floor, or touching his face with his fingers.

Feby 12 — No change

March 18 — Habits still very peculiar. Is averse to taking exercise by walking but is fond to assist the attendants.

April 18 — No change

May 17 — No change

June 14 — Mental condition not improved; bodily health tolerable. He continues to conduct himself in every respect as before.

July 20 — No change

August 16 — No change

Sept. 20 — He is still weak-minded, very gloomy and taciturn and singular in his habits. He will stand for lengthened periods with his head down, his shoulders up and his finger to his nose. When he walks it is in a slow creeping jerking manner. Bodily health improved.

October 18 — Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

November 27 — He is very weak-minded, taciturn and depressed. There is no change in his peculiar habits and he occasionally takes little food.

December 28 — No change

1864		
January	28	Continues in a state of dementia and is very eccentric in his demeanour. Has begun to work in the wrights shop and is allowed to go there and back by himself. His bodily health is improved considerably.
March	19	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report
April	24	Continues to be regularly employed in the joiners shop but there is no change in his mental state.
June	19	He is still engaged every day in the joiners shop and is allowed to go there and back alone. At times he speaks quite coherently but at other times he will only make signs with his fingers in reply to questions.
July	14	He is always dull, taciturn and walks slowly with his shoulders drawn up and his head hanging towards the ground. General health good.
"	25	Went home today along with an attendant who was to remain with him a week.
August	15	Returned today, of his own accord to the asylum and seems improved.
September	29	Continues in the same mental state and is daily employed in the work-shop turning &c
November	15	He remains mentally in statu quo.
December	13	Was again taken away to stay with his friends on trial.
1865 January	24	Was today dismissed off the books as Relieved.

William Stein aet 32
Admd 69

Augt 4 Has become very much improved in as much as he continues occasionally for several days together in a happy cheerful & companionable state of mind — Is at all times however very much given to harping upon his own case — expressing hopes & fears alternately for the future — The depression of spirits & intense weariness of life comes on suddenly & disappears in the same way. The state of mind does not continue for the length of time it used to do nor is it of as frequent occurrence as formerly.

At night he sleeps generally pretty well but he is very variable in this respect — He continues to use the Opiates in the evening & at bedtime with decided success.

The attendant still sleeps in the same room with him.

The "nervous feelings" he so often complained of are beginning to disappear since he began the use of Dr Pajani's prescription for him. ℞ Liquor Sulph Zn ℥ ij Confect Stomac ut p. Pil & Repet bis die — Augeatur dosis ad nauseam si opus sit —

17 Yesterday he had a paroxysm of excitement or rather depression. It is difficult to characterize the state he was observed to be in for about 10 minutes. He was in a constant State of unrest, wringing his hands — holding his head & knocking it frantically against the wall — At length the paroxysm passed off & he became calm & comfortable in his feelings. He expresses himself as better since the last outburst — But he fears a recurrence — & has nothing but gloom & despair before him in the future —

The medicines he is using are sent with him as formerly the prescriptions given & he is this day discharged along with his attendant

Relieved

Admitted 19th May 1860

Alexander Dewar aet 30

Was brot. to this Asylum today from Nether Lundie by Doune Perthshire by his friends

Has been bred a farmer is single, a Protestant & has received a liberal education.

This is the first attack & has been coming on slowly for several months past — The cause is probably the long continued practice of the solitary vice —

The first appearance of delusion was in May last when attending a fair in the neighbourhood of Doune He had gone into a whisky shop with some friends & drank off a glass of strong whisky, which made him feel so ill after words as impress him with the belief that he had been poisoned. This delusion has been fixed & is still in existence.

About 3 weeks ago he suffered from a paroxysm of excitement & delusion & was afterwards, confined himself to bed & for several days refused to take food.

The accession of excitement & tendency to violence induced his friends to place him under confinement & treatment

On admission when visited in the Anti room was very much excited & so violent as to oblige his attendants to lie upon him to keep him down — he chanted a great deal & was incessantly on the move.

His bowels were costive — He has had the following introduced by the Stomach pump. ℞ Haust Aegre 3 ij ij S. Tart Ant gr ½ Aq 3 viij

This has the effect of opening his bowels & of producing excitement —

Has taken his food pretty well —

8 Still excited restless & noisy — In the afternoon complained of severe pain in the side — Chest examined but nothing abnormal discovered — Was put to bed —

Admitted 7th September 1860

1860
Sept 9 He still in bed – which he kept all night & made no noise. Today he says not complain of pain anywhere — Excitement has for the most part disappeared – He is still however delusive —
Has taken his food well –
Slept well according to his own account.

17 Since last report has behaved himself very well – occasionally has played draughts & chess with a degree of skill –
Today there is a slight indication of a return of excitement & restlessness —
Eats his food well –
Bowels natural
Has been using the following medicine regularly three daily
℞ Pot. Brom. ℈ v. Tinct. Opii ℥ss
Aquæ ℥viii ft. Mist. —

20 Has again become excited & very delusive — Tongue he has been recently poisoned –
There is some heat of head.
His head has been shaved.
He is ordered to take much exercise in the open air —
Lockedglove are put on his hands at bed time as we have reason to believe that he is still addicted to the solitary vice —
Bowels natural – Appetite good
Sleeps little –

October 15/60
Relieved

Archibald Scott Cooper

Was brought to this Asylum from Laughton House Asylum near Edinburgh, where he had been under treatment for a twelvemonth. He was likewise treated in Garnjad Home Asylum for about six weeks. He is 29 years of age, single and highly educated being a master of the German language and an excellent chemist. Has been insane for about sixteen months, cause supposed to be masturbation, no hereditary taint so far as is known. He is excited and delusive & talks incoherently. Supposes that he is a dog, at other times a tree. Was also delusive regarding the Queen. Bodily health good. Habit of body spare.

Oct. 30 Very little if any change in mental condition. Hangs his head and shuns the gaze of any one who converses with him. Answers questions civilly but in a somewhat abrupt style. Cannot be drawn into conversation & never originates any idea. Tears books and papers, without any conceivable motive. When interrogated as to his conduct, Replies that he is compelled to do it by some irresistable mandate. Has struck a fellow patient from a similar cause. Scampers up and down the gallery occasionally. General health good

Nov. 26 No change

Dec. 27 If any thing is worse. Is more incoherent Runs up and down the gallery bawling and singing at the top of his voice. Is very irritable. Does not read any.

Jan. 25 The same. Counter irritation applied to back of head & nape of neck. Bowels kept open by aperient medicine

Feb. 26 Slight improvement beginning to take place is much quieter and more easily managed

March 25 No change

April 26 Works every day in the garden is quiet and easily managed, is very incoherent and absent. Laughs and talks in a silly manner.

May 24 The same in every respect

June 11 Went away today to the coast accompanied by his attendant.

Sept. 14 Returned today. He is very much excited noisy and quite incoherent. Has slept little during the last two nights. Has taken Tonic

1860

at 29 Admitted 21st September.

	October	20	Has improved considerably since date of last report. Excitement has greatly abated. He now reads the papers and other books. At times his conversation is very correct but frequently it is rambling & irrational.
	Nov.	24	Has been more excited these few days, walking up and down the gallery singing. He is rather thinner and not taking his food so well. Was ordered a tonic & cod oil. Has been attending the U. P. Church at Maryhill for several Sundays. He is accompanied by his attendant.
	Dec.	18	No change
	1862		
	January	18	Is subject to fits of excitement. When in these moods, he is very noisy, laughs a great deal and sings frequently at the utmost pitch of his voice. He has delusions but does not express them freely. Fancies that his attendant is going to kill him. His habits are still degraded although his hands are encased at night in canvas gloves and he sleeps under a watch. Badly health indifferent
	February	18	No change
	March	14	Since last report has been less excited. No other change
	April	17	Has been very noisy for several days. No other change
	May	9	Went away today with an attendant to Helensburgh.
	August	17	Still continues at the coast
	Dec.	5	Having been residing at home for several months he was this day discharged Relieved

James Fleming aet 22

Was brought to the Asylum late in the evening by his father and another medical gentleman.
He has received a liberal education and was clerk in a bank for some years previous to his present illness.
This his first attack commenced about three years ago when he began to manifest symptoms of mental derangement. At that period his natural disposition which was solitary and reserved became exaggerated. He became gloomy and taciturn shunning the society of his friends and relatives. Ran away from his employment and could not settle at his ordinary avocation. The cause of his illness is Masturbation a habit in which he has long indulged. The day previous to admission patient wrote a farewell letter to the members of his family, thanking them for their kindness and asking forgiveness for his sin of self pollution and for the act of suicide which contemplated. He then swallowed ½ oz of Tr. Opii. This produced vomiting and his design was frustrated. He again managed to secrete a razor in his bed but it was fortunately discovered. After that he got hold of a bayonet and threatened to put an end to his life. When brought here he was absent in manner but answered questions readily & intelligently. His appearance was melancholiac, a dark blue halo surrounded both eyes which were sunk, and had a peculiar anxious stare. His countenance was sallow, tongue foul and breath very fetid, bowels costive.
Hab Sulp Cal & Jal co

Decbr 26 Little or no change observable, is very dissatisfied with his position here, is very taciturn and close minded.

Janry 24 Made an attempt to pull off which was unsuccessful. His tongue is now clean. Bowels normal. Aspect & countenance more cheerful

Febry 27 Improvement though slight still continues. Harbours suicidal thoughts but does not give utterance to them directly.

March 18 No change since last report.

April 24 Has been more excited since the date of last report he walks about laughs and talks to himself. He also occasionally utters sounds similar to those emitted by the feline tribe during their amatory amusements.

Admitted 12 November 1860

May	26	Is beginning to improve slightly, is still very taciturn and unsocial. Bodely health indifferent.
June	18	Little change since last report.
July	20	Has relapsed greatly since date of previous report. Is very restless & excited, delusions numerous and very absurd. He states that the rubbing of his neck opened the bones of his head and allowed the electricity to go in upon & injure his brain.
Augt	21	Is now quieter and more rational. Still fond of solitude.
Sept.	14	Very little change since last report. Mind is evidently becoming weaker. He frequently burst out into a fit of silly laughter without any adequate cause.
Octob	14	No improvement mentally.
Nov.	10	Mind is evidently becoming weaker and more under the influence of delusions. He imagines there are holes in his head, states that all the other patients & attendants are monsters and he hears voices disparaiding him and saying things to irritate him. He is fond of solitude. Suicidal tendency still exists.
Dec.	18	No change
1862		
Jany	14	Mind becoming more diseased. Patient is depressed, incoherent and delusive. He is very insulting in his language to the other patients, calling them brutes, monsters and other odious names.
Feby	18	No change
March	18	If any thing he is rather worse
April	19	No mental improvement
May	12	Is less excited but no other mental improvement visible
June	20	His delusions still retain possession of his mind. He is also incoherent but is quiet and easily managed.
July	14	No change
Augt.	15	No change
Sept.	18	Mind continues weak and delusive. He states that patients are often killed in the asylum, that the bones of his head are separating and that electricity is thus able to penetrate and hurt his brain. He has been in the habit of rubbing his gums with the point of his finger contrary to repeated remonstrances and has laid bare the fangs of one his molar teeth.
Nov.	15	Neither mental nor bodely change
Nov.	10	No change
Dec.	18	No change

Vide page 222.

John Robertson æt 25

Was brought to this Asylum by several of his friends. From Paisley where he has for some time residing He is about 25 years of age, and unmarried He has been employed as a bankers clerk and is by profession a member of the United Presbyterian Church. This the first attack. commenced about six months ago, cause supposed to be religious excitement. His disease began to manifest itself in the shape of occasional paroxysms of maniacal excitement. At these times patient was very unsettled and irritable. A week or two previous to admission he had been attending some revival meetings and was ultimately struck. After this occurrence he began to wander about the country without any sufficient motive, and more than once attempted Suicide. On admission. He is absent in manner and sullen, is haughty in demeanour and averse to answering questions. Manifests no suicidal propensity and gives utterance to no delusion. His pulse is about 90 & of tolerable strength. Tongue dry and furred. Bowels regular. The aspect of patients countenance is stern and meditative. His pupils are dilated palms of hands moist. Several such appearances would indicate masturbation. To have alterative and aperient Medicine. Counter-irritation applied to neck. This was followed by considerable improvement in patients mental condition.

December 26 He beginning to improve takes regular exercises amuses himself reading and is not so morose or absent in mind.

1861
January 26 Improvement continues but is uncertain & vacillatory, for some days he will be quite well and very cheerful and polite, then on another day he relapses back into his old meditative cynical style.

Feb'y 13 Has continued very well for some time and his friends being desirous to give him a trial he was dismissed

Well

Admitted 30th November 1860

James Warrington Bald aet 36

Was brought to this Asylum by his brother and Dr Mackie from Glasgow. He was a Tea Merchant, single and a member of a U. P. church. Was formerly treated in this Asylum from 7th February till 7th June 1860 and was removed by his friends before he was completely recovered. He has never been well but about four days previous to admission became much worse and manifested strong suicidal tendencies. He succeeded in inflicting a long incised wound by means of a razor on the anterior aspect of trachea on the morning of his admission. The wound was not very deep, the instrument having penetrated down to the muscles but the larynx was not injured, There had been profuse hemorrhage from the wound before he was brought to this Asylum and there was considerable oozing of venous blood for two days after admission. The wound which had been secured by ligatures was carefully dressed with water dressing. On admission he is restless and excited, complains of pain and difficulty in swallowing. Skin hot, Pulse 140. feeble and compressible. Can swallow only small quantities of fluids, with difficulty and is very reluctant to do so. To have Beef tea and Port Wine as much as he can take.

Decem 6 Patient having swallowed very little wine or beef tea, was ordered an enema of beef tea and wine with an egg. appeared to be much revived after injection.

" 7 Pulse 140. Skin & conjunctivae of a Yellow hue, Hab. Calomel gr IV. at 2 Recm 3ss.

" 8 Bowels freely moved. Complexion clearer. a quantity of Wine & Beef Tea put over with the stomach pump. Continue nourishing enemas. When strongly urged and threaten with the stomach pump drinks freely.

" 9 In the morning was tolerably well, P. 140 Co Medicamenta. ℞ Hab Sol Mur Morph fort drops.

1 P.M. Began to sink. pulse quick and very feeble, pale countenance, extremeties cold. at four Oclock P.M.

1860 December 9th Died

Admitted 4th December 1860

John Brinkley ætat 48

Was brought to this Asylum from Barn & Antrim Ireland by his brother-in-law and two friends. He is a whiting manufacturer and is a married man. This is the second attack and has continued about three months. Cause: hereditary predisposition. Since the commencement of his illness patient has been labouring under great maniacal excitement frequently threatening violence to the other members of his family, who for their own safety were obliged to restrain patients hands by means of a straight jacket. On admission he is excited and incoherent. Has also numerous delusions. Imagines he is Christ and that he was forty days in the wilderness &c. Bodily health good; condition spare. Tongue foul covered with a yellowish coat. Bowels constipated. Pulse very quick and somewhat feeble. Tab Haust Mxj 3tis Die house nourishing diet & a pint of ale daily

Feb 1837 Has been much excited up till the last few days when the paroxysm has somewhat subsided. A fortnight ago a large swelling made its appearance on the right side of neck below the ear. It became indurated hot and painful and suppurated. A incision was made into the most fluctuant point and several ounces of healthy pus escaped. Previous to this leeches and fomentations were applied but failed to effect resolution of the tumour. A Poultice was applied after being opened and he was put upon 5 grain doses of Iodide of Potassium three times daily. He has been occasionally secluded and has worn a canvas dress since last report.

March 28 Maniacal excitement still continues Bodily health good.

April 24 Mental and bodily condition unchanged

May 26 Has been greatly excited for two weeks past. run up and down the gallery singing or preaching at the pitch of his voice. He also stopped all at once and performed a gyration, this he did frequently. Is now getting rather quieter. Was taken out to dig and wrought surprisingly.

June 20 So greatly improved in every respect since last report. Is now quiet coherent and nearly free from excitement. Bodily condition stouter.

July 5 at his wife's request was this day Discharged Cured.

Admitted 8th January 1861.

David Hunter

from Page 97.

		scribbles incoherent sentences about trifling and irrelevant matters. His eye is glassy and restless, face flushed, tongue foul. Bowels inclined to be costive. Pulse 90. firm, and regular. Bowels to be freely moved.
Feb'y	26	Still continues very confused and irritable. Bowels obstinately costive Wets his bed frequently. Appetite good Neck to be rubbed. Hab Haust No 35.
March	24	No change
April	18	Is still irritable + excited apt to strike, very confused. Rests badly at night + disturbs the other patients by squeeling. Abuses himself frequently in bed.
May	2/6	In statu quo.
June	21	very confused and irritable, apt to strike. Bodily health good.
July	18	No improvement mentally, is very restless at night and makes a great deal of noise
Augt	18	Habits at night filthy and degraded. Defiles himself and men paints the walls and his body with his fæces.
Sept	14	Is beginning to improve a little Habits not so filthy.
Octob.	11	No change.
Nov'r	21	Has rather relapsed mentally. He is very confused, scribbles incoherent sentences and is irritable. does not sleep well at night. Wets his bed frequently.
Dec'r	18	No change
1862		
January	18	Continues excited, confused and ill-tempered. However he reads a little sometimes. Sleeps better at night. Keeps his bed dry
Feby	14	No change
March	18	No change
April	19	No change
May	12	very confused, restless and occasionally irritable and excited. When in that state strikes readily.
June	14	No mental improvement. attacked the attendant two days ago. He has now returned to his old habits, polluting himself nearly every night.
July	20	No change
Augt	17	No change
Sept	15	Continues restless, confused and sometimes excited. Will walk up and down the gallery for hours if allowed. At other times sits in a chair with a book in his hand and his face covered with a napkin.
Oct'r	10	No change

1862

November	10	There is but little change in his mental condition. He is restless confused and scribbles incoherent nonsense upon paper spontaneously and in reply to questions. Bodily health very good.
Dec.	12	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.
1863		
January	14	His mind continues weak and confused and he is generally restless
Feb	10	Has been troubled with chronic bronchitis of a mild character for some time. Chest has been examined but no serious physical signs were discovered.
March	18	His mind is perhaps somewhat clearer and more composed. Bodily health improving
April	20	No change
May	11	His mind continues weak and confused. He very seldom reads any but sits rapt in reverie. His bodily [illegible] but indifferent as he coughs much and sweats at night.
June	18	No change
July	14	Has been taking cod liver oil and he is now fatter and the cough is not so troublesome.
August	17	No change either mentally or bodily
September	12	Has frequently of late intimated to the attendant that he wished he was dead. He seems gloomy and more depressed.
October	20	Mind seems more cheerful and bodily health considerably improved.
November	28	Neither mental nor bodily change since last
December	25	report. Sleeps soundly and takes his food well.
1864		Bodily health and condition much improved but no change mentally
January	25	He is at present rather depressed, never reads any and expresses a desire to be killed. He sleeps soundly, takes his food well and has three doses of cod liver oil every day.
March	19	Since last report there is no change whatever in his mental or bodily condition.
April	24	He continues depressed, sits in an abstracted manner, never reads any and is supposed to be still suicidal. His bodily health is much improved, although he has still a slight cough.
June	19	There is no change in his mental or bodily condition since last report.
July	12	His mind is now more cheerful and composed and he has not exhibited any suicidal tendencies of late. His general health is also much improved and he has become stout.
August	18	There is no mental or bodily change to note since date of last report
September	29	Mental condition in no way changed bodily health and condition both good.
November	27	No change.
December	31	No change.

Vide page 111.

Robert Walkinshaw æt 40

Was brought to this Asylum by Dr A. D Anderson and an attendant who had been sent from this Institution to wait upon him in a Temperance Hotel in Glasgow. Patient is a merchant and a widower, never was insane before. The present attack has continued about four days and is of the nature of delirium tremens being caused by intemperate habits. On admission, he is restless in manner and in appearance, his eyes are wild looking and the conjunctivae red and inflamed. He is very delusive, thinks that some enemies are going to attack and kill him during the night. He sleeps little or none and sometimes jumps out of bed making violent attempts to escape out of the room imagining that he is going to be murdered. His tongue is dry, foul and tremulous. Bowels confined. Pulse 95 feeble and throbbing. To have opiates at night and as much out door exercise as he can bear during the day. Continued gradually to improve & was

March 28 Dismissed Cured

Admitted 18 February 1861.

Henry Frank Mofs

1861. from Page 85.

April 26 Since last report there has been considerable improvement in this gentlemans condition. He now keeps himself dry and swallows his saliva. He is still very depressed and delusive says he is dead. Walks a little every day in the gallery, takes his food.

May 24 No change since last report.

June 28 Has improved considerably since last report. Walks a little in the gallery, takes his food and is cheerful.

July 1st Was this day removed to Dunoon.

August 7 Was struck off the books by the authority of his step father and was accordingly discharged—

Relieved

John Downie

from Vol 20. P 222.

1861.	
Febry 21	Continues much in the same condition as formerly reported. Is occasionally irritable and stubborn. Bowels torpid frequently requiring medicine. He will not take any medicine unless by stratagem. Gets occasionally a drop of Oleum Crotonis in his coup which purges him effectually. Is much more docile and quiet for several days after getting he dose. Right hand being very cold at all times a large fur glove was got for him which he wears when out much to his comfort.
March 30	No change.
April 26	Has had an attack of diarrhaea and has not been able to take his usual walk. No change mentally.
May 24	In statu quo
June 20	Is becoming gradually weaker, refuses his food and has frequent attacks of bowel complaint
July 25	For some time previously he has been gradually sinking and at last died.
July 25	Died

David Hunter

from page 105.

1866

January 31. Patient for the last few months has been in a quiet cheerful mood. he is generally found sitting unoccupied or walking about the galleries. His bodily health is at present good.

February 28. In statu quo.

March 29. Patient continues in a much similar state of body and mind: in walking up and down the gallery, he keeps upon the narrow carpet which runs up the centre and should any one be standing upon it in his way, he presses past or waits untill they go off rather than go off himself.

April 30. Neither mental nor bodily change

May 10. No change

June 19. No change

July 22. Neither mental nor bodily change.

August 15. No change - Appears cheerful but never engages his time in any way and takes little interest in what is passing on around him.

September 26. Frequently he shews a cross and stubborn disposition, when putting him to bed, and when dressing him.

October 15. On his bed-room door being opened this morning as usual by his attendant, he jumped out of bed suddenly and attacked the attendant. they got into grips and the patients shoulder coming in contact with the bedstead fractured his left clavicle.

November 24. Patients arm after being bandaged up for 6 weeks was taken down to day. He has been very restless since the accident, resisting with violence the dressers on renewing of the bandageing; with some difficulty he was prevented from taken off the bandages, he required to be under observation fearing he might have seized every opportunity to free his arm and so determined to do so that often he struck those who hindered him.

The bone is well united but owing to his restlessness the ends are riding considerably.

Decr. 18. Is very obstinate and irritable - strikes readily. Bodily health good

1866

June 22. No change mentally nor bodily.

July 13. Was restless during part of last night, his attendant says that he was always looking up towards the bed curtains and that he supposed there were fairies there.

March 10. Continues very irritable and obstinate often showing anger by clenching his teeth and fists, and threatening to strike - Bodily health good

April 26. No change

June 7. Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

(To next Page)

Hugh Broadfoot

from Vol 20. Page 312

1861 March	21	Excitement has gone off. Is now quite incoherent and tolerably rational in conversation. Canvas dress & gloves taken off. Has been put upon large doses of gemmine to act as an anti-periodic and thereby possibly prevent the recurrence of another attack.
April	24	Had another attack of maniacal excitement which is beginning to wear off.
May	22	Is now to all appearance well, shows no excitement nor incoherence, works every day in the garden. Was this day discharged
June	28	Well (cured)
1862 Janʸ	7th	Was readmitted this evening. He has been remarkably well since he was dismissed till within the last four days when he became restless excited, incoherent and delusive. (No cause executing) assigned. On admission. He is violently excited, raving aloud and throwing those around him. Head hot, face flushed, tongue dry, pulse 103. To have Aperient medicine and to be under surveillance.
Feby	18	Since admission, the excitement has subsided and he is now depressed
March	10	Last night he was very dull and confused before going to bed. About 11 P.M. the attendant heard a noise and on going to where he was sleeping he found him in an epileptic fit which is the first he is ever known to have had. He continued insensible for three minutes and was excited and convulsed during the whole night.
"	17	Greatly improved mentally. Is quite free from excitement talks coherently and works in the garden every day.
April	26	This day dismissed
		Cured

David Hunter (From preceding page.)

1866. July	22.	This gentleman appears to be in a state of dementia. At times he is irritable, obstinate and inclined to be dirty in his habits. He never occupies his time in reading; he seems to have particular parts of the carpet to walk upon, rather than step on some parts he jumps over them. Bodily health pretty good.
August	31.	no change.

1866 — David Hunter.

October 4. No change.

December 24. His mental character is unchanged — very irritable and obstinate. He is unwilling to do anything for himself, the attendant requiring to wash him &c. often requires a peremptory medicine. His bodily health otherwise is good, being almost free of symptoms of a delicate chest.

1867

January 31. No change.

March 20. Neither mental nor bodily change.

May 7. Continues to show great irritability at times and often inclined to strike the attendant who washes or puts him to bed. He is quite disinclined to look at anything in the shape of a paper or book. He frequently walks up and down the gallery to exercise himself — will not walk on particular parts of the carpet jumping from one piece to another. Bodily health as usual.

June 30. No change.

July 31. He appears to be in no wise change mentally or bodily.

Sept. 14. No change mentally. Is in his usual bodily health.

November 20. Possesses the same irritability and often is very obstinate; has delusions such as that other people do him harm, performs strange evolutions when walking. Is in his usual bodily health.

1868

January 29. No change.

March 24. No change.

May 19. Lately he seems to have got possessed of some abhorrence to any one with black hair. Has been expressing a wish to die. Bodily health tolerable.

July 23. Is still possessed of strange notions about other people, and seems to have suicidal tendencies; at times he is very anxious in appearance.

Sept. 22. No change. Is still rather depressed. Bodily health good.

Nov. 5. Is livelier, but continues irritable and obstinate.

Dec. 11. The attendant says that he expresses himself as being tired of life and wishes to die — appears to be frequently in great dread of something — continues irritable. Is a little troubled with asthmatic breathing — bodily health otherwise good.

April 17. Examined in the same state mentally.

June 30. No change mentally. Is believed to be suicidal. Bodily health fair.

Sept. 23. Is often very anxious and distressed, expressing a wish to die. His bodily health is fair.

(To page 421.)

Lucius Ferdinand Carey

from Vol 20. Page 187.

1861 Feb'y	24	By the testimony of several witnesses one of whom was a patient his complaints were unfounded and his statements proved to be utterly false.
March	24	No change
April	21	Mind is apparently becoming weaker. is walking about talking and laughing to himself. At the merest trifle gives utterance to a silly laugh.
May	27	No change since last report.
June	20	The same in every respect
July	21	Is now very reserved towards medical assistant and will not meet him in the airing court or gallery if he possibly can avoid him. No change mentally
August	18	The same
Sept	14	Still shows aversion to the presence of the medical assistant. During the visit, the instant Mr Carey sees the Medical Officer he bolts and conceals himself in the water closet or in any other convenient hiding places Or if in the airing court he always wheels to the right about when the med. assist. walks up to where he is standing
Octob	20	No change
Nov	14	Still conducts himself in the same manner towards the medical officers.
Decemb	15	No change
1862		
January	14	The mental condition of this gentleman remains in "statu quo". He still has a great aversion to Med. Assist. will not speak to him if he can by any means avoid doing so and states that he is the cause of his detention.
Feby	18	No change
March	20	No change
April	19	No change
May	12	Has become reconciled to Medical Assistant and follows him during his visit in a very obtrusive manner. Mental peculiarities remain unchanged. He states that he is no patient in this Asylum as his name is not on the books.
June	14	Neither mental nor bodily change
July	20	No change
August	14	Mental characteristics and habits continue in statu quo.
Sept.	18	No change
Oct.	17	Mind continues weak. Patient is still very vain of his personal appearance, often engaged in washing & brushing his hair and beard and believes he is the finest looking man in the Kingdom. Talks often to himself

Grove Hill
9th April/61

C. Mc Kintosh

My dear Sir

I feel much obliged
for your kind letter
have heard from you how matters
were proceeding with Mr Carey
but you should not have been
troubled with the reply of the
Board of Lunacy. Remember I
told you also to tell you see the
wonderful letter he writes for
the second sheet of Mr Forbes
letter. in fact I cannot at all
understand how a person so

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[illegible] continues
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to be liberated
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patient. He immediately jumped to
the conclusion that there was complicity between
his wife and a certain individual and
that they had poisoned not only the
daughter referred to but also one that
had died some months previously of
consumption

April 20 There is no mental improvement in
this case. He continues weak-minded
delusive and peculiar in his habits. He
is also very untruthful, so much so that no
statement of his can be relied upon. His
pilfering habits still continue to be
occasionally exhibited

May 14 His mental condition, conduct and
bodily health remain in statu quo

June 18 At present is much engaged letter writing
and is buoyant with the prospect of release.
What his reasons are for his sanguine
hopes of liberty he will not divulge.

July 20 No change

August 18 No change

September 20 Has become very taciturn upon the subject
of his release. Of late he has become rather
excited towards evening, when he commences
to walk up and down the gallery for a
lengthened period in an excited manner,
laughing and talking aloud to himself. His
mental condition is otherwise unchanged.

October 24 Mr Careys mental peculiarities and eccentric
habits continue unabated. He is vainly proud of
his personal appearance and accomplishments,
morbidly curious, suspicious, untruthful and
given to pilfering. He sees nothing but to excite
his cupidity and he hoards trash.

Title page 25th

		It is evidently insane could be discharged as same for any Asylum he has passed for. only three months of the law that did it were heard as bad as formerly – it has for the purpose of segregating for personally of the imminent danger to my life & that of my family would be placed Would such a calamity happen. Pat R Leggett of my brother in law W. R Mackenzie
1861 Febr 24	By one com stat	
March 24	Ne	
April 21	M is a to h give	
May 27	N	
June 20	It	
July 21	So me me or ar	
August 18	It	
Sept 14	Pat of bu me he in oh	
		Or if in the airing court he always wheels to the right about when the med Assist walks up to where he is standing
October 20		No change
Nov 14		Still conducts himself in the same manner towards the medical officers.
Decemb 15		No change
1862		
January 14		The mental condition of this gentleman remains in "statu quo". He still has a great avegeion to Med Asses" will not speak to him if he can by any means avoid doing so and states that he is the cause of his detention.
Feby 18		No change
March 20		No change
April 19		No change
May 12		Has become reconciled to Medical Assistant and follows him during his visit in a very obtrusive manner. Mental peculiarities remain unchanged. He states that he is no patient in this Asylum as his name is not on the books.
June 14		Neither mental nor bodily change
July 20		No change
Augt 14		Mental characteristics and habits continue in statu quo.
Sept 18		No change
Octr 17		Mind continues weak. Patient is still very vain of his personal appearance, often engaged in washing & brushing his hair and beard and believes he is the finest looking man in the Kingdom. Talks often to himself

patient. He immediately jumped to the conclusion that there was complicity between his wife and a certain individual and that they had poisoned not only the daughter, who died but also one that had died some months previously of consumption

April 20 There is no mental improvement in this case. He continues weak-minded delusive and peculiar in his habits. He is also very untruthful, so much so that no statement of his can be relied upon. His pilfering habits still continue to be occasionally exhibited

May 14 His mental condition, conduct and bodily health remain in statu quo.

June 18 At present is much engaged letter-writing and is buoyant with the prospect of release. What his reasons are for his sanguine hopes of liberty he will not divulge.

July 20 No change

August 18 No change

September 20 Has become very taciturn upon the subject of his release. Of late he has become rather excited towards evening, when he commences to walk up and down the gallery for a lengthened period in an excited manner, laughing and talking aloud to himself. His mental condition is otherwise unchanged.

October 24 Mr. Carey's mental peculiarities and eccentric habits continue unabated. He is vainly proud of his personal appearance and accomplishments, morbidly curious, suspicious, untruthful and given to pilfering. He sees nothing but it excites his cupidity and he hoards trash.

Vide page 264

Le

I feel satisfied I shall do
all I could for his benefit & safe
of all parties, by saying how
consideration could be spared
the small means within my
power. To support him separate
till you kindly forward the
enclosed letter of Mr Forbes & Mr
addition to it. &c

Yours truly
Bennet Macdougall
29 Northumberland St

I shall feel grateful Edinburgh
do also beg request of you to
do all you can for me to avert the
calamity Mr Forbes release in his
present state would endanger
Yours &c Sincerely James
Forbes

1861 Feb[y] 24	By	
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March 24	N	
April 21	M	
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	Or if in the airing court he always wheels to the right about when the med Assist walks up to where he is standing	
October 20	No change	
Nov 14	Still conducts himself in the same manner towards the medical officers.	
Decemb 15	No change	
1862		
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April 19	No change	
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July 20	No change	
Aug[t] 14	Mental characteristics and habits continue in statu quo.	
Sept 18	No change	
Oct[r] 17	Mind continues weak. Patient is still very vain of his personal appearance, often engaged in washing & brushing his hair and beard and believes he is the finest looking man in the Kingdom. Talks often to himself	

1862
Nov 28
Oct 10
1863
Jany 15
July 17
March 14
April 20
May 14
June 18
July 2
August 1
October 2

1862

Nov. 20 There is no change or improvement in his mental condition. His mind continues weak and his habits very eccentric. He also talks more aloud to himself. He is morbid suspicious and very anxious to be liberated.

Dec. 10 Mental state remains in statu quo bodily health excellent.

1863

Jany 18 He continues to display the same peculiarities in his conduct. He is much given to pilfering, more especially trifles. When interrogated he often denies with pertinacity that he ever saw the stolen articles and in a few minutes after they are found in his drawers or portmanteau.

Feby 17 When engaged in conversation with any person, or even when he is sitting quietly there is considerable twitching of the orbicular muscles observable. He is very much given to talking aloud to himself.

March 14 Not long ago one of his daughters died in Ireland in a suspicious manner. This he learned from some newspaper which had been shown to him by another patient. He immediately jumped to the conclusion that there was complicity between his wife and a certain individual and that they had poisoned not only the daughter referred to but also one that had died some months previously of consumption.

April 20 There is no mental improvement in this case. He continues weak-minded delusive and peculiar in his habits. He is also very untruthful, so much so that no statement of his can be relied upon. His pilfering habits still continue to be occasionally exhibited.

May 14 His mental condition, conduct and bodily health remain in statu quo.

June 18 At present is much engaged letter writing and is buoyant with the prospect of release. What his reasons are for his sanguine hopes of liberty he will not divulge.

July 20 No change.

August 18 No change.

September 20 Has become very taciturn upon the subject of his release. Of late he has become rather excited towards evening, when he commences to walk up and down the gallery for a lengthened period in an excited manner, laughing and talking aloud to himself. His mental condition is otherwise unchanged.

October 24 Mr Careys mental peculiarities and eccentric habits continue unabated. He is vainly proud of his personal appearance and accomplishments, morbidly curious, suspicious, untruthful and given to pilfering. He sees nothing but it excites his cupidity and he hoards trash.

Vide page 2Eb

James Taylor at 32

Was brought here this evening by his medical attendant and two friends. He is an ironmonger and resided in Glasgow. He is married and has a family. Was never insane before cause of present attack unknown. Eight days ago he became restless and excited could not settle his mind upon any subject and spoke of entering into some speculations which absurd and at variance with common sense.
On admission, he is labouring under considerable excitement, is very restless inclining to run about from place to place in a hurried manner. He is also very talkative although naturally taciturn, his conversation is incoherent. Sleeps almost none. Tongue furred and unsteady, bowels costive. Pulse 100 regular and of moderate strength. Pupils sensitive and equally dilated.
Ordered R. Calomel gr VI
P. Jalap 3ss
Ingil ℥XII M
ft pulv. cum statim.

17th Bowels freely moved, slept ill. To have ℥ss of Sol. Mur Morphiæ at bedtime.

April 24 Is still very confused, absent & laconic. Bowels confined. To have back of head and neck rubbed.

May 26 Is slightly improved, bodily health better, tongue clean bowels regular.

June 18 Went away to Rosneath this day along with an attendant and was after 3 months residence here

August 29 Discharged

Relieved

Admitted 16th March 1861.

David Russock Taylor æt 35

Was brought to the Asylum by his brother-in-law and two friends. He is thirty five years of age and unmarried. He is a medical man and practised in Glasgow for nine years. While in practice he wrought very hard and latterly partook rather freely of alcoholic stimulants. This is the first attack of insanity in his case cause not well understood, supposed to be too great mental exertion from unremitting attention to the harassing duties of his profession. He is a brother of the patient who immediately precedes.

Few months ago patient had an attack of congestion of the brain for this he underwent treatment but without complete success. Ever since he has been in bad health.

On admission, he is very restless and labours under delusive fear he imagines he is to be destroyed by a tiger and that people have been putting poison into his food. These symptoms indicative of insanity made their appearance about eight days ago. At present he has a piece of seton tape in his neck which is supposed to have been of service. The aspect of patients countenance is indicative of mental distress and he frequently sobs and mutters indistinctly about his condition. His pupils are irregular, bowels costive tongue tremulous & tolerably clean. Pulse 100, and throbbing. To have a mild purgative & diet to be settled with M.O.

May 21 The seton in patients was removed some days ago, he is rather better since admission. he takes his food well, rests at night, and is not so influenced by delusive fears.

June 20 Very little improvement mentally bodily health tolerable.

July 2 Was removed today to the Coast and was discharged at the end of the month

July 30 Relieved

Admitted 3rd April 1861.

John Stevenson " aet 35

Was brought to the Asylum late in the evening by his brother from the neighbourhood of Kilmarnock. He 35 years of age and married. He is a licentiate of the United Presbyterian and was placed first at Haddington and then at Ayton, both of these churches he had to resign owing to bad health. He has been subject to fits of mental aberration for several years but there has been a marked exacerbation of symptoms within the last six years. The cause of this gentleman's insanity is masturbation combined with heridstary predisposition. This bad habit he says was practised by him in early life for two years. He states also that he is subject to frequent seminal emissions and for which he was cauterized by a Surgeon in Aberdeen after the method recommended by Lallemand. This he states produced no beneficial effect the reverse being the case as he supposes that since the operation he has been subject to symptoms of stricture of the urethra.
On admission he is quite rational in conversation and manifests no excitement. He gives a correct and lucid account of his illness and wishes to be subjected to treatment. He states that at times, he is extremely irritable and has a strong inclination to commit violence upon the person of his friends, at other times he is very depressed and weary of life. These statements are authenticated by his brother who further states that he bought laudanum with the intention of committing suicide.
His face is thin & haggard in expression pulse 85, feeble. Bowels regular.
Appetite defective.
Was ordered 3ss doses of Parishes syrup of the Phosphates and 5 grm doses of the Bromide of Potassium twice daily.

April 20 Has manifested no excitement since admission, does not sleep well at night Bodily health improving.

May 14 Had a severe attack of Erysipelas upon forehead and right side of face.
Was ordered beef tea wine ℥ss ℈. Mist Ferri every two hours under this treatment he made a good recovery. After the redness and tumefaction subsided a small abscess formed in right eyelid which was opened and a quantity of pus escaped.

Aug 21

July 18

August 24

1863
August 17

September 1

October 2

November 1

Admitted 23rd March 1861

June 21 Has now completely recovered from the attack of Erysipelas. His bodily condition is still reduced. Mind weak. He is sometimes rather irritable & excited and does not when so affected sleep well.

July 18 A Catheter having been passed a stricture was discovered. After some difficulty a No 6 was introduced into the bladder. Every two days an instrument is introduced gradually increasing the size of the catheter.

August 24 Left here to sail for Canada and was

Discharged
Cured

1863

August 17 Readmitted.

Was brought or rather came to the asylum along with his brother. Some disagreeable occurrences having taken place since he returned from Canada, he became depressed, irritable and sleepless. The refusal of his wife to cohabit with him or in fact to have anything to do with him so preyed upon his mind as to give rise to the symptoms mentioned above. Feeling himself unwell and nervous he thought the best place for him was the asylum and consequently arrangements were made by his friends for his admission.

September 1st He is beginning to improve sleeps well at night, takes regular exercise and takes his food well. The feeling of irritability has passed away and he is now more cheerful. He having stated that the stricture had returned to a certain extent, a catheter was passed and his statements were found to be correct. A No 6 however was passed with no great difficulty.

October 20 Is now to all appearance quite well. He is cheerful, rational and talks in a sensible resigned manner regarding his wifes' conduct. Appetite good, sleeps well.

November 14 Discharged.

Cured

William Higgenbotham
from Vol XIX Page 160

1861
June 20 This patient labours under melancholia with delusions, he imagines that there is a being in his abdomen, who takes a pleasure in tormenting him. This power that with me as patient remarks sometimes shifts his habitat and takes up his quarter in his head, Patient often entreats upon the medical officers to have his head burned and utterly destroyed after his death.
He is also suicidal and talks a great deal about destroying himself and states that his body ought to have been in Westminster Abbey long ago. His bodily health is bad and he requires a dose of opening medicine frequently.
He is very averse to taking drugs imagining that they are given for the purpose of injuring and annoying him.

July 24 Patients mental and bodily condition has become worse. Evacuations and breath being extremely fetid he was urged to take a dose of medicine, he became exasperated and got up in a paroxysm of excitement and broke an armchair to pieces. Was ordered to have his neck pubbed and on being told in the presence of 4 attendants that if he did not take the medicine willingly he would have take it by force. After hearing this and ejaculating for some time on the cruelty of the proceeding he snatched up the nauseous potion and swallowed it under protest.

March 5 For some time back has been complaining of being attacked in the abdomen by the power that with me.
On being asked if he had a hernia or any swelling in his groin he replied in the negative and stated that the pain was produced by the fiendish spirit of the "power" his guard can angel.

" 10 Still complaining of being attacked in the groin by the "power". A carnal examination however revealed the modus operandi of the power. This was nothing more than a large iliac abscess.

" 15 The Abscess was opened today by Mr Fleming with a trocar & canula about a pint and a half of pus escaped, Patient who was under chloroform stood the operation well. Was ordered wine brandy beefteas and whatever nourishment he could take

" 18 The abscess having filled was again

opened today and a large quantity of blood and pus escaped.
Patient is rather weak and feverish Pulse 130 skin hot countenance pallid and anxious. C. O.

19 Has been vomiting everything he takes to have 15 minims of Hydrocy Acid dil every four hours. and to have tea-spoonfuls of brandy in the intervals.

24 Wound discharging freely sero sanguin matter, Patient is much better, P110 Rests better.

26 Continues to improve, feverishness gone. P110. of tolerable strength.

30 Patient states that he is now much stronger, is beginning to take his food To have porter after dinner. C.O.

April 21 Discharge from the abscess is now scanty of a slimy consistence and is brownish in colour. Progresses favourably.

May 28 Abscess now quite healed: patients mental condition has become worse he becomes feasfully excited at times and his language is very indecent and vituperative. Manifests great reluctance to take opening medicine. Walks now occasionally in the grounds.

June 30 Mind unchanged. Bodily health continues to improve.

July 31 (No change

Sept 20 Is occasionally much excited, at these periods he uses most offensive and indecent language. Breath always fœted. Bowels Obst.

Sep 18 Clamourous for his discharge. Conversation incoherent full of delusions nasty + blasphemous.

October 14 No change

Nov 20 Has been less excited and better behaved Man formerly, for a month.

Dec 15 No change

1862

January 14 No change bodily or mentally

Feby 18 Had an outburst of violence and excitement two days ago. The attendant having desired him to get out of bed at 9 A. M. he jumped up, swore fearfully and commenced to dash in pieces the furniture of his room. He was then forcibly taken into No 1. after which he commenced to tear his clothes and he on that account had to be clothed in canvas.
In a few days the excitement subsided

March 14 Is pretty quiet at present, walks alone in the grounds.

April 19 Is very much excited at present. Has been in a strong room for several days.

May 12 At present quiet + well behaved.

Vide page 202

John Reid æt 60

Was brought to the asylum by his brother-in-law and some friends. He is a farmer and resided in the neighbourhood of Dunipace Stirlingsh. He is married but has no family. This is the second attack and commenced about two months ago. Cause supposed to be circumstances connected with the working of his farm. No hereditary predisposition admitted.

About two months previous to his admission patient became very restless and apprehensive about his farm and pecuniary matters. he sometimes got up at midnight and wandered about not knowing well what he was in search of. He also threatened to drown himself and laboured under the delusion that he was going to lose his farm which is his own property.

On admission, patient has a vacant and meaningless expression of countenance he is very silent his memory is defective and he answers questions imperfectly and in a slow and hesitating manner. He labours also under delusions about his neighbours conspiring against him to rob him of his farm.

His bodily health is feeble, tongue foul, bowels confined. Pulse 80 rather feeble. He wears a truss for an inguinal hernia.

Mat. Ot Rem Jr.

June 21 Since admission patient has manifested a reluctance to take his food and has had to be fed several times. No improvement mentally. Bowels torpid.

July 25 Is very depressed and delusive. Obstinately refuses all food under the idea that it will choke him. states that he is just about to die and that he cannot by any possibility survive.

Augt 18 Has improved mentally since last report; is now more composed reads a little & has no delusions. Bodily condition is much reduced, health very feeble. To have five glass of whisky daily & two meals besides.

Augt 25 Is evidently sinking to have as much alcoholic stimulants as he will take

Sept 2 Died

Admitted 6th May 1861.

Frank Stewart Bruce ..126

Was brought to the Asylum by an attendant who was sent for him to Edinburgh. He was a student of medicine during last session at the Edinburgh Univerity. He has been in this Asylum twice before and was dismissed well in Septbr 1860.

The date of the commencement of present attack has not been ascertained but supposed to be under two months. Previous to being brought here he became unmanageable at home and threatened violence to his step mother. He was also very restless and excited and absented himself at night from his father's house. He also had delusions about his wealth and walked about the streets in Edinburgh in an excited state affirming that his pockets were full of gold and purchasing expensive articles he had no use for.

When brought here he exhibited the same symptoms as are detailed above, and mentioned some delusions about his aquaintance with Ancient and modern languages stating also that he had obtained a situation to act as classical tutor in Merchiston Castle. His bodily health appears to be good, condition sane.

June 7 Since admission this gentleman has improved so much that liberty was granted him to walk about the grounds without an attendant.

June 14 To day One of the Medical assistants chanced to be walking round the grounds with one of the gentlemen belonging to the Institution, Both parties hearing noises of a scuffle going on ~~there~~ of them came forward and medical assistant observed Mr F Bruce rolling upon the grass with one of the attendants (female).

15 Further On Saturday evening Mr B. attempted to kiss one of the female attendants when she was carrying a tray from the Kitchen through the tunnel to the Ladies Division. Mr B having strenuously persisted to kiss the attendant she threatened to kick him if he did not desist. The same evening while an elderly Lady patient and her attendant were returning from walking

Admitted 8th May 1861.

they met Mr Bruce in the tunnel. he immediately threw himself upon his knees and attempted to kiss the ladies hand. Nothing daunted he next proceeded to kiss the Lady greatly to her disquiet and to the horror of the attendant. The female attendant who was a stout + determined Celt forcibly restrained Mr Bruce from kissing the Lady.

Immediately on these circumstances being reported to the Physician Superintendent, he gave orders to bring in Mr B. and to confine him to the Gallery unless accompanied by an attendant.

On Sunday morning the 16th Mr B. was in bed when Medical assistant made the visit. On asking Mr B the reason of his lying in bed at this hour of the day (½ past 11 A.M.) he replied that being deprived of his liberties unjustly he intended to remain in bed for a month. At this medical assistant laughed the attendant then appeared and stated that he had given Mr B. no breakfast, Medical assistant treating Mr B's conduct similarly as he would have a petted child told them both that the attendant was right ~~not to~~ in giving him no breakfast unless he got out of bed. After coming out of Mr B's bedroom Medical Asst told the attendant privately that at any rate he could be none the worse for missing one meal.

At dinner time Mr B's stomach became importunate and he supposing that the morning's regime was to be continued jumped out of bed, dressed, and eat a hearty dinner.

July 30 Excitement has now abated, is very quiet and docile

August 2 Mr Bruce being about to be discharged several charges of petty thieving were brought against him and on investigation the complaints were unfortunately founded on fact. Two books belonging to the attendant a Knife and several small articles were found in his trunk. He blenched at first and when they were shown to him. he merely laughed and was not affected in the slightest degree. Several other articles having gone missing he was supposed to be the culprit

August 3 Discharged Well

James Provan 122

Came to the Asylum today along with his mother having expressed a desire to go to some place where he might recover from the effects of prolonged intemperance and be restrained from indulging an imperious and irresistible appetite for alcoholic stimulants. For some years he has been in the habit of drinking heavily and was often very much excited and even dangerous while in the middle of a carouse.
On admission, he is intoxicated and is very restless and excited. He is also delusive stating he is dying and will not live more than two or three hours. His lips and tongue are dry and withered and rather tremulous. There is a considerable amount of muscular tremor over the whole body. Was put to bed and was ordered strong beef tea with a moderate allowance of whiskey. To have ℥ii of Sol. Mur Morph at bedtime.

10 Rested ill during the night, slept none. Has been vomiting a good deal today, feels very weak and exhausted. To have ℥ii of Spt Vini Gallici and the following mixture every three hours.

℞ Acid hydrocy Mins ℔ss
Spt Ammon ar gtt XV
Aq Cinnin ℥ss

1 Medst Haust Laporp bora somno

11 Rested better during the night vomiting has ceased

May 20th By his own urgent request was this day

Dismissed
Cured

Admitted 9th May 1861.

Mathew Ross æt 51

Was brought to the Asylum by his brother and a host of friends. He is a flesher and resided in Glasgow. This is supposed to be his first attack of insanity although he has been occasionally somewhat delirious after a fuddle. He has been a habitual drinker taking at least three or four glasses of whisky every day. On admission he is labouring under delirium tremens, here great muscular tremor and his conversation is muttering guttural and indistinct. Tongue furred and bowels confined. To have a domestic enema and afterwards to have ℥ss ☓ I Sol. Mur Morph. in half a glass of whisky every two hours.

10th Slept none last night, was very much afraid of creeping spectres about his bed. Continue Stimulants & Morphia

11 Illusions of visions still numerous and vivid. To have strong beef tea and ℥i doses of Morphia solution.

13 Is beginning to improve omit Spt Vini Gall ℥ss Ol Jec Ol ℥ij Ale at night each containing ℥ij Sol. Mur Morph.

14 Slept four hours last night

June 20 Considerable improvement both bodily & mentally

July 16 Today removed by his brother & was accordingly Dismissed Relieved

August 15 Readmitted today, he has been indulging freely since his dismissal imbibing daily as much whisky he could procure. He is just verging on delirium tremens. He has numerous delusions and is quite incoherent. To have a large dose of Sol Mur morph at bedtime.

Sept. 20 Has now recovered from the effects of his late indulgence. He is very quiet. Conversation rational & coherent.

October 13 Went away today on trial.

November 28 Discharged Cured

Admitted 9th May 1861.

Peter Todd

from Page 57.

1861		
May	21	Since last report has become maniacally excited and very delusive. Is quite incoherent and inveighs against every person connected with the Institution. He threatens dire vengeance upon the heads of the medical officers and often shakes his fist in a menacing manner within an inch of their noses. Two days ago had to be removed to No 1. and put in canvass. To have a nauseating mixture and his neck rubbed.
June	21	Excitement still continues, raves aloud and threatens violence to the medical officers
July	21	No change
Augt	21	Is not so much excited, still incoherent and very delusive.
Sept	4	Has been very quiet and rather more coherent.
"	26	Was this day

Discharged
Relieved

James Glen

from P. 42

1861		
January	24	This patient conducts himself well and does not manifest any symptoms of insanity. He however gives indirect answers to queries relative to his former hallucinations. Bodily health good
March	18	No change bodily or mentally since last report.
May	14	Patient is very anxious about his liberation and seems somewhat depressed at being detained here. He is quite coherent, manifests neither excitement nor delusions but is suspected still to labour under hallucinations.
June	28	In statu quo.
July	24	No change.
August	21	Is rather more depressed and taciturn. Is however quite coherent and anxious for liberation
Sept	14	Mentally no same. Bodily health good.
October	20	No change
Nov.	18	No change mentaley or bodily. Reads & amuses himself with the study of phonography.
December	14	No change in any respect.
1862		
January	20	Mental condition apparently the same as it has been for months. Patient is quiet, cheerful & well-behaved He amuses himself with reading the News-papers and works of a scientific cast. He is quite coherent and converses rationally.
Feb	18	No change
March	14	No change
April	19	No change
May	12	Continues quiet and reserved. Seems to be depressed. Bodily health good
June	20	Disposition still reserved and retiring. His attention is mostly occupied with books which are generally of a scientific stamp. He often laments over his confinement here. He will not enter into conversation upon his former delusions. He is however on ordinary topics, coherent intelligent and rational.
July	15	Neither mental nor bodily change
August	24	No change
Sept.	15	In conversation with D.S. today he affirmed his belief that he had been persecuted and injured by some persons to him unknown while in Renfrew. He stated that they burned his brain but did not say in what manner they accomplished this operation He also says that he heard voices calling at him often. He stoutly denies that they above statements are delusions

	Nov. 15	Mental condition remains unchanged. He is quiet, reserved, depressed and very anxious to be liberated. He occupies his time in reading. He states that his health is failing greatly, owing to his confinement here. His delusions I believe still occupy his mind. Bodily health apparently good.
	Nov. 17	There is no mental improvement since last report.
	Dec. 18	No change either mentally or bodily
	1863.	
	Jan. 14	For some time has been more depressed, taciturn and reserved in his manner. His countenance has also an expression as if some [illegible] was irritating and preying upon his mind. He complains much of the injury which he is receiving from being detained in the asylum.
	Feb. 18	He is just in the same frame of mind as described in preceding report.
	March 20	Is still gloomy, reserved and inclined to be taciturn. His mind is becoming more under the influence of delusions. He believes that parties send electricity into his body at night while in bed and that this is destroying his health. His bodily appears to be good. He takes his food well.
	April 20	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report
	May 15	No change
	June 17	His mind continues gloomy, depressed and very delusive. He continually laments over the sad effects of the electricity which is continually passed into his body.
	July 24	A friend of his having come to see him he persuaded him to remain and sleep in the same bedroom with in order that his friend might be convinced that the annoyances that he complained of were realities and that if possible it might be ascertained who were the parties who were destroying his body by electricity.
	August 18	No mental change.
	Sept. 12	Delusions more numerous and vivid. He complains greatly of weakness although he is in robust health.
	October 20	When asked as to his health gives a very unfavourable desponding account of himself upbraids the medical officers for allowing his health to be destroyed and says that they ought to take steps to have the perpetrators detected and punished.
	November 27	There is no improvement in his mental state. He continues taciturn, depressed and delusive.
	December 24	Mental condition unimproved; general health good.

To page 262.

William Wyllie

From Vol 20. P 207

1861.

January 18 — Since last report he has conducted himself in every respect with propriety. He reads a good deal and is always anxious to be usefully employed.

Feby 14 — Neither mental nor bodily change

March 20 — He still continues to be quiet, industrious and fond of intellectual pursuits. He is always ready to afford assistance in anything that requires to be done and he performs his self-imposed duties with great perseverance and accuracy.

April 21 — Since last report he has been engaged in arranging and repairing the chemical and philosophical apparatus in the laboratory, at which work he spends the most of his time. General health good

May 15 — Continues to be quiet and industrious. A good deal of his time is occupied in walking about the grounds and collecting specimens of natural history. He is always accompanied by one of the officials of the institution

June 20 — Has been assisting in the manufacture of the Syrup of the Phosphates of Iron, Lime & Manganese. His services are exceedingly valuable as he is very careful in manipulation and very attentive. He is also ingenious, & futile in expedients and very neat handed

July 15 — Is still engaged in chemical pursuits. He is very cheerful. Exhibits no excitement. Conversation humourous and intelligent General health good

Augt 20 — No change either mentale or bodily

Sept. 14 — Is daily employed in the surgery in assisting to make up the medicines. He has also devoted a good deal of attention to microscopical research. His favourite subjects for investigation are insects and plants

October 15 — Neither mental nor bodily change

Nov. 17 — Continues to be employed as formerly. Occupies his leisure time in reading and playing at chess Bodily health good

Dec. 20 — Has given valuable assistance during this month at several exhibitions of the magic lantern in different parts of the House.

1862

January 18 — Is at present engaged in examining and arranging the books in the library with the view of preparing a new catalogue. Continues cheerful and rational

Feby 20 — Neither mental nor bodily change

1862

March 12 With his assistance, the books have now all been overhauled, classified and a new catalogue prepared. A note has been taken of those requiring repair and Mr. Wyllie at his leisure time is engaged in renovating those volumes that do not require to be sent to the book-binder. He has been requested to charge of the distribution of the books and this duty he performs with great accuracy and fidelity.

April 15 Neither mental nor bodily change

May 12 No change since last report

June 20 For some time patient has superintended the arrangements which were made for the better distribution of the periodicals throughout the East & West Houses. To these duties he is very attentive. He receives all the periodicals when they arrive, puts them into their proper portfolios and forwards them to their respective galleries.

July 15 Neither mental nor bodily change

Aug. 18 No change

Feb. 5 Was today granted permission to walk about the grounds alone. He is still occupied in assisting in the Surgery and attending to the distribution of the books and periodicals

Oct. 20 Mental condition and occupation remains in the same state as when last reported

Nov. 19 He is still occupied as formerly in the Surgery. His mind is perfectly clear and his conversation intelligent upon all topics.

Dec. 20 There is no mental change manifest and his bodily health seems improved by his exercise out of doors which he takes at pleasure during the day.

1863.

Jany 20 In every respect conducts himself with propriety and exhibits nothing outré in conduct or conversation

Feby 14 Neither mental nor bodily change since date of preceding report.

March 12 On the occasion of the Prince of Wales' Marriage Mr W. was actively engaged in preparing for a pyrotechnic display and also lent his valuable assistance in executing the devices upon several of the flags. His bodily health continues good

April 20 There is no change in his mental state nor in his habits. Bodily health good.

May 18 He continues to assist in the Surgery and assists in writing up the diet-roll books besides being engaged in other duties of a similar nature.

June 20 No change

July 19 No change

August 24 Mind continues to all appearance quite correct. Conduct unimpeachable. Bodily health very good.

To page 248.

Mr A. C. Ogilvie

from Vol XX. P. 163

1861		
June	22	Mental condition much the same as when last reported. Still inveighs against the Physician Superintendent. Is beginning also to doubt the friendship of the medical assistants and throws out sundry hints about perfidious treachery & duplicity. Habits fully as cleanly, changes his stockings and shirt once a week and does not throw them instead of sending them to the laundry. Still some oedema of face and ankles.
July	21	For some months medical assistant was in the habit of occasionally advising Mr. Ogilvie to go into his own bedroom. At this proposal Mr. O became much excited and got into a rage stating that he would remain in that hell as he choosed to call the room in No 1. till he was delivered by his own friends or the Commissioners. This night however he changed his mind and of his own accord asked to be allowed to go into his own bedroom. This request was acceded to. He then took in his chairs from the parlour and slept upon them all night. Bodily & mental condition unchanged since last report.
August	21	No change since last reported
Septr	20	Is now more composed & cheerful interests himself with extraneous matters and does not talk so much about his own miserable condition.
October	14	No change.
Novr	16	Today medical assistant went round the visit rather earlier than usual. On arriving at Mr Ogilvie's parlour it was all in a state of confusion, he having carried everything out of his bedroom on hearing the attendant say he was going to dust them & put them in some sort of order. Mr O. was exasperated that Med. Asst saw his old clothes & his two sheets of brown paper. He then commenced to swear took a small clock, a bottle of perfume and smashed them to pieces remarking that they had been the plague of his life for months.
Decr	15	Much the same as described in former reports. Mind appears to be more at ease. He reads more now and converses intelligently about what he has been reading

1862

July 15 Mental condition unchanged, bodily health indifferent.

July 18 At present is on good terms with Medical Assistant but rails bitterly against the Medical Superintendent. States that he is a malicious scoundrel and the principle cause of all his sufferings. Mr Ogilvie takes a great interest in a canary belonging to the gallery and often talks and whistles to it. He likewise caresses the bird and appears as fond of "Dicky" as if he were a child.

March 14 No change

April 19 Mr. Ogilvy's parlour and bedroom having become very untidy, it was resolved to clean it out and put things in order. His parlour was accordingly cleaned after he went to bed & a large quantity of scraps of paper, old newspapers and several parcels were carried away. Next day medical Officer inspected the rubbish. Everything of value such as books, stamps and letters was returned to him. Amongst the rubbish which was reserved were several parcels of hairs, a piece of a filthy shirt-tail, a pair of old boots smelling like a sepulchre, the pairings of somebody's nails, a greasy napkin, a rabbits skull, several egg shells, two dirty large sheets of brown paper which he used as a coverlet at night and a great mass of old newspapers with some other trifles.

Mr O. was very wroth at the proceeding each morning and stigmatized the people in the house as infernal villains & damned robbers. He likewise told Med. Offr. that he had been robbed of a great deal of valuable property.

May 9 Today in expectation of a visit from the Commissioner changed his trousers & vest garments which he has worn twelve months nearly and which he has daily mended for months. In spite of his efforts he displayed an ample quantity of linen posteriorly before this change.

June 20 At present is reserved taciturn and seemingly depressed.

July 14 No change in habits or mental condition.

August 18 Is at present in a happier frame of mind than usual. He is anxious to have an aquarium fitted up in the gallery. He would like also to have it filled with as many specimens of salt water fish as he could get, mentioning particularly some herring and a young whale.

Still engaged in maturing his plan for an aquarium.

Sept 19 The weather being now colder seems to affect him. He complains bitterly of the cold at night and frequently subject suverts to his ills in general. If asked to put on a coat, or sweater he scoffs at the proposition.

Oct 20

Vide page 145.

John Waterston æt 57

This day Came voluntarily to the Asylum. He is single, a Land Surveyor and resided in Perth. This is his eighth attack and he has been treated before in this Institution. The present attack commenced about five days ago. The pronument symptoms as detailed in medical certificate have been restlessness, insomnia excitement and delusive fears of people injuring him.
On admission, he is greatly excited, face flushed lips tremulous, conversation incoherent & broaches numerous delusions.
He states that some people have been plotting against his life, and that poison has been put into his food, states also that he has been electrified.
These delusions operated, on patients mind so much that he barricaded his doors and windows & placed a poker beneath his pillow, he also by way of further security engaged a man to keep watch over him at night.
Bowels confined tongue coated
Pulse 110.

July 20 Has now become very quiet and sensible, delusions entirely gone. Walks into town on parole and unattended. Sleeps well at night. Bowels regular.

August 3d Dismissed Well

1862
January 9th Was readmitted today. He came voluntarily to place himself under treatment.
On admission, he is rather excited and confused. His face is flushed, head hot, and eyes suffused.
He states that he is very restless and unable to sleep at night on account of blasts of hot air which some people inject into his bedroom at night.
His tongue foul; bowels free.

Feby 14 No change

March 18 Since last report he has been very restless and excited but is now quieter. He was obliged to be removed from his bedroom to sleep in a parlour under surveillance, he having manifested suicidal tendencies

April 5 Discharged Cured

Admitted 10th June 1861.

Joseph Lockett æt 29

Was brought to the Asylum today
He has been following after no
occupation for some years but was
formerly an engraver.
This is the second attack of the kind
He was treated in this institution
for three months and was discharged
cured on the 29th August 1859.
The present attack commenced
about five months ago, but a very
decided exacerbation of symptoms
occured seven days previous to
admission.
The principal symptoms, have
been excitement with incessant
incoherent raving.
On admission his face is flushed.
he talks aloud without intermission
his conversation being absurd
and very incoherent. Skin hot
pulse 115 and feeble. Bowels
open. Rat. Haust Sopor.

July 24 Slept ill during the night.
Head hot conjunctivae red
and congested. Bowels to
be freely opened.

" 27 Excitement not so intense,
occasional pauses in his conver-
sation, is beginning to whistle
at intervals.

Augt 3/4 Considerable improvement since
admission. Excitement beginning
to abate, is occasionally more
coherent. Requires opening medicine
frequently. The following was
tried and found to produce little
benefit. ℞ Ext Hyosc
Jalapæ
Ext Rhei
Pulv Ipec co
Ol Ricini

Sept 14 Face not so much flushed, pupils
which have all along been unusually
dilated are now of the usual
magnitude. Rests better at night.
Excessive volubility greatly
abated.

October 20 Much the same as when last reported.
He is subject to exacerbations of the
excitement which occur nearly every
third day. The paroxysms are more
intense when his bowels are costive
and disappear in a great measure
after the operation of a purgative.
An ordinary dose of Haust. Rhei. has been
found to be most efficacious.

Nov 20 Very little permanent improvement
observed. Has 3ii Haust Rhei. every 4 days

Dec 14

1862
January 18

Feby 14
March 28

April 19
May 4

June 20

July 15

Augt 12

Sept 15

1863
January 6

May 18

June 17

Admitted 18th July 1861.

	Dec. 14	Since last report there is no change in this gentlemans bodily or mental condition
	1862	
	January 18	He is now exhibiting symptoms of improvement. He is more coherent not so talkative and his conversation is generally rational
	Feby 14	Improvement increasing
	March 20	at present patient is remarkably well. He is cheerful but free from excitement converses freely in an intelligent style and amuses himself by reading newspapers and light literature. He also plays frequently on the piano going over to the Ladies Division for that purpose.
		Bowels inclined to be costive
	April 19	No change since last report
	May 11	Has become very talkative, excited and incoherent. Is at times very irritable and not sleeping well at night.
	June 20	No improvement in this gentlemans condition. Sometimes he is noisy, very incoherent irritable and stubborn. His face is flushed and he chatters without intermission. At other times he is very depressed, will sit for a long time with his head down and will not speak even in reply to interrogations.
		Bowels always costive. He generally requires a purgative dose every two days.
	July 15	His mental and bodily condition is unchanged since last report.
	August 12	Since last report has improved mentally. He is now quiet, talks generally coherently and tolerably sensibly.
	Sept. 15	Was taken away today by his father to Lynabinnagh. The attendant accompanied them.
	1863	
	January 6	Was brought back today from the coast, he having become so excited, noisy and irritable that his father found that he could keep him no longer in his own house. He was also inclined to be violent, having struck both his father and the attendant.
		He is very talkative and quite incoherent likewise confounds people and places calling them by different names from that which they possess.
		His face is flushed, head hot; pupils dilated.
	Feby 18	So frequently excited, noisy and irritable. When in that state he raves incessantly. Requires frequent purgatives. After such dose he is generally quiet for a day.
	March 17	There is no mental improvement. Bodily health good To page 234

Thomas Gray aet 32

Was brought to the asylum today from Larnagad private asylum by his two brothers.
He is unmarried and was an engineer. This is the first attack and has existed for at least twelve months. 1862 Nov 20
Masterbation is supposed to have been the cause of his insanity. During the last year he has been in Dr Hill's private asylum Larnagad Road.
He was (it appears) occasionally violent & destructive breaking all the furniture in his room. All food presented to him he imagined contained poison and he had to be fed with the stomach pump.
He also was under the belief he had died two or three times.
On admission, he is very much excited and raves incoherently, he also mentions some of the delusions already noticed. Dec. 5
He is very emaciated, his hair is amply stocked with pediculae and there are many marks of bruises and some abrasions upon his limbs and body.
His tongue is very foul, pulse 90 small & feeble
To have head shaved & rubbed
bowels to be freely opened.
16 Is very excited destructive and dirty in his habits.
Refuses his food and requires to be fed daily
18 Is becoming weaker & more reduced. To have whisky & beef tea
20 Still gradually sinking;
Augt 24 † This day when about to be fed he expired suddenly no Dr. allowed.

Died

† In the forenoon he had something corresponding to a fit. He was pale as a corpse, foamed at the mouth and turned up his eyes.

Admitted 10th August 1861.

Alexander Charles Ogilvy

from page 139.

1862
Nov. 20 There is no change in his mental state nor in his habits. He is constantly without a coat ~~or~~ flannels and his shirt sleeves are always rolled up above his elbows. When the day is cold, as a natural consequence he looks very wretched and goes about shivering. His mind also becomes more gloomy, he broods over his supposed wrongs and he speaks bitterly of his friends and the officials of the establishment. His mind at other times is full of extravagant schemes and his disposition lively and playful. He has a project on hand for curing or overcoming the injurious capabilities of the Godwin Sands.

Dec. 5 Arrangements having been made, he was this evening removed by two attendants to the Brockton Institution ~~by~~ the authority of his brother. He went off quietly but protesting against the cruelty of the proceeding.
He was discharged —

Relieved

Richard Thomson æt 45

Was brought to the Asylum by his cousin and two attendants who were sent for him.
He is married: a commission agent and resided in Glasgow. This is the first time he has been affected with insanity. The present attack has continued six weeks and the cause of it is unknown. He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity, an uncle of his having been insane. About six weeks previous to admission patient became very unsettled & restless. He next conceived a violent dislike to his wife and eldest daughter. He on several occasions threatened violence to his family whom he accused of intending to poison him.
From the medical certificates he appears to have had numerous delusions. Imagined that he was Joseph and that his wife was Queen Mary. He also was afraid that his family were going to hang him and accused his wife of having had dealings with other men. On admission beyond a peculiar expression of his eyes, he exhibits no symptoms of insanity.
He renounces all his former delusions and denies having assaulted or threatened to assault his wife.
His pulse is 95 & tolerably strong. Tongue foul. Bowels confined.

Sept 10 Is much quieter in appearance, talks rationally & coherently and mentions no delusions. Was today removed on trial by his wife but his name to be kept on the books.

" 20 Was brought back today, his wife deeming it unsafe for her to live with him. He was very delusive regarding her fidelity, his speech and demeanour was threatening.

October 5 Continues much in the same state as when admitted. Has behaved himself well and exhibited neither excitement nor delusions.

" 21 Having been out on trial for two days he was this day

Discharged Relieved

Once admitted into this House

147

Admitted 16th August 1861.

George Skinner æt 49

Was brought to the Asylum by two attendants who had been waiting upon him in his own house. He was a merchant in Glasgow and is married.
This is the second attack of insanity under which he has laboured. He was a patient in the Gamgad private asylum twenty four years ago and was dismissed cured.
The present attack commenced about ten days ago and has been produced it is said by mental anxiety.
On admission he is rather excited and very restless.
Will not enter into conversation freely. Has numerous delusions relative to having intercourse with the Deity. States that he has built a monument to Christ in the river Clyde.
Expression of countenance indicates obstinacy & great depression.
Tongue very foul. Bowels confined. Ordered Mist. Jiij.

21 Sept. Well last night. Refused his food and very excited.

Sept. 24 Continues exceedingly miserable and distressed. Refuses his food obstinately. Is fed every day with the stomach pump.

October 14 Is beginning to improve, occasionally takes a meal and promises faithfully to take his food. He however in the course of a day forgets his promise and we have to have recourse to the former method. He is becoming emaciated. Cough at night troublesome.

Nov. 4 Has improved greatly since last report. Takes his food well. Is now more cheerful. Delusions greatly in abeyance. Bodily condition better.

Dec. 7 Was this day removed by his brother and

Discharged
Relieved

Admitted 20th August 1861.

Alexander McPherson æt 48

Was brought to the Asylum by an attendant who had been despatched for him to Carstairs. He is a married man. He is mechanic, a gamekeeper, a geologist and a writer of Gaelic songs and essays.
This is the first attack of mental with which he has been affected and has been caused by over exertion of his physical & mental powers.
Ten days previous to admission he became excited about some real or imagined geological discovery which was to enrich both himself and his employer. The excitement rapidly increased till he became violent, incoherent and full of delusions.
On admission, he is in a state of great excitement, talking praying and crossing his hands over his breast in the Roman Catholic fashion. He is very incoherent and has numerous delusions about personal identity &c.
Tongue foul, bowels confined.

27 Refused his medicine. Had to be shaved, cupped & to have a sleeping draught.

Sept. 14 Excitement has somewhat abated but there is no other improvement visible.

October 20 Is beginning to improve, sleeps better at night and does not talk aloud so much.
Was this day tried out in the grounds at digging but he was so muscled that he had to be removed to the airing court.
He has still numerous delusions regarding his own knowledge of several of the physical sciences. When out he gathers handfuls of stones, if asked what he replies "I know what they are. I have discovered that that stone is coal or it is copper ore or contains gold".

Nov. 21 Is now greatly improved. Is quiet & gentlemanly in his behaviour. Reads & amuses himself with the other patients. Delusions have now vanished

Nov. 29 Dismissed Cured

Readmitted into the E. House

Admitted 26th August 1861.

Thomas Brown aet 24

Was brought to the Asylum this morning from Rothesay by Dr. Paterson and two attendants.
He is single has received a liberal education and is a gentleman farmer. He is also an ensign in one of the Dumbartonshire Rifle Volunteer Corps. This is at least the second time he has been affected with mental disease but on several occasions his eccentric conduct and ideas excited feelings of alarm and apprehension in the minds of his friends who began to suspect his mind was disordered.
The present attack commenced about three days previous to his admission.
Sometime ago he had a severe rheumatic fever which was complicated with an affection of the heart. The combined effects of the two diseases have been supposed to be the cause of his mental derangement.
On Wednesday the 18th Mr. Brown was going down to Rothesay in one of the river steamboats. While on board he went down into the ladies cabin and having lit a cigar he commenced to smoke. A gentleman who was present remonstrated with him on the impropriety of his conduct and high words ensued between them. Mr Brown became much excited and gave vent to very insulting and abusive language. The gentleman who reproved him, he fancied was Major Buntine and no reasoning would make him believe he was mistaken as to the individuals personal identity.
After having been treated for two days in Rothesay, the state of his mind was such as to warrant his being sent to an asylum. He was accordingly brought here under the delusion that he was coming to identify the said Major Buntine who is also a patient in this establishment.
Since admission Mr Brown has been rather excited and is very delusive. He also has threatened violence and has once or twice attempted to strike Mr Ogilvie by having quarrelled about some insulting remarks addressed to Mr Ogilvie by Mr Brown.

Admitted 2
" 18
" 26
" 28
" 30
March 5
" 8
" 16
" 19

Admitted 21st September 1861.

October 2 Very little improvement mentally. Excitement has abated considerably. Disposition selfish, peevish and irritable. Mind very weak and appears to be so naturally. His delusions regarding Major Bunting still remain firmly impressed upon his mind.

" 18 Mind is now improving. Delusions are now abeyance. He is very curious & restless in his disposition. Talks to the other patients, strives to get acquainted with their history and peculiarities, drives out every day in a cab either to some place in the neighbourhood or into town. His appetite is sharp & capricious. He eats fruit, cake &c at all hours and often frets himself about what he is to have for dinner. He is very insulting in his conduct & conversation to Mr Ogilvie. His attendant is kept incessantly on the move by the number, variety & trifling nature of his demands.

" 26 Has been laid up for two days with an attack of Rheumatism principally situated in the wrist-joints & fingers. Thus he maintains is gout, not rheumatism evidently thinking that he a gentleman was most likely to be affected with an aristocratic disease. He is exceedingly indignant if his opinion regarding the disease is contradicted

" 28 Rheumatism is increasing in intensity. By the patients request Dr. Drummond was sent for. He just recommended him to continue taking the Colchicum which had been prescribed for him.

" 30 Had an attack of diarrhoea last night. To have an astringent mixture.

November 5 Is now much better bodily and mentally.

" 8 Was able to get out of bed today. Complains of very little pain in limbs & fingers.

" 16 Is now convalescent & proposes going to the South of England.

Nov. 19 Discharged Cured

John Allan aet 30.

Was brought to the Asylum this morning from Drummuay Near Montkland by his sister and brother. He is single and resided with his father who is a farmer.

About two years ago he was very ill with Gastric Fever. When but imperfectly recovered from the fever he went out one day and commenced to plough. In the evening he felt very much fatigued and went off early to bed.

During the night he had an epileptic fit the first which was ever observed by his relations.

Since that he has taken fits frequently and has shown symptoms of mental aberration on three several occasions. At these times he was very much excited and required to be restrained to prevent him committing violence.

On admission, his features are blank and inexpressive, his eyes are wildlooking, he is incoherent and his conversation is slow and monosyllabic.

Pulse 95: strong, tongue very foul and tremulous. Bowels slow. Hab P. S.

October 14 Since admission has had several severe fits after which he is very confused.

November 20 Continues to be subject to frequent epileptic fits.

No improvement mentally.

December 14 No change

1862

January 15 Patient is greatly improved both mentally and bodily. His conversation is now quite coherent and rational. He exhibits neither excitement nor delusions.

Feby 20 Improvement continues

March 18 Is still quiet, rational and orderly. The fits occur occasionally and are preceded by dullness and headache.

April 14 No change

May 19 Neither mental nor bodily change

June 20 Fits occur occasionally, previous to, and after their accession he is stupid confused and irritable. At other times he is cheerful and courteous. While in that state he is easily managed and has been allowed to visit his relatives, with an attendant.

July 15 Neither mental nor bodily change

Augt 20 His epileptic seizures are increasing in frequency and intensity

Admitted 13 September

Sept	15	Has been suffering for some time with frequent severe headaches which generally supervene upon an epileptic fit. He is quiet, good natured, rational on ordinary simple topics but slow and hesitating in speech at times and rather weak-minded.
Oct	22	Last night became very much excited. Today excitement increasing in intensity. He is stupid, violent and requires to be restrained. To have a nauseating aperient.
	23	Slept better last night and rests in bed today requiring only slight attention. He had a very severe fit last night.
	28	Today is feverish; pulse 110; face flushed and breathing accelerated. Chest very hot and on being examined double pneumonia was diagnosed. Was ordered Pil Cae et Opii and a cataplasm to chest.
	30	Very little change for the better. A cough has now set in accompanied with rusty sputa.
November	3	Is becoming weaker, respiration much accelerated, cough more severe and pulse feeble. To have whisky toddy and port wine.
"	5	Is becoming weaker, breath very fœtid. Gangrene evidently having commenced.
"	7	This evening died rather suddenly of gangrene of the lungs —

Died

Julius Hildesheim aet 21

Was brought to the Asylum early this morning from Belfast by a friend and an attendant.
He is unmarried and a native of Hamburgh. He is a merchant and has resided in Belfast for some years.
This is the first attack of the kind and has continued only a few days.
Disappointment in love has been given as the cause of his present illness. This has also been associated with dissipation and (masturbation.
For some days previous to his being brought here he became very extravagant in his habits and ideas. It seems he had an amour with a girl beneath him in circumstances and he presented her with cheques for a large amount. He imagined she was his wife and the daughter of a peer.
Another lady whose husband is confined in an asylum seems also to have shared his favours. He wished to marry her and also gave her large presents.
He ~~also~~ became very excited and conceived a violent dislike to his most intimate male friends.
On admission, he is very much excited, wanders in conversation and is extremely delusive.
His delusions are very extravagant and relate to wealth, power influence bodily strength &c.
He states that he is worth millions that he is married to the daughter of a duke, that he is proprietor of large estates including the whole of this institution and that he is the strongest man in the world.
His pulse is quick, tongue furred & tremulous, pupils regular and bowels confined.

20 Slept ill during the night, was noisy, excitement unabated.

22 Today was violent and attacked the attendant. Excitement is more intense, delusions numerous, vivid and of the same character.
Head hot, eyes suffused, pulse 95 and throbbing.
Was cupped upon nape of neck to ℥vi.
Back of head shaved & rubbed.
Had also a ~~nauseating~~ aperient.

24 Is quieter today, slept better last night. Pulse down. Head cooler

Adm. 38
October 4
October 12
" 16
10th November 1866 Discharged Cured

Admitted 19 September 1861.

Octr. 28 — Is much better, excitement and incoherence nearly gone, sleeps well and takes his food heartily.

October 4 — Displays neither excitement nor incoherence. Demeanour quiet and gentlemanly. Delusions still continue. Says he is married and the fortunate possessor of the most lovely bride in the world.
States also that he is very wealthy.
Tonight he had a tooth pulled by the medical and after the operation gave as a gratuity to Medical Asst. a draft on the Bank of Ireland for £100.

October 12 — Is now free from excitement and talks correctly and rationally on many subjects. Is however deluciver as to wealth and having a wife.
Told the medical Officer today that the taking of his food in a house where madmen were confined produced in case very disagreeable indigestion.

" 16 — Was this day visited and examined by Drs. Fagan and Coats who gave the subjoined report.

Glasgow 16th October 1861

" We do hereby certify that we this day visited & carefully examined into the mental condition of Wm Julius Hildersheim at present an inmate of the Royal Lunatic Asylum Parkhead. A number of letters written by him within the last few days were shown us which & memoranda were supplemented to reveal the state of his mind. Wm H. was in bed engaged in writing with a pencil, the sheet of paper on examination was found to be penciled over with a number of unconnecting and unmeaning rhymes.
We found in conversing with him that he was labouring under hallucinations regarding his wealth, his business, his physical strength &c. He was anxious for freedom that he might marry a woman whom he had got acquainted with in Belfast. This person he informed us was a married woman living apart from her husband. He seemed at the same time not quite satisfied that he was not already married to the Daughter of a Duke. From the report & Wm Hildersheim's case as taken at the date of his admission to the Asylum on the 19th of last month and read to us from the Journal, he is in a less excited state than he was at that time, his morbid expressions are less extravagant and his mental condition has altogether improved. And from what has been above stated it is quite evident he is not in a fit state to be liberated.

(Signed) J. M. Fagan M.D.
L. Coats M.D.

16th November 1861. Discharged Cured

William Dears O'Connor

from P. 73.

1861.		
July	15	Mr O'Connor after getting the whisky became very excited & wished to remain over night in Helensburgh. The priest however managed to get him put into the train for Maryhill. On arriving here he wished to be allowed to go on to Glasgow but at last came out. He next slipped away from the procession and walked to Glasgow where arrived he went to the Albert Hotel. Notice having been sent here an attendant was despatched for him. Mr O'Connor however refused to come with the attendant and a scuffle ensued in which he struck the attendant and some others. At last he was secured and taken to the Police Office and ultimately was sent out here about twelve O'clock PM. He was drunk and very excited. at his own urgent request he got a glass of whisky.
July	18	Has now recovered but has still the craving for whisky.
Augt.	20	Has now resumed his former privileges and has as yet conducted himself well.
Sept.	21	Continues steady, Bodily health is now much improved
Octr.	14	Since last report no change either mentally or bodily
Nov.	20	At present he is cheerful well behaved and shows no disposition to break his parole.
Decr.	14	No change
1862		
January	15	No change either mentally or bodily.
Feby	20	Since last report has become quit reserved and irritable. Quarreled with the apothecary while they were playing billiards and would have attacked him if the latter had not escaped. Bodily health good
March	18	Very little change observable in his mental condition. Has made an apology to the Apothecary for his conduct in the billiard room last month.
April	20	No change
May	17	Is at present cheerful, social and well-behaved
June	6	Last night he stayed in town later than 10 P.M. an attendant was despatched for him. They both came home at

July 19
Sept. 18
Oct. 15
Oct. 15
Nov. 20
Dec. 14
1863
January 24
Feb. 19
March 17
April 20
May 19
June 20
July 4
1864
June 3

8 O'clock P.M. Mr O'Connor had been at a Masonic meeting and after it terminated he went to fraternize with some of the brethren. When the attendant found him he somewhat affected with liquor but manageable.

July 19 Has now recovered from the effects of his last "spree" but has been rather depressed since. There is no change observable in his manners or conversation

Augt. 18 Today stated confidentially to Dr M. that he thought there was poison in the beer. He now does not go beyond the Kelvin bridge being afraid to trust himself in town.

Sept. 15 For some time he has been a total abstainer drinking no beer but confining his libations to milk and pure "Loch Katrine." He is now cheerful and states that he feels better since he took to the water.

Oct. 15 Continues the same both mentally and bodily since last report.

Nov. 20 No change

Dec. 14 He is still cheerful, free from any craving for stimulants and drinks only water.

1863

January 24 Mr O'Connor is at present to all appearance quite sane, and conducts himself with great propriety. He spends the most of his time in playing chess at which game he is a proficient

Feby. 19 No change

March 17 Mental condition, habits and behaviour all that could be desired

April 20 Neither mental nor bodily change since date of preceding report.

May 19 Continues to conduct himself with propriety. Displays no craving for stimulants and when on parole returns at a proper hour and quite sober.

June 20 Is convalescent and is talking of leaving.

July 4 Discharged.

Cured

1864

June 3 Readmitted today as a voluntary patient. He came to the asylum willingly along with an attendant from Sligo.

On admission he was not in a state that he could be certified as insane and accordingly he went to the City again, to have the necessary documents procured. From his own account, it appears that he had been living in lodgings by himself; that he becomes low-spirited, felt deranged in health and took to drinking quantities of vinegar. This did not relieve him and two weeks prior to admission he took to drinking alcoholic liquours till he became very drunk. After recovering from the effects of the spree, he found that could not refrain from drinking and made up his mind to come here.

To page 286.

Francis Clark ætat 42

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by a friend. He is a Merchant and resided in Glasgow. He is married.
This is the second attack of the kind. He was insane about two years ago but was treated to recovery in his own house.
The cause of present illness has been pecuniary losses and failure in business.
This gentleman has been extremely unfortunate in business.
Having some money of his own he entered into partnership with a gentleman. The concern did not pay and they were obliged to become bankrupt. He again collected some money by selling his property and borrowing from his friends. With £3000 thus procured he was admitted into what seemed a respectable firm. Shortly after this he found the firm was rotten or in other words insolvent. In the course of events they failed. This circumstance preyed very much upon his mind. He became restless & depressed. Delusions next occupied his mind. His notions were very extravagant and he fancied he was a quite wealthier man before.
On admission, he is excited confused incoherent and very incoherent. He does not know where he is nor does he realise his position as an inmate of an Asylum.
Pulse 95, feeble. Tongue very tremulous. Bowels confined.

November 14 — very little improvement mentally although the excitement has abated. He is at times very confused and delusive. States that he is worth £100,000 and promises his daughter to be attendant with one half of that sum as a dowry.

December 20 1862 — No change in his mental condition

January 14 — He has excited and more coherent but is still very confused and delusive.
Yesterday he got hold of a pair of scissors and cut his hair as short as he could manage.

Feby 18 — Slight improvement continues

March 20 — Delusions, confusion of ideas still continue. He says that he is worth £50,000 and that he is going to the Court of Session for damages to the extent of £5000. for [illegible]

Admitted 22nd October

April 19 Continues absent and confused. Delusions not so often mentioned. Is very quiet and docile

May 12 Mind still weak and confused. Conversation slow and hesitating. Bodily health good

" 23 Today was taken away to the coast on trial by his wife.

July 4 Was brought back today on a visit by his wife who considers that he is now recovered. He was accordingly struck off today as

Cured.

Walter Black

a.1862

1861 from P. 13

November 24 A case of incurable melancholia. He is generally quiet and very inoffensive. He walks up and down his gallery or room, saying "ah pe "ah pe". When interrogated as to what is the matter he repeats the same and sometimes adds "the judgements of God are upon me". He will accept of no consolation. Takes his food well
Bodily health feble

Decbr. 14 No change

1862

Janr 20 No change

Feby 18 No change

March 14 Mental condition unimproved. bodily health feble. Has been quiet for the last two months and is not subject to those fits of cursing which formerly daily disturbed the whole gallery.

April 18 No change

May 20 No change

June 26 Was very depressed today. walking up and down the gallery more rapidly than his wont crying and uttering his usual expressions of misery

July 14 Is now in his usual mental state

Septr. 19 Neither mental nor bodily change.

Octr. 15 Since last report has been rather less depressed and not giving utterance to so many exclamations indicative of mental distress

Novr. 12 No change

Decr. 14 No change

1863

January 14 For two or three days has had an attack of simple catarrh. His mental state continues unchanged

Feby 18 No change

March 19 Still labours under great depression which he manifests by his disconsolate appearance and dolorous expressions. Has not been taking his food so well for some time

April 20 No change

May 20 No change.

June 19 Continues to be much depressed. He is taciturn, unsocial and never reads any. He takes his food well generally.

July 24 No change

Septr 20 There is no change in his mental or bodily state.

October 19 He continues in a state of profound melancholia, never speaks to any one spontaneously but talks to himself repeating a few words frequently expressive of great depression of mind. He often says 'what is to become of me I am eternally lost'.

Admitted 10th September 1859.

763

November	27	He continues much depressed, delusive and talks to himself repeating only a few phrases indicative of mental distress. He has not been taking his food so well.
1864		
January	28	There is neither change nor improvement in his mental state.
March	18	Is at present confined to bed on account of diarrhœa. Has been ordered milk diet with a vegetable astringent. There is no change in his mental state.
April	16	He is not affected now with diarrhœa but is still confined to bed by order of the Medical Superintendent till once his parlour which is being repaired is finished. There is a bedsore upon his sacrum which is rubbed occasionally with Spt Camph.
May	28	Is at present able to walk about as formerly. Bodily health much improved: no change mentally.
July	13	Continues melancholy, delusive and talks to himself but is a harmless creature.
August	20	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report was made.
September	29	Is still profoundly melancholy but his bodily health is improved.
October	24	No change.
November	30.	Neither mental nor bodily change, when ever the medical attendant enters his room he utters a few words expressive his miserable state. 'Poor me' and 'poor wretch'.
December	31	He calls himself a poor being; whenever an angery word is addressed to him in the way of rebuking him for doing mischief, he gets into a rage, and swears very much.
January	28.	To-day he turned over things out of a drawer belonging to an attendant, and heaped them up in a corner; he will give no reason for this action, but becomes excited, assuming an angery mood when questioned about it.
February	17	He confines himself closely to his parlour, walks up and down in it calling himself a poor being, more frequently he is found lying upon the sofa half asleep: he never employs himself in any other way. His bodily health is keeping tolerable.
March	21.	There is no change from what is said in last report.
April	25.	No change.
June	12	No change
July	19.	For the last few months there has not been observed the slightest change.
Sept.	6	He is very irritable and delusive — when asked for, his answer is - "Poor being" His bodily health is tolerable.
Nov.	20.	Neither mental nor bodily change
1866		
January	18.	No change. - Is very irritable and continues depressed calling himself a poor being.

(To page 164.)

John Stuart aet 57

Was brought to the asylum today by two friends. He came out voluntarily and walked the whole way. He is a widower. He has been several times in this asylum viz in 1850. 1852 and 1858. On the latter occasion he was discharged cured after a residence of ~~six~~ months.
The present attack commenced about eight days ago. The cause is supposed to have been the loss of a considerable portion of his means. Added to this are his habits which have been very dissolute.
On admission, he is excited, talks rapidly in a rambling confused manner and broaches numerous delusions. He fancies that he is Mars the God of war, that he is the Son of God and that he hears voices which proceed from heaven addressed to him by his Heavenly Father.
His delusions are of an exalted character and have reference either to power or great wealth.
He has a great liking for tobacco and stimulants. His tongue is foul. Pulse 100. firm + trotting.
Bowels free
Hab. haust. Sonnuf. in Cerevisia fort.

15 So very noisy and sleeps all at night. Turns up his bedclothes and lies exposed. Has become very profane and obscene.

1862
Jany 20 Conversation very filthy. Habits degraded; abuses himself frequently. destroys his clothing and mattress the latter supplying him with hair which he uses to keep his penis warm. Canvas gloves to be put on.

Feby 14 No improvement mentally. Delusions still numerous and of the same character. Erotic tendencies very marked. Still fancies that he is "Mars the God of War" + Charles Rex. also that he is possessed of millions and that he has personal interviews with "Venus" "Luna" and other Deities.
Draws obscene pictures on paper and is fond of talking and writing all sorts of nastiness.

March 13 Has improved considerably since last report. The excitement has vanished and coherence is completely restored but the delusions still continue although more in abeyance.
Bodily health good.

April 17 Since last report neither mental nor bodily change.

Admitted 3rd December 1861

Aug.	12	Is at times excited and noisy. His delusions are still numerous and vivid. Sleeps better at night
June	20	Since last report has relapsed mentally. He is often noisy at night, very lascivious and delusive. He firmly believes that he is the Son of God born of the Virgin Mary. His conversation and conduct is often most obscene. He keeps his trousers open in front. Whenever he gets an opportunity if he sees any female, however distant he stands up to the window and exposes his person. He is always engaged in drawing pen and ink sketches of the male and female organs of generation. These he sticks upon the window sor order that they may be seen by the females in the East House, some of the windows of which, although at a distance, are opposite to those of his gallery.
July	28	I now rather less excited and behaving better. Mind, however still full of delusions. Today in presence of the attendant told Med. Assistant that he (the Major) was the Son of God and that Jesus Christ was his younger brother. Stated also that he was sure of a heavenly kingdom as well as one on earth. He bases his hopes of succeeding to the British crown on the ground that he is Charles Stewart the direct male heir of the Royal House of Stuarts and that he will marry Queen Victoria.
Augt.	15	Mind though becoming clearer is still full of delusions of the character detailed above. He amuses himself in writing letters and drawing indecent pen and ink sketches.
Sept.	14	Mental condition improving. He is now, not so excited, has given up his obscene drawing and is now guarded in conversation not broaching any delusion.
Octr.	22	After a lengthened conversation held with a view of testing his mental state I told him that if he continued well he would be discharged in a month. He was quite coherent and rational laughing at his former delusions and stated that they were all nonsense.
November	21	This day discharged— Cured

Gilbert Bruce Hamilton aet 29

Was brought here this evening by a brother and a friend.
He is clerk and unmarried. This is the first attack, which has existed two days. No cause assigned. but his mental disease very probably depends upon a condition of system induced by masturbation.
For some months patient has been very depressed and slept badly at night. He was however still able to follow after his business.
Two nights he became worse. he was extremely restless and excited was unable to sleep and threatened violence to the members of his family.
On the following day the symptoms became aggravated and the excitement was intense that restraint was required. He openly avowed an intense desire to murder some of his friends without assigned any reason for his so doing.
On admission. He has a restless cautious appearance. his manner is furtive and abrupt and he is much excited. He complains of bad thoughts in his head. which he however does not particularise.
He also says that he can't sleep.
Was ordered a full opiate
To have also a hot pediluvium.
In this case no hereditary predisposition admitted.

1862.
January 15 Very little change since admission. The excitement has abated somewhat but he is still very restless and anxious.

Feby 20 Is slightly improved both bodily and mentally. Sleeps at night in a parlour along with other patients under surveillance.
Pupils dilated and irregular
Bowels slow. He get medicine to obviate that tendency, once every two days.

March 13 Mind is now clear and composed. He sleeps at night, well and takes his food. Bowels acting more naturally

April 20 Mental improvement advancing.

May 12 Is now nearly convalescent. He is cheerful, rational and conducts himself with propriety.

June 20 Improvement continues

July 15 Is now convalescent

August 20 On the 9th went along with Dr. J and another patient to the Cham fight at Farnhead. Enjoyed himself very much and returned in good spirits

Sept. 14 This gentleman is now to all appearance quite well mentally but is averse to leave the asylum.

Admitted 28th December 1861.

	October 10	Continues quite well mentally and talks of leaving in a short time. However he states that he feels agitated at times and has a feeling of aversion to mingle in society.
	Nov. 17	There is no change since date of preceding report.
	Dec. 18	Has been spoken to several times about leaving the asylum but he is evidently reluctant to to leave. He states that he feels nervous and wants confidence in himself.
	1863	
	Jany 20	Still remains in the asylum, although to all appearance quite sane, the Med. Supt. being unwilling to dismiss him against his will.
	July 24	Neither mental nor bodily change.
	March 18	He is cheerful, rational and coherent in conversation, walks about the grounds alone and sometimes works in the garden. He states that he is annoyed by an occasional feeling of giddiness. Though of spare habits he enjoys tolerable health, with the exception mentioned above.
	April 1	Discharged.

Cured

William Houston aet 62

Was conveyed to the Asylum by a friend and arrived this afternoon. He is a widower. He was a farmer and resided at Ballynacross Co. Down Ireland. This is the first attack, duration, one month, no cause assigned. His family are said to be free from hereditary taint.

The commencement of his illness was ushered in by great despondency regarding his affairs and his own health. He next began to refuse his food supposing that it was mixed with poison. He has also been violent.

On admission. he is melancholic, has a care-worn and depressed expression of countenance, complains of his inside which he says is all wrong and states that his food has been poisoned.

His tongue is dry & coated. mouth foetid. Pulse feeble.

To have alterative medicine

Feby 18 Much the same as when admitted still complains of his belly and seems much depressed. Takes his food with reluctance. Bowels very costive.

March 13 Has improved greatly since last report. Is very cheerful and says he is much better. Reads the papers or any book which falls into his hands and associates with the other intelligent patients.

Bowels act now without medicine

April 1 This day discharged —

Cured

Admitted 4th January 1862

Walter Black - (From page 163)

March 12. So very irritable - cursing those who give him the least offence, and sometimes other patients for entering his room. When spoken to he seldom utters any other words but 'poor being' unless when he gets angry. Bodily health tolerable.

April 24. No change.

May 31. No change.

July 10. No change. He lies on his sofa doing nothing the greater part of the day, sometimes walks about his parlour crying "poor being". Bodily health tolerable.

August 17. No change.

Sept. 22. No change

October 12. No change

December 31. For many months there has been no change mentally; the whole day long he lies on his sofa moaning; he is never inclined to read. Bodily health unchanged.

1867

January 28. To all appearance he is in a state of advanced dementia. He assumes a wretched mood calling himself a "poor being". He is very irritable.

March 25. No change

May 7. Continues miserable. He is at times very irritable, easily roused even the presence of another patient in his parlour sometimes annoys him so much that he gives vent to anger by swearing fearfully. His bodily health seems good.

June 25. Is very averse to speak to anyone; to all questions his answer is invariably "poor being". He talks to himself in a mournful manner all relating to his wretchedness.

August 11. No change whatever. Has a fair appetite and appears to be in tolerably good bodily health.

Oct. 12. Continues to declare himself as a "poor" or "miserable being" but is very averse to speak almost invariably such is his answer to all questions. He is very easily molested and roused into a state of fury.

December 7. Speaks of himself in the same miserable way; continues very irritable and swears readily at anyone who displeases him. Bodily health fair.

1868

February 22. No change.

April 30. No change

June 19. Still calls himself a 'poor being', and moans and laments over his miserable &c &c. Bodily health unchanged.

August 22. No change.

November 6. No change except that he does not moan quite so much

1869

January 22. Assumes the same distressed &c &c of mind and walks about his room in a mournful mood complaining of his wretchedness. His bodily health is fair.

March 31. Is in the same state mentally and bodily.

(To page 431.)

Peter Robertson aet 38

Was brought to the Asylum today by his brother. He is unmarried, was formerly a grocer but has been an inmate of several asylums during the last ten years.
He was brought here from Newbigging House, a private asylum near Musselburgh.
He has been insane for upwards of eleven years. The cause of his insanity appears to have been hereditary predisposition, his father having been insane.
On admission, he is very polite and courteous, but rather fussy in his manner. His conversation is rambling and incoherent.
He appears to have delusions regarding his position in life, fancying that he is a volunteer officer, high in command and the originator of the volunteer movement.
His mind seems weak; disposition facile.
Bodily health indifferent; conduction spare.

Sept 20 Quiet, courteous and well-behaved. No change mentally.

March 13 Works well in the grounds, walks into church in the City alone and gets into town occasionally on week days unattended.

April 22 Was today by the authority of the Physician Superintendent discharged—

Cured

1863
February 18 Readmitted today having been brought from Edinburgh by an attendant. Since he was dismissed in April 1862, he has been pretty well up to the commencement of the present attack but has not been able to follow after any regular employment.
The present attack set in about three months ago. At that time he became restless, rambled in conversation and was fond of moving from place to place. The symptoms increased till within a few days of the date of admission he was in a state of maniacal excitement, quite incoherent, deluding and threatened to throw himself over a window.
On admission, he is very confused, will not speak freely and appears to labour under groundless fears. He is also excited and incoherent. He believes that he is wounded in various parts of his body

Admitted 24th January 1862

1863			
	May	20	Continues very excited confused and delusive. He will not speak under the idea that he is dumb and will not pass water believing his urine to be blood. When asked to micturate he grasps his privates forcibly, the catheter has accordingly been used. Hab. Haust Mist 3ii ol Oleæ ℔ss ℔ss ii.
	March	21	His mind now much clearer and less under the influence of delusions. He talks coherently now and passes water readily. He still has delusions regarding his bowels and believes that his body was wounded several times.
	April	18	His mental state is beginning to improve gradually. He is coherent in conversation, sleeps well and does not broach any delusions voluntarily
	May	10	Is now convalescent, quite cheerful, coherent and free from delusions. Walks in the grounds and beyond the precincts of the asylum on parole.
	June	12	This day discharged Cured
1864			
	March	17	Readmitted Was brought to the asylum this evening from Edinburgh by an attendant. Since he was last dismissed, he has been residing with a farmer near Leslie, till within two days when he left suddenly and walked to his brother's house in Edinburgh, under the impression that some people where he was staying wished to kill him. On admission, he is excited a little, restless, rambles in conversation and labours under delusive fear of being murdered; believes also that he has been injured by electricity and that there is a change in the earth's aspect. Pulse 104; skin hot; tongue furred; face congestive in appearance; bowels confined. To have a smart saline purgative.
	"	24	Has become worse mentally, refuses all food or medicine; has had to be fed with the pump and has required the catheter to be introduced; passing no water under the idea that the urine is the "blood of his body"
	April	20	His mental state is now considerably improved, he takes his food well, passes water, does not mention any of his former delusions but is silly timorous and talks in a childish manner. A carbuncle which appeared on his neck was freely incised and is now almost well.
	May	28	His mental condition is now much improved and he is rapidly approaching convalescence.
	July	12	He is now as well as ever he will be, talks correctly works out of doors and visits the city on parole.
	August	20	No change
	October	3	This day dismissed — cured

William Kennedy aet 38.

Was brought here today by his wife and friends. He is a cashier and book-keeper. This is the first attack, duration of which has been about two months. The cause is stated by his friends to be sedentary employment.

No hereditary predisposition in his family.

The symptoms of mental disease exhibited by him previous to admission have been great depression, delusive fears and general suspicion.

He fancied, that people waylaid him in the streets, that his books and papers were to be stolen or destroyed and that the Loch Katrine water was poisoned.

On admission, he is gloomy absent, obstinately taciturn and stubborn. He gives no replies to questions but sits looking at nothing as if lost in reverie.

His face is attenuated and sallow. Tongue dry & furred. Bowels confined. Pulse 90 and very feeble.

July 24 Continues much depressed; mind never occupied with extraneous matters. Will not enter into conversation. Refuses all sustenance under the idea that his food is poisoned. Is fed three times a day with the pump.

March 13 Has begun to show symptoms of mental improvement. Is not so much depressed, takes his food and converses a little.

Requires opening medicine frequently.

April 20 Mental improvement continues

May 2 Went away on trial today accompanied only by his wife

May 16 This day discharged—

Relieved

Admitted 24 January 1862

Simon Fraser aet 43

Was brought to the Asylum this morning by an attendant who had been sent for him to Wyke House Private Asylum near London. He has been an inmate of that asylum for several years. This is the first attack. No cause assigned. He has been imbecile for many years, very probably his disease is in a great measure congenital.

On admission he is restless, excited and chatters incessantly. His conversation is very incoherent being just a jumble of unmeaning words and phrases.

His bodily health appears to be fair. Condition spare.

Feby 20 Very restless and unsettled. Runs about lifting any portable article he can get to hold of and after changing its position runs off to some other object which he treats in a similar manner.

Talks incessantly in a loud tone of voice. Conversation completely incoherent

March 13 Has become less excited. Bodily health improving

April 19 No change

May 12 Restless, talkative and mischievous

June 20 No change whatever.

July 14 No change

Augt. 15 No change

Sept. 20 If anything is rather quieter and not so mischievous. Bodily health good.

Oct. 14 No change mentally or bodily

Nov. 10 No change

Dec. 12 No change

1863

January 17 Mind weak; general incoherence upon all subjects restless mischievous habits continue.

Feby 18 No change

March 17 Chatters incoherently to himself, laughs at people when they speak to him and is averse to the companionship and proximity of others. Bodily health good.

April 14 No change

May 20 No change

June 17 He continues weak-minded, restless and incoherent. He will not allow his clothes to remain buttoned more especially his vest and has a habit of pulling down his shirt-sleeves over his wrists as far as possible.

July 10 No change

August 20 No change

Admitted 30th January 1862

1863

October 28 Continues in a state of advanced Dementia. He is completely incoherent never uttering a sensible sentence. He is very restless, tosses his clothes and interferes with furniture books &c. He is also fond of working with his fingers in the ash pit.

November 27 There is neither change nor improvement in his mental state since last report.

December 30 His mental state remains in 1864 statu quo. General health good.

January 19 Mind continues weak; habits mischievous; general health good.

March 28 He is generally restless, talks to himself, runs about is fond of standing in corners and out of the way places, is in the habit of lifting various articles and slightly changing their position and unloosens and otherwise disarranges his clothing.

April 24 There is no change in his mental state since date of preceding report.

June 19 General health good; no change to note regarding mental state.

July 20 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

August 19 Continues the same as at date of last report; both mentally and bodily.

September 29 No change

November 29 No change.

December 31 His mental condition is not in the least changed, his bodily health is pretty good.

1865

January 31 No change. Talks away to himself, bursts into fits of laughter frequently; unbuttons his clothes and moved about the gallery in a cautious manner. No sense can be made out of what he says.

February 14 There is but little improvement of any in the case of this patient, at times he is more restless than at others, tearing his clothes, picking up articles and displacing them; talks away to himself in a very incoherent manner, and at it is but a few words he articulates properly.

His bodily health continues good.

March 27. Neither mental nor bodily change

April 22. No change

June 19. Is frequently in a restless and excited state, he is also very destructive and constantly talking to himself in a very incoherent manner;

August 4 His mind is all but a complete blank, at times he appears to understand what is said to be conveyed to his mind, but generally he is quite stupid restless and constantly in mischief.

Bodily health good

October 10 Neither mental nor bodily change

December 5. No change

(To next leaf)

George Burt aet 38

Was brought to the Asylum today by his friends. He is married, a clerk and resides in Glasgow. This is the second attack which has continued about eight days. No cause assigned.

He was formerly an inmate of the Institution, having been dismissed cured on the 27th November 1858 after having been under treatment for rather more than seven months. No hereditary predisposition ascertained to exist in his family.

The symptoms of diseased mind manifested by him previous to admission have been, maniacal excitement, violent conduct, delusions, refusing food and threatening suicide.

Since admission, he has been very quiet and morose, seems to be very depressed and refuses his food. His bowels are costive. Tongue furred.

Pulse 90, and of fair strength

" 20 Continues to improve daily both mentally and bodily.

March 8th Was today

Dismissed
Cured

Admitted 6th February 1862

Simon Fraser (From page 175)

1866
January 22 This patient is in an advanced state of dementia — very restless and constantly talking in a muttering and incoherent manner — He is harmless. Bodily health good.

July 26 No change
March 10 No change
April 26 No change in his mental character. He is constantly moving about muttering and laughing to himself, and disarranging things about the galleries. He is inclined to go about with his clothes hanging loose. Bodily health good.

May 31 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

July 7 No change
August 22 No change.
Sept 25 No change.
October 21 No change
December 31 Remains in statu quo He is often restless, excited and destructive, tears his clothes frequently. Bodily health good.

1867
January 29 No change. He is constantly roaming about working mischief and talking or muttering incoherently.

March 21 No change
May 7 He generally in a very restless state. displaces things in the gallery, often tears his clothes. sometimes very talkative and irritable, and seldom if ever gives a rational answer. He often requires purgative medicine. Appetite voracious.

June 28 No change whatever.
August 19 Continues to be always in a restless state and sometimes considerably excited. He has a practice of picking up every thing he sees lying on the floor and putting them into his mouth.

Sept 25 No change.
December 7 Remains in the same demented state, and is still often restless: his habits are degenerated, and he often destroys his clothes. He has a large appetite — sometimes is noisy at night.

1868
February 22 No change.
May 10 Is constantly roaming about working mischief and mumbling to himself; is still subject to paroxysms of excitement and is prone to strike.

July 25 No change mentally. Bodily health good.

November 24 No change.
December 30 Is in a state of deep dementia. talks incoherently — is destructive and melancholy — is often excited and noisy — sometimes threatens to strike. Bodily health fair.

(Vide page 218)

William Cochran Eglinton aet 37

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by his two brothers and an attendant.

He is married, was a mercantile clerk and resided at Uddingston. This is his first attack and said to be of twelve months duration. Cause set down as disease of the brain.

Seventeen months ago he was in his usual health, which was not robust he being subject to dyspepsia, and having sat down to his breakfast he became suddenly insensible fell on the floor and continued comatose for forty eight hours. Under medical treatment he gradually recovered and became to all quite well.

He accordingly resumed his business. But in a short time his friends noticed a marked alteration in his habits and disposition. From being active and energetic he became listless, stupid indifferent & confused. This occurred about twelve months ago. His mind became gradually weaker and about 2 months ago violent paroxysms of excitement supervened.

On admission, he has a vacant and bewildered expression of countenance & he requires to be restrained to prevent violence.

He gives irrelevant short childish answers to questions. Health apparently feeble.

March 10 Continues very excited and violent. Requires to sleep in the paded room dressed in canvas. He has a habit of mowing himself on the ground. Also strikes at the attendants and furniture or walls in a furious manner.

Has had Co. irritation of head.. Sedatives at night

April 19 Excitement violence and destructive habits continue unabated

May 12 Is very noisy, excited violent and destructive. Tears his canvas dress every night. Sleeps but little

June 20 Has become much quieter. Less excited and not destructive. He is now dressed in his own clothes and takes exercise in the court and round the grounds. He also sleeps better at night.

Admitted 27 February 1862

May	14	Continues much the same as described in last report.
August	12	Is now more excited especially at night and has begun to destroy his clothing again. Had a severe attack of epilepsy which left him very stupid and partially paralysed.
Sept.	14	Has become quieter again. Walks about the grounds with his own clothes on. Sleeps pretty well at night. Has had one or two slight shocks of paralysis
Nov.	20	Is very quiet at present. Sleeps now on a stretcher in a bed without canvas. Is sometimes seized with twitching of the muscles followed by loss of power which returns in the course of the day.
Nov.	18	There is no improvement mentally since last report.
Dec. 1863	12	No change
January	20	He is now often excited, restless and tears his clothes. To prevent his destructive tendency he wears canvas gloves frequently but they do not prove entirely efficacious. His mind is now a complete blank. He never utters more than ~~a~~ single words at a time such as God, Yes, &c. which he repeats very frequently. Sometimes he pronounces his own name very frequently in a syllabic form and the words "God - alone".
May	18	There is no change in his bodily or mental condition
March	20	Was seized last night with a series of severe epileptic fits. They followed each other rapidly in succession for about three hours. Today he swallows with difficulty, does not speak and appears to have lost the power of right side to a considerable extent.
April	18	Has recovered from the effects of the attack described in preceding report and is now in his former state.
May	5	Was seized this morning with symptoms of apoplexy and died in a short time.

Died

James Steel aet 38

Was brought to the asylum today from Glasgow by two friends and a policeman. He is a baker and had an extensive business in the city. He is married. This is his first attack and is said to have been brought on by the use of the Turkish bath. Patient has been insane for three days but his relations noticed some peculiarities in his ideas and style of speaking for several days previous to the outbreak of violence & excitement. He was so very excited and dangerous that he had to be conveyed to the Police Office and was afterwards brought here.

He is stated to be free from hereditary predisposition to insanity but he had two uncles that were paralytics.

On admission, he is labouring under great maniacal excitement, his hands are confined by cuffs and he requires to be held. He raves aloud without intermissions, his ravings are very incoherent and betray delusions of an exalted character. He fancies he is worth millions, that he has a coach and six horses, and that he has any number gold watches. He states that his boys have navigated a steamer from America. Also, that he is going invest (money to a great extent in apples wheat &c and thereby amass a large fortune. His head is hot, face flushed. Pupils irregular. Pulse 120 firm & bounding. Bowels costive.

March 7 Excitement is now somewhat abated. Incoherence and delusions continue.

" 12 Has become much excited again, sleeps (none), and tears his clothes. Has strong ale & sleeping draughts at night.

" 13 Is confined to bed today having fallen and injured his right hip. Complains of pain in chest. On examination symptoms of pneumonia are detected.

" 15 Is very weak. Respiration slow and laborious.

" 16 Had some sort of fit today; probably epileptic.

" 21 Sank gradually &

Died

Admitted 1st March 1862

Henry Davidson McKenzie 35

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by an attendant who was sent to Glasgow for him.
He is a Commercial traveller and has a wife and family.
This is the first attack, duration under two years. No cause of illness assigned by relatives.
Previous to admission, he has been confined to bed for several months and has been in the habit of wetting himself daily.
He has been occasionally violent striking his wife and friends.
On admission, he appears to be a General Paralytic.
His speech is slow, hesitating and inarticulate. His memory and faculty of perception are both very feeble. His mind is altogether weak. His replies are irrelevant and stupid. He shows great tremor of the extremities when he attempts motion. Pupils are irregular.
Urine has to be drawn off three times a day.
Bodily health feeble.

March 12 Has improved greatly since admission. Takes his food well and walks daily in the grounds. By taking him regularly to the water closet he now keeps himself dry and does not require the catheter.
His mind continues weak but he is very cheerful and free from excitement.

April 15 Has been annoyed considerably with cough for some time. Examination of chest reveals the physical symptoms of advanced phthisis. Has become much emaciated and sweats profusely at night. Bowels frequently loose.

" 31 Has had a severe attack of diarrhoea. He is now confined to bed and he is becoming very feeble.

May 3 Diarrhoea continues. Pulse 104; very feeble. Breathing oppressed & accelerated.

" 5 So evidently dying

" 7 This morning —

Died

Admitted 12 February 1862

James Cochran æt 26

Was brought to the Asylum today from Dr. Hills Asylum, Gaingad Road Glasgow, by his sister and an attendant who was sent for him.

This is the second time that he has been insane. He was treated in Dr Hills asylum and was dismissed cured but after three weeks he relapsed and had to be taken back and continued there till he was transferred to Gartnavel.

The first attack occurred about twelve months ago. the last about two.

No exciting has been ascertained although he became much worse after hearing an impassioned preacher.

A predisposition to insanity exists in his family. An uncle of his is insane and a cousin is at present an inmate of this Asylum

On admission he is obstinately taciturn and will not answer a single question. He shuts his eyes and covers his face with his hands. He also rises up and makes childish gestures with his hands.

Bodily health apparently good.

April 19 No mental improvement

May 12 Has become more cheerful and sometimes speaks. Reads and amuses himself bowling. He still however practises those childish manoevres spoken of in preceeding reports.

June 20 No symptoms of mental improvement have been exhibited since last report. If any change the reverse has been the case. He will not work and is averse to those games he was formerly fond of.

July 14 Much the same as when formerly reported

August 18 Is now slightly improved mentally. He is more cheerful, not so childish in his manners nor so taciturn. Has begun to join in the game of cricket.

Sept. 18 Little change since last report.

Oct. 17 He has become more reserved, and will scarcely speak to anyone. He often works with his hands about his face and plays silly manoeuvres.

Nov. 15 No mental improvement manifest since last reported

Dec. 10 No change

1863.

January 14 He is very taciturn will not reply to questions but touches the person with his hand and gives a silly smile

Admitted 8th March 1862.

863

Jan	20	He is now considerably improved mentally and has been employed for a short time in the Store. While engaged there he is cheerful and communicative. His remarks are both rational and coherent.
March	18	Mental improvement continues and he is daily employed in the Store where his services are highly appreciated.
April	20	No change
May	17	No change
June	19	His mind continues to improve. He is cheerful, talks readily, is quite rational, coherent and is daily employed in the store.
July	18	No change
August	17	Mind continues to improve. Employed as formerly. Health good.
Sept.	20	The other day in the common parlour a patient was lying all his length on the Sofa while Mr C. was near him, he in a playful manner came forward and sat down gently on the other patients chest. The patient made a complaint to Dr Mackintosh who ordered Mr Cochran to be prevented from going to the store in case he might murder any one there. In addition he was transferred to No 1. to receive the usual purgo-nitant treatment.
October	14	Taken home today on trial by his sister.
"	22	This day name taken off the book and discharged

Cured.

Francis Gillanders Anderson

1862 — from Vol. XX. page 146

January	20	Is affected with chronic mania, characterized by incoherence, violent conduct, occasional excitement and delusions. When excited he is very irascible and often strikes his fellow patients as well as the attendants. He is fond of collecting old letters and newspapers. These he ties up carefully in a pocket-book or lays them carefully past in his drawers. Bodily health excellent
Feby	20	No change
March	19	No change
April	18	Today, he is very noisy and excited. Threatens violence to various parties. To have a nauseating aperient.
May	12	Has been tolerably quiet of late. Mental condition otherwise unchanged.
June	20	Neither mental nor bodily change
July	15	No change
Augt.	14	Continues subject to paroxysms of excitement. When in that state he is very irritable, talkative, incoherent and often violent. Bodily health good.
Sept.	16	No change
Oct.	19	No change
Nov	12	No change
Dec.	20	Irritable, quarrelsome and apt to strike. Noisy at times and always incoherent
1863		
January	17	Becomes frequently much excited, talks in a fierce tone and strikes readily if interfered with. He is completely incoherent and very delusive. Bodily health good.
Feby	19	No change
March	15	Is dirty in his habits, collects trash, dirties his face and will not wash it if he can possibly avoid doing so. He often talks of buying cats from the attendants and he likewise states that the Queen purchased a portrait of him and hung it in her drawing room.
April	20	No change in his mental state nor in his habits.
May	17	Continues subject to periods of excitement, when he is irritable, restless, slightly destructive, quarrelsome and noisy
June	20	No change
July	18	No change
August	17	Is much excited at present, quite incoherent and easily irritated. His pockets are filled with old newspapers, scraps of letters and other trifles upon which he sets great value.
Sept.	19	No change
Oct.	20	Has been less excited and better behaved this month.

Readmitted 5th November 1858.

163

November 27 For several days he has been excited, turbulent and noisy. To have a purgative dose.

December 24 There is no change or improvement in his mental state.

164

January 20 Continues weak-minded, restless and irritable. He is occasionally excited and when in that state is talkative, incoherent, turbulent and apt to strike

March 15 Mental condition and habits are in no way changed.

April 24 For some days has been in a state of excitement walking rapidly, inclined for mischief, talking loud to himself, neglecting to wash and apt to quarrel with the other patients. Has been ordered a purgative dose.

June 18 At present is quiet and free from excitement but incoherent and delusive on many subjects.

July 12 Continues quiet, civil and peaceable. Believing that he has insured his life lately and that he pays a considerable sum annually for that purpose.

August 20 Has been much excited for two or three days; talking aloud to himself; gesticulating and interfering with every person or object who happens to be in his way.

Septr. 29 Has been less excited, quieter and more easily managed for some time.

October 21 Continues quiet.

December 23 Scarcely any change has been noticed with patient since last date.

December 31 He is liable to fits of excitement now and again; a brisk purge has always the desired effect of quieting him. There is almost nothing but what he will eat or drink. Bodily health good and has a ravenous appetite.

1866.

January 31 There is no change mentally; he picks up all little trifles he sees in the airing-court and elsewhere, and sticks them in his pockets, he has a great fancy for feathers to stick in his cap, and to put things he gets lying about. He is quite incapable of entering into conversation, takes a great pleasure in retelling his birth, rambling over his many relatives of high blood.

February 28. At times becomes very restless and continually talking in a very incoherent manner, at other times he is very quiet plays on his flute very well, or takes up a paper for a short time to run over a few sentences here and there in a very disinterested manner.

March 27. There is neither mental nor bodily change being very delusive and very restless.

April 21 Is very restless at present, troubling the others and apt to strike them on this account he requires considerable attention He is more obedient and so ready strikeing as some months ago, R. D. is generally given as Exc. Opac when excited. (To page 330)

Duncan Reid aet 27

Was brought to the Asylum today, by his two brothers. He is single, a grocer and resided in Ardrishaig This is the first attack of nine months duration. Cause said to be masturbation. No hereditary predisposition admitted to exist in his family.

Previous to admission he was very gloomy reserved and depressed. He would not follow after his business but sat in his room and read. His mind became under the influence of delusions. He fancied that there were serpents and devils in his body. He became weary of life and attempted to strangle himself.

On admission, he is taciturn reserved and depressed. He reiterates the delusions mentioned above but will not converse freely.

His health seems feeble. Pulse 95. & weak. Hands clammy; pupils dilated.

May 11 Mental condition much improved. He is now more cheerful, speaks rationally and associates with the other patients. Sleeps soundly.

June 20 Continues to improve both mentally and bodily.

July 14 Mental improvement progresses satisfactorily. Joins heartily in the game of cricket. Sleeps well and takes his food.

" 23 Along with another gentleman and med. assistant went and saw the volunteer Prize Fight at Barrhead. Returned well and returned safely to the Asylum.

August 15 This day was discharged

Cured

Admitted 18th April 1862.

James Barr aet 35

Was brought to the Asylum today, from Dalry, Ayrshire, by two friends and his sister. He is unmarried and was in business as a joiner.

This is the first time that he has been insane. His mental affection became developed about three months ago. Loss of means resulting in bankruptcy has been assigned as the cause of his insanity. This is only partly correct, as he was very intemperate and the latter circumstance may have in a great measure tended to produce disease of his mind.

No hereditary predisposition exists in his family.

The principal symptoms which he exhibited previous to admission were restlessness, incoherence and delusions. He imagined that he was to be waylaid by some individuals who wished to injure him.

On admission he is absent, restless, confused and incoherent. He appears not to comprehend where he is, and gives irrelevant answers to questions.

His pulse is 93 + of fair strength. Bowels costive; tongue very foul.

May 10 Is very confused, noisy and excited. Breaks glass and has attacked several patients.

June 20 Since last report his mental condition is beginning to improve. He is not so noisy, talks less nonsense is not so mischievous and has been working in the garden.

July 14 Continues to improve.

" 23 His rate of board having been reduced he was today Transferred to the East House.

Admitted 22nd April 1862.

John Carrick aet 52

Came voluntarily tonight as a patient after he had consulted the medical officers and inspected some of the galleries in the forenoon. He got himself certified in Glasgow and procured the necessary warrant. He was accompanied by his wife but did all the business himself.

He is a blacksmith and resided in Bucklyrie, Stirlingshire. He has been insane for years but was always able to walk about and look after his affairs. He was never treated in an Asylum.

No hereditary predisposition, so far as we know.

Since he was thirteen years of age he has been subject to occasional fits of depression. The lowness of spirits lasted for a few days at a time and he then became quite well.

Four years he had one of his attacks and it has never fully gone off.

On admission, he is restless very depressed and extremely anxious. He is very apprehensive of impending evil. Fancies that he can never get better. So weary of life. Complains of peculiar sensations about the head and side. He says his head feels as if it would burst. States also that everything looks gloomy and that he has no pleasure in objects or pursuits that formerly engrossed his attention.

Bodily health tolerable; condition spare. Tongue slightly furred.

May 15 Today removed by his wife and discharged

Relieved

Admitted 8th May 1862

William Waddell ae 28

Vide page 78.

Came voluntarily to the Asylum today along with his brother. He is unmarried, a farmer and resided at his brothers farm - Myreton Bargunnock Stirlingshire.

This is at least the second attack of insanity in his case. He was an inmate of this asylum in 1860. and was dismissed cured after a residence of about six months.

He has a sister who is insane at the present time but she is kept by her mother and is visited by the family physician.

The duration of the existing attack is uncertain. But since dismissal he has been subject to fits of depression. Two days previous to admission he attacked a female servant because she had passed and not spoken to him, they having had some slight quarrel shortly before. He also assaulted a lad on another occasion. When questioned as to his motives for these actions he replied that "he could not help it".

He also threatened to commit suicide.

On admission, he is absent, taciturn and depressed. His mind appears to be weak and torpid. He is with difficulty engaged in conversation and his answers to questions are slow and short and do not indicate activity of mind or general intelligence.

He broaches no delusions Bodily health apparently good.

June 20 Is weak-minded and depressed but is gradually becoming more cheerful. He joins in cricket and other amusements. Bodily health good.

July 15 Neither mental nor bodily change

Augt. 17 Manifests little improvement mentally. Is very indolent but amuses himself with the other gentlemen at cricket &c. Bodily health good.

Sept. 14 No change

October 20 He is still weak-minded, reserved taciturn and depressed.

Nov. 14 No change mentally or bodily

Dec. 12 No change

1863.

January 10 There is no mental improvement in this case. He continues indolent weak-minded and depressed.

Feby 12 No change

March 14 He is reserved, taciturn indolent and untidy in his habits. Mind weak, disposition childish

Admitted 9th May 1862

1863		
April	24	Continues in a state of Dementia. His mind is extremely weak, his conversation is puerile and he is depressed and very indolent. Bodily health good.
May	14	No change
June	20	No change
July	16	Mind is still becoming weaker. Patient is very indolent and torpid. When interrogated he replies in a feeble drawling tone of voice and his mouth when he speaks is distorted somewhat as if he were affected with paralysis.
Sept.	24	There is neither mental nor bodily change.
Nov.	17	A few days ago became more than usually depressed and plucked out all his whiskers. In the evening smashed the looking glass in his bedroom. Was ordered to Nol. and to have his bowels moved and his neck blistered.
October	18	Is still very depressed, taciturn and weak-minded but is not violent nor destructive.
November	25	There is no change or improvement in his mental condition since preceding report.
December	25	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.
1864		
January	22	He continues very depressed, taciturn and unsocial spending the greater part of his time when indoors in walking up and down the gallery with his face towards the floor. General health good.
February	18	No change
March	19	He is so taciturn that he will seldom answer any question put to him and never speaks spontaneously to any of the officials.
April	24	There is no improvement or change in his mental state since last report.
June	19	He is now very dull and taciturn walking by himself, speaking to no one and will hardly answer a simple question.
July	12	General health good: no change to note regarding mental state.
August	20	Neither mental nor bodily change since date of last report.
Sept.	29	No change
November	30	No change.
December	31.	Since last date there has been no change. General health good.
January	28	He is in general taciturn and unoccupied but at times becomes restless. Will seldom utters a word. Lately however he wrote a letter offering money for his release; it was incoherently written but childish offering any amount of money for his liberation.
February	26	He never engages himself in any way, but is dull and indolent, and very childish: as he is inclined to get restless and restless a B.D. is frequently prescribed. (To Page 324.)

James Murray aet

Was brought to the Asylum today from Belfast by two friends. He is a paper-merchant and married.

This is the first attack of little more than one months duration.

He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity, a brother of his having died insane.

Two months ago he was laid up with congestion of the liver, followed by severe diarrhea. The diarrhoea has persisted more or less up to the present time.

The first symptoms of insanity manifested by him were restlessness excitement and imprudent extravagant purchases. He bought a steam engine for £ 150, which his friends considered an exceedingly foolish transaction he having no necessity for the machinery.

He ultimately manifested delusions. Fancied that the devil was in his wife and that a conspiracy was formed against him. He also manifested great dislike to his wife and often threw various articles at her when she came into his presence.

On admission, he is voluble restless, excited, incoherent and dwells upon the delusions mentioned above.

Pulse 110. small & feble. Tongue soft. Bowels loose.

June 2 Has improved somewhat mentally since admission. Does not broach his delusions so frequently. Seems pleased with the Asylum. is fond of exercise in the grounds and sleeps well. Bowels too free still.

July 10 Mental improvement continues to advance but his bodily health is failing. He is subject to diarrhea of a rather intractable character. The stools are of a dark brownish colour and possess a very fœtid odour. He is at present under Pil Acet. Plumb et Op. To have beef tea, sago arrow root or bread and milk daily. Hab Vin Gall Acid 3ss ter die Pulv Rhei gr 5.

" 15 Diarrhea still continues with frequent severe paroxysms of pain in bowels. Pulse 95 rather feble. Cont. Omn.

" 24 Mind is now quite sound and bodily health slightly improved.

August 1 Being now well mentally, he was today removed by his wife to Belfast and was accordingly discharged—

Cured

P.S Died on the 9th September

Admitted 29th May 1862.

James Maitland aet 32

Was brought to the Asylum today by his medical man and a friend. He is married and carried on the business of a Wine & Spirit Merchant.

This is the first attack of two years duration. Tendency to insanity said not exist in family.

Previous to admission he was very depressed and delusive, refusing all food, besides stating that some of his family should eat anything and that he was in a state of poverty having lost all his money.

For some weeks his friends could only get him to take a limited quantity of fluid nourishment by holding him forcibly and opening his mouth into which when the aliment was put he generally swallowed.

The cause of his insanity is said to be a blow upon his head inflicted at a former period of his life.

On admission he is very taciturn gloomy and depressed. He will not enter into conversation but sometimes mutters unintelligibly to himself. When asked to take food, he obstinately persists that he cant take any, as there is no room for it in his abdomen.

Aspect of countenance pale & abstracted. Pulse 120; easily compressible.

June 2 Was been fed several times with the pump making a desperate resistance. By this means Oz beef-tea, two biscuits, and an egg were given to him for a meal. Bowels moved by enema.

" 5 Is now fully more cheerful but continues to refuse food. At dinner time he is spoonfed with collops and grated bread he resists very much at first but ultimately yields swallowing under protest.

" 10 He has now become worse. After being fed he is much excited and during the operation struggles more than ever. He will not take any food unless by means of the pump.

" 13 Dr Ritchie who was his medical attendant saw him and suggested that he might have a liberal allowance of stimulants, with quinine and that he should be fed three times a day while in a strait waist-coat.

" 15 Dr Ritchie again reiterated his desire to have Mr M. encased in a strait waistcoat. Dr Mackintosh refused to accede to his request on the following grounds. 1st Because it would be of no use as those parts of his body which the jacket would restrain would also require in addition the aid

June 18

" 20

Admitted 30th May 1862

of muscular restraint from attendants. And also the holding of his head and the opening of his mouth. proceedings which were effected with the greatest difficulty would in no way be modified or accelerated by the packet.

Further the putting on of the packet would entail an additional struggle and thus weaken the patient. It would also degrade him and he has sufficient mind to feel acutely such a humiliation. Moreover during the operation it would tend to overheat him and might also seriously impede the respiratory movements of the chest and thus fatal consequences might ensue. The above inserted by order of the Physician Superintendent

June 18 Is fed regularly three times a day. He struggles worse than ever and the services of four or five attendants are required to effect the operation. His pulse is becoming feeble and he is emaciating rapidly.

A few days ago he had an fit of an epileptic character when about to go to bed.

" 20 This evening was seized with convulsions and expired rather suddenly. No P.M. allowed —

Died

Robert Littlejohn jr. æt 25

Was brought to the Asylum early this morning by his father and two brothers. He is a Lithographer and unmarried. He has received a good education. This is the first attack of insanity in his case which commenced about five weeks ago. (Not hereditary?) Supposed cause, over study. He has all the appearances of a masturbator.

Previous to admission he showed symptoms of acute melancholia. He was very depressed and unsettled, refused his food and made two attempts to commit suicide by thrusting a sharp instrument into his chest and by suffocation. He had also several delusions such as that there was a conspiracy against him among his fellow-workmen and that his soul was inevitably and eternally lost.

On admission, he is absent, rather restless, slightly incoherent and does not appear to comprehend ordinary questions. On repeated interrogation he mentions some of his delusions.

His face is pale, eyes staring and his whole frame is much emaciated.

Pulse 100, small and feeble. Tongue very tremulous and coated.

To be carefully superintended and to have an opiate at bedtime.

July 14 He is still much excited, talks incoherently and does not sleep well. To have a draught at bedtime

Augst 20 Is often very excited, will stand out of doors gesticulating with his arms raised and shouting at the pitch of his voice. When spoken to is absent, makes irrelevant remarks and gets excited. Head hot. Cold lotion to be applied. To have Mag: Sulph at 7 repeatedly.

Sepbr 15 Since last report has improved considerably. He is now less excited, not so absent and more coherent. Amuses himself drawing fanciful figures of the nude body.

Octr 14 Continues much in the same mental state. When in the airing court walks hurriedly. He is also in the habit of eating evergreen leaves contrary to the advice of the medical officers

Novr 20 There is no mental improvement since date of last report.

Decr 14 Is still rather absent in mind, and sometimes excited. In the latter he will stand and gesticulate as if he were preaching. At times he talks aloud or even shouts. He is unsocial in his habits.

Admitted 11th June 1862.

1863.		
January	18	He is now somewhat improved mentally being more cheerful, clearer in intellect, not so restless and talks rationally. He is very assiduous with his pencil drawing regularly every day for hours. He has done several ideal, pencil and water colour drawings and has taken the portraits of two attendants.
July	17	Mental improvement slight but progressive.
March	20	Has been very busy for some time with his brush and pencil and has also been allowed to go into Glasgow to the place of business where he was formerly engaged. After being employed a while he returned to the asylum.
April	19	Neither mental nor bodily change in his case
May	18	Still continues to go out to town to his former employers office. He is restless, irritable and has peculiar notions on many subjects. He believes that he was brought to the asylum affected with typhus fever because there was no room in the infirmary for him.
June	13	No change
July	18	No change in mental condition nor in habits
August	24	His mental condition is worse than it was some months ago. He is restless, easily excited, irritable and dirty in his habits. He rubs his body with dirt, broken pipes &c; fills his ears with soda cats soap and other stuffs which he procures when he goes to Glasgow. He is a liar to the backbone nothing can be believed that he says regarding his habits and peculiarities.
Septr.	20	No improvement in his mental state or habits. He takes his food in a very irregular manner. At one meal he gorges himself and at the next two takes almost nothing. He is averse to changing his linen which is in a filthy state with pediculi and feces. He also tears his underclothing and tears up his trousers in a very singular manner.
"	25	Was thoroughly cleansed and his pockets searched. A large quantity of soda with other trash found in his pockets
October	1	at his own and his fathers request was Transferred to the East House M.

William Higinbotham

1862 from page 123

June 20 This gentleman continues to be subject to occasional paroxysms of excitement. When excited he is very irritable, noisy and turbulent. He often swears horribly at the attendants and medical officers. He will not take medicine. It has accordingly to be administered by stratagem. He has strange delusions. He fancies that the Holy Ghost is in his head and that when people go to church they go to blaspheme him. It is only when he is excited that he utters his delusions spontaneously. When quiet he is allowed to walk in the grounds alone.

July 14 Neither mental nor bodily change since date of last report.

August 15 Has been behaving better for some time. Mental condition unchanged.

Sept. 9 Went away today along with Low an attendant on his annual holyday.

" 20 Returned this evening from visiting Edinburgh, Melrose, Kelso, Berwick and Abbotsford. While away conducted himself tolerably well. Bodily health improved.

Octbr 15 During the last two or three days he has been very excited, noisy, unmanageable and delusive. He attacked his attendant and tore his clothes. He curses in an awful manner about the treatment he receives and also about the Holy Ghost attacking him in his side.

Nov. 12 There is no improvement in his habits or mental state.

Dec. 10 After an outbreak of violence and excitement was removed to No 1. At this he was in a great rage tore his clothes and threatened strangulation. His head was ordered to be rubbed. This was done and he then received a dose of bitter draught.

1863.

January 20 Has been very excited of late and has been in seclusion several times. So very averse to the institution and swears that it is the damned slaughter house. Counter-irritation has been applied again to his head, his bowels have been regularly moved by purgatives and he has been occasionally nauseated when very excited and noisy.

Feby 10 He is now much improved, the above-mentioned treatment having been followed by the most benefical results. He is at present free from excitement, docile and never utters an unseemly phrase.

March 14 Continues to behave well. Has been taken up stairs to the Library to dine.

Admitted 14th August 1852.

April	20	Ott present is free from excitement and behaving well. Mind still continues full of delusions. Bodily health good.
May	18	No change
June	20	No change
July	15	Is at present in a state of excitement, noisy, obstinate and refuses medicine.
August	18	He is better behaved at present and free from excitement. He is allowed to walk round the grounds by himself. He is not tidy in his clothing and wears his hair long and out of order.
Sept.	20	He is at present in the same state as described in previous report.
October	19	For several times after being bathed, a process to which he was very averse, he has become much excited, swearing and denouncing attendants and medical officers for treating him in a brutal manner. He states that the bath is most injurious to his health.
November	27	Since last report he has been quieter, less excited and takes a good deal of exercise in the open air, being allowed to walk in the grounds by himself.
December	20	There is no change in his mental or
1864		bodily condition since last report
January	23	Has become more excited and has been removed to No 1. He is very noisy, filthy in his expressions and has destroyed some portion of his clothing
February	18	He is now quiet, free from excitement and conducting himself with tolerable propriety.
March	30	No change mentally
April	23	At present is free from excitement, reads a good deal in his bedroom, walks out in the grounds on parole and conducts himself with considerable propriety.
June	18	There is no change to note regarding mental state; general health good.
July	13	He is behaving well just now, is quiet, civil and walks by himself on the grounds at his pleasure. Is proposing to make arrangements for his annual summer tour.
August	6	Left for a trip to Edinburgh &c today and was much excited.
"	20	Returned late this evening seemingly much pleased.
September	29	Has been excited and abusive and has been taken to No 1. put into seclusion, dressed in canvas and had his head clipped. By order of the Superintendent.
October	26	Is again going about in his own clothes at times excited and abusive, railing against those who attend to him saying they are killing him.
November	24	Became very boisterous this morning and thrust his hands through four panes of glass, and received several cuts on the hands & wrists.

To page 204.

James Inglis aet 28

Was brought to the Asylum by his friends and his medical attendant.

He is a clerk unmarried and resided at Lochend near Maryhill.

This is the first attack of insanity in his case, caused as is said by being disappointed in love. His illness commenced five weeks previous to admission. No hereditary predisposition.

The symptoms of insanity manifested by him previous to admission have been restlessness, incoherence, suicidal tendencies and numerous delusions.

On admission he is excited, has an anxious look, talks incoherently and gives utterance to various delusions, such as, that he is the cause of the sin of the whole world; that he has robbed his employers and that he is the cause of the Sandyford murder.

His head is very hot and he complains of pain along the middle line of his head on its superior aspect. Pulse 85. Bowels confined. To have opening medicine and a cold lotion applied to his head.

October 10 Since admission has improved somewhat in his mental condition. Sleeps better at night. Does not dwell so much on his former erroneous beliefs. Head still hot.

Has had two blisters applied and is at present taking repeated doses of Sulph. Mag. and Tart. Anet in solution.

Nov. 12 Continues very delusive, restless and depressed. He is in the habit of selecting passages of Scripture and applying them to himself in a delusive manner. He believes that he is the devil and that he has been the cause of death of several people lately deceased

December 18 Is somewhat improved mentally, but still very delusive. He believes that he has committed unpardonable sins and that he is to be taken off to hell very soon. He has commenced to repair an old harmonicum and appears to be completely absorbed in the work.

1863.

January 14 Has been working assiduously in the joiners shop at the harmonicum which is now finished and upon it he plays beautifully to the delight of both patients and officials

Feby 10 Is now convalescent being quite cheerful, coherent and entirely free from delusions

" 27 discharged Cured

Admitted 12th September 1862.

from page 203.

William Higinbotham

December 29. He frequently emits loud yells when alone and is obedient in nothing, he bitterly complains of the usage received, saying he is being murdered and that others have been murdered.

January 31. There is no change in whatever, mentally, his conduct remains the same.

February 27. Has not been so excited throughout this month, continues to be indolent, eccentric and childish, delusive and irritable, his bodily health is but ordinary requires medicine and when interfered with in any way he becomes boisterous.

March 29. No change.

April 3. Was to day taken away to an Asylum in Ireland and discharged

Relieved.

Robert Mitchell aet 24

This gentleman was brought to the asylum from the Clarence Hotel Glasgow by a friend of his fathers and an attendant who had been sent for him.

He is a merchant and flax-spinner and resided in Dundee. He is unmarried.

This is the first attack of mental disease under which he has laboured. It commenced in the months of June last. No cause known to his relatives nor any hereditary predisposition admitted to exist in his family.

The symptoms of mental alienation manifested by him prior to admission were dislike to his friends, particularly to his father, irritability of temper, restlessness, travelling about from place to place without any adequate or definite object in view, extravagant purchases and reckless expenditure. His brother states that he has squandered more than £1000 during the last few months. To one person a comparative stranger to him, he gave the loan of £500. He purchased 7 or more horses & ponies, several donkeys a kennel of dogs and a number of birds besides numerous other articles.

He had also delusions regarding his wealth and position in society. He also imagined that several young ladies with large fortunes were anxious to marry him.

On admission, he is quiet and somewhat reserved. Is also much astonished at finding himself in an asylum

September 18 Continues quiet and gentlemanly in his behaviour. Is more inclined to converse. States that his friends have conspired to injure him, that there are several ladies possessed of wealth who wish to marry him and that numerous gentlemen have the highest opinion of his character & abilities.

" 20 Told the attendant today that he wanted a number of stallions brought to the asylum for his use.

October 10 At present is seemingly displeased at and very reserved to me. Resistant. In conversation he is rambling & incoherent at times. His remarks are often very inapplicable to the subject of conversation, as well as silly and indicative of weakness of mind. He is still delusive regarding his father and other relatives.

Nov. 12 There is no improvement in his mental condition. Continues very taciturn.

Dec. 10 Is still weak-minded, irritable, taciturn and full of conceit.

1868
January 10
Feby 20
March 18
April 17
May 10
June 11
July 18
August 19
Sept. 19
October 22
November 26
December 25
1869
January 20
February 18
March 22

Admitted 16th September 1862

1863.		
January	10	There is no change in his mental condition or habits. He is weak- minded, peevish easily offended and generally taciturn. He does not agree well with his fellow patients. Bodily health very good
Feby	20	Neither mental nor bodily change
March	18	No change
April	17	Mind continues weak, disposition proud exacting and irritable. He has false ideas regarding his own importance, fancieying that he is a great gentleman and highly accomplished.
May	10	No change
June	11	He is still proud taciturn and unsocial. He is also delusive regarding his father's treatment of him and has too exalted an idea of his own position and importance. He frequently appears very sulky and will walk up and down the gallery for prolonged periods in a sullen humour.
July	18	No change
August	19	Spends the most of his time reading but sometimes plays at whist. During the progress of the game is easily elated with success and is cross and sullen if losing. He occasionally throws up his cards and refuses to play on account of his opinion being contradicted.
Sept.	19	Continues weak- minded, irritable sulky and unsocial. Is easily excited and often laughs immoderately at trifles. In conversation wanders occasionally and gives utterance to childish sentiments.
October	22	A parcel of clothing having been sent him by his friends he became angry and excited declaring that they were sent to insult him and that these clothes were procured by him to be worn in Ireland in the company of great men and not in a place of this sort.
November	26	There is no change nor improvement in his mental state. He is generally taciturn, sullen and reserved. He is also weak- minded, childish, irritable and easily excited. Some days ago he attempted to kiss one of the female attendants whom he met when walking round the grounds.
December 1864	25	There is no change in his mental or bodily condition.
January	20	Patient's mind is not improved since the two or three last reports were made. He is taciturn, reserved, childish, peevish, discontented, irritable and quarrelsome.
February	18	His disposition is meddlesome and malicious; he constantly makes some complaint reflecting upon the asylums or officials and stirs up the other patients to insubordination and to quarrel with each other.
March	24	No improvement or change.

Go page 282

Allan Hunter æt 23

This patient was brought to the asylum this evening, from Helensburgh by his brother-in-law and his father.

He is a clerk, unmarried and has received a good education.

This is his first attack of insanity of a weeks duration and was caused it is said by a disappointment regarding the success of a literary production. The real cause however is Masturbation a habit to which he has been addicted.

None of his relatives known to have been insane.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were great depression alternating with paroxysms of excitement, stripping his clothes and total abstinence from food for three days.

On admission, he is still depressed, very taciturn and sits with his hands thrust into his pockets, will not speak and seems not to care about the questions put or any statements made to him.

His pulse is 94 and very feeble. Tongue extremely foul; breath foetid.

October 13 Did not sleep well last night. Still taciturn and depressed and continues to refuse all food. To have Oij strong beef tea with one glass of whisky by means of the stomach pump.

Was fed and did not make much resistance

7 PM At this hour patient suddenly jumped up and asked for food. This was given to him by the attendant and he took a hearty supper.

November 10 Is now much improved mentally, takes his food well and is quite rational and coherent in conversation.

December 12 Mind is but little changed since last report. He is quite coherent & rational but taciturn and retiring.

1863.

January 5 Is now more depressed, will not enter into conversation and sometimes turns round in circle several times with face turned to the floor.

" 26 Today removed by his father and discharged

Relieved

Admitted 12th October 1862.

James Howard aet 25

1863
March 28

Was brought from the city of Glasgow today to the asylum by two friends. He is unmarried, has received a good education and was an Excise Officer.

This is stated to be the second attack, by his friends but it may be with more correctness styled the first attack which has been coming on gradually for six months at least.

The cause of his mental affection is stated to have been over exertion, first of all at his mathematical studies and secondly at his duties in the Excise. This may however be regarded as doubtful and it is more probable that certain improper practices together with too free indulgence in the use of alcoholic stimulants and tobacco may with more probability be set down as the causes of his insanity.

April 20

Four months previous to admission he was removed from Gartnavel private asylum after a residence of six weeks. When discharged he was not cured.

May 18

It is stated that none of his relatives were ever insane but his mother appears to be a very nervous person.

June 10

On admission, he rambled in conversation, was at times incoherent stated that his head was all wrong, his mind confused but that he was by no means insane. He also gave vent to various delusions which occupied his mind long before admission. He stated that he was the object of a conspiracy that the police were looking after him constantly for the purpose of poisoning him and he believed that he had defrauded the Revenue. He is also excited in appearance restless and says that he cannot sleep at night.

July 3

His pulse is about 100, hand rather hot pupils dilated, tongue furred & bowels confined. To have a purgative dose followed by a draught at bedtime.

1863
January 20

He is now much better mentally, does not mention his delusions so frequently and is cheerful amusing himself in reading and playing on the accordion. Has had alterative powders and counter-irritation applied to nape of neck.

Feby 19

Frequently complains of severe headache particularly over a certain spot viz the anterior portion of frontal bone. His mind is not so well being more confused and under the influence of delusions. His mental condition fluctuates he being one day well and the other excited and delusive.

Admitted 12th December 1862

1863.

March 20 There is no real permanent improvement in his mental state. He is frequently excited walking up and down the gallery talking to himself. When in that state he is quite incoherent in conversation and makes most contradictory statements. He says that he is going mad, that his brain is all wrong, on account of a system of espionage which is exercised upon him. He talks a great deal aloud in his bedroom and says that he cant help it. He believes that certain apparatus is placed near to the gratings which admits the heated air into his bedroom and by means of this every word he says is conveyed to Capt Smart Superintendent of Police and that his own words are thus brought to operate injuriously upon his mind.

April 20 No mental improvement. Bodily health good.

May 18 Continues very restless, often excited, and walks at a rapid pace for nearly the whole day. He is very incoherent, imagines that he is guilty of other peoples thoughts, that he is made to speak by others and that his mind is being destroyed.

June 10 Delusions, incoherence, restlessness and excitement continue.

July 3 At his own urgent request was removed to Dr. Hills asylum and this day discharged

Relieved

James McHerrow aet 20

Was brought to the asylum this evening by his brother and two men who were attending him in his lodgings in Glasgow. He is unmarried, has received a good education and is a native of Old Cumnock, Ayrshire.

He has been in a mercantile house but was at College this winter.

This is the first attack the duration of which is under one month. His illness is supposed to have been caused by a fright received while in a gig the horse having run off and kicked that portion of the machine near to where he was sitting. At the same time he also received bodily injuries. This circumstance conjoined with excessive study is stated to have overthrown his reason. It is also supposed that masturbation may have been another if not the principal cause of his insanity

No hereditary predisposition admitted by his friends.

It appears that after the accident described above he became sullen, depressed, variable in temper and occasionally threatened suicide.

About one month previous to admission he became excited, incoherent and restless. The symptoms with occasional remissions gradually increased in intensity till he became very noisy, raving almost constantly, much excited and attempted violence towards others.

On admission, he is quiet, rather depressed, taciturn and obstinate. He has a vacant stupid look. He much reduced in body and his complexion is pale.

December 18 Since admission has become very excited, talks constantly but he is quite incoherent, is apt to strike and has torn several parts of his clothing.

" 20 There is no improvement in his mental state. He is still excited, refuses food tears his clothes and is inclined to violence. Has been fed several times with the stomach pump.

1863.

January 12 The excitement has now abated, but has been succeeded by a state of torpor and depression. He is now dull taciturn and stupid. He requires to be fed daily and the catheter has to be used frequently. His Pulse is always above 100, his pupils dilated and his bowels torpid

1863 July 20

March 20

April 14

May 18

June 20

July 18

August 29

September 18

October 20

November 25

December 30

1864 April 8

Admitted 16th December 1862

1863

July 20 Since date of last report his mental condition has improved considerably. He is now free from excitement, not so depressed, speaks a little, and takes his food. He is however absent in mind generally staring in a stupid manner when a question is put to him. His bowels are natural but he still requires the catheter.

March 20 Much the same bodily and mentally as at the date of last report. He continues obstinately taciturn and very stupid. He still requires the catheter and his bowels are torpid. Abuses himself occasionally.

April 14 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

May 18 The aspect of his countenance is more intelligent and he seems to pay more attention to surrounding objects but he is still taciturn. He however passes urine generally, only requiring the catheter at times

June 20 Last night when about to receive a bath he spoke saying that he didn't wish it and begging to be allowed to go to bed without it. His bowels continue torpid.

July 18 Is very restless, stupid and only speaks an occasional word. He likes to annoy the other patients by taking their seats &c. Passes urine unassisted but requires a purgative dose nearly every second day.

August 29 There is no change in his bodily or mental condition

September 15 His mental state has improved considerably of late. He is cheerful in appearance, replies to questions but in an imperfect manner, reads the papers, walks well and works in the garden to the best of his ability.

October 20 He is very restless, running or walking up and down and into every corner or open door. He will often start a sentence but break off speaking after only saying a word or two. His bowels are still costive, but he rests well and takes plenty of food.

November 25 Since last report was taken home on trial but had to be brought back by the attendant who accompanied him. At present his mental state is improving, he is not so taciturn nor so depressed, is able to dress himself and works well when in the garden. His bowels are now almost regular so he requires medicine very seldom. He sleeps soundly and takes his food well.

December 30 His friends being anxious to have him home removed him, taking an attendant along with him and he was at this date struck off the books and discharged

Cured

1864

April 8 Readmitted

Vide page 278

William Mc Kinlay æt 48

1863

January 20 Was brought to the asylum this evening by his friends. He is unmarried, resided in Glasgow and was a Provision Merchant.

This is the first attack which is stated to be of a weeks standing and has been caused by intemperance. This duration of the disease given by his friends is undoubtedly an erroneous statement as the disease must have been coming on gradually for a lengthened period and giving rise to several anomalous symptoms which though of import to medical eyes were not set down as characteristic of insanity by his friends.

Previous to admission the first symptoms noticed by his friends were restlessness, slight excitement, a strong disposition to deal extensively and enter into rash speculations. He ultimately became incoherent, talked of purchasing all the Swine & cattle in Scotland, wished to assemble the ministers of Glasgow in the City Hall and address the meeting. He also made great mistakes in his shop returned the wrong amount of change, made entries in pass-books where they should not have been and various other blunders.

His friends then attempted to confine him to the house. At this he was indignant and inclined to be violent.

On admission presents the unmistakable symptoms of General Paralysis. His speech is imperfect, his utterance is indistinct and muscular tremor of lips is very noticeable when he converses. Pupils are also irregular.

His delusions are of a very exalted character and numerous. He believes he is wealthy, talks of travelling from city to city as if he could go by telegraph. For example, he will say, I am going up to Inverness today and round by Edinburgh then down to Loch Lomond and purchase all the cattle and pigs, then on to Dumfries and dispose of them at night in Carlisle. He also invites the Medical Officer to have a day or two shooting at Eglinton castle, and offers him money enough to purchase a whole parish.

July 18

March 14

April 19

May 20

June 24

July 18

August 24

Sept. 18

October 26

November 27

December 26 Since admission has been very excited, incoherent, restless and destructive. Has had to be dressed in canvas and secluded. Sleeps well at night Hab. Vacuit Somnus. Mem. Mode

December 18

" 30 Is somewhat less excited, but very mischievous, restless, incoherent and delusive.

Admitted 23rd December 1862

1863		
January	20	There is but little change in his mental condition since date of preceding report. He is still very delusive seldom giving utterance to a sensible remark. He is always talking about going away almost immediately from the asylum to engage in some absurd chimerical project.
July	18	Restlessness with delusions regarding wealth, power and proposed schemes still continue. The offend medical assistant £2000 by way of a token of friendship. Bodily health tolerably good.
March	14	There is no improvement in his mental state. His delusions are as vivid as numerous and still presene the same exalted character. His articulation is becoming more imperfect as when he speaks he stutters and has an apparent difficulty in pronouncing various words.
April	19	Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.
May	20	Excitement, incoherence violent and destructive habits remain as before. He takes his food well but is often wet and noisy at night.
June	24	No change
July	18	He appears to have had a shock or rather an accession of paralysis. For he can only articulate with great difficulty and it is nearly impossible to make out what he says. He is also very feeble upon his limbs.
August	24	Continues much excited, stupid, noisy, dirty and destructive. Requires often to be put into seclusion.
Sept.	18	He is occasionally less excited and able to have on his own clothes. His articulation continues imperfect and his mind is full of delusions of the same nature as those formerly manifested.
October	20	Is at present excited, noisy, dirty and destructive. Is often in seclusions with canvas and sleeps on straw bed dressed in canvas suit at night. He is always proposing to go to London, to America &c. to bring gold tea or other merchandise. Takes food well. Bowels free.
November	27	He is something better since last report. He is quieter, not so destructive, less excited and is able to be in the gallery during the day dressed in his own clothes. He is however incoherent, sometimes noisy, delusive and occasionally soils his clothing.
December	18	The slight improvement in his condition referred to in last report continues and is rather increasing. He less excited, not so destructive, sits in the parlours quietly dressed in his ordinary clothing. Is still very delusive and always talking of some proposed journey or great project. Vide page 264

John Campbell aet 19

This gentleman has received a good education but has always been of rather weak intellect. He is unmarried and was apprenticed to a writer in Glasgow.

This is the first attack of insanity which is said to be of four months duration and has been caused by the habit of masturbation.

The attack commenced with dulness of spirits, taciturnity and extraordinary conduct in the office. His memory became weak, he became subject to delusive fears imagining that he was to be apprehended for not doing his office work. He also threatened to strangle his brother.

No hereditary predisposition said to exist

On admission, he is very dull, taciturn and has a stupid expression of countenance. He will scarcely reply to questions and that very imperfectly. His answers are short and given in a whispering tone after prolonged interrogation.

His pulse is 80; tongue covered with a white fur; bowels obstinately costive.

1863
January 20 Continues very depressed, taciturn and torpid. He will hardly reply to enquiries regarding the state of his health and that very imperfectly. His bowels are exceedingly slow and require repeated strong purgatives to cause them to act freely.

A small blister has been applied to nape of neck with but little or no benefit.

July 14 There is no improvement yet in his mental state, he being as dull, and torpid as ever. He is also obstinate and requires to be urged even to dress himself. He has also required the use of the catheter having passed no urine for a lengthened period.

To have the greater part of his head blistered. Has been taking pills containing ¼ gr Belladonna, four at a time.

March 15 Continues very gloomy and taciturn, rarely uttering a word to any one. His countenance has a very stupid expression and at times he sticks a part of his tongue out at the side of his mouth, knits his eyebrows and continues in that style for a long time. Bowels still exceedingly costive

April 26 At the last ball when seated in the room which was much heated he was seized with an epileptic fit and defiled himself. Was however able to walk over to his bed-

Admitted 31st December 1862.

May 18	Is now much in the same state as when admitted. He is very gloomy, obstinate & taciturn and is averse to walking or exercise of any kind. He takes his food well but requires habitual purgatives
June 14	At times becomes excited apparently without cause and repeats aloud the words "No I won't" many times, in slow measured tones. He sleeps well.
July 18	Neither mental nor bodily change since date of preceding report.
August 20	Is at present rather better mentally, reads the papers and periodicals a little and talks sometimes. He talks most to a patient in the same gallery who takes an interest in him.
September 8	After being bathed last night was seized with a fit when he went down stairs. He is very stupid and restless today. His water has had to be taken off.
October 6	Last night while in bed was seized with a severe fit which was followed by others rapidly to the number of twelve. In the morning he was very much exhausted, breathing heavily, face pale, lips livid and pulse ~~very~~ 108 and very feeble. Urine taken off by catheter. Took no food.
" 7	Fits have stopped. He has taken no food but has swallowed some wine. He is very restless, throwing off the bed-clothes and tossing in the bed.
" 9	Is now much better, takes his food, passes water but is destructive and restless.
" 10	His back has grown very and a water pillow has been placed beneath him.
" 19	He is now able to be in bed but he is restless, rolls off his seat tears his clothes and distorts his face. Passes water. Takes his food well and is sleeping soundly.
November 27	He is now a good deal better, is quiet, grimaces but seldom and is not destructive. He takes his food well, sleeps well and does not wet himself. He requires an injection frequently. He continues very taciturn, does not read any but is able to walk round the grounds.
December 20 1864	Continues in the same condition as described in previous report
January 25	Is still taciturn, depressed and obstinate. When asked to move to the water closet or to go out, he shouts aloud "No I won't" several times and requires to be assisted.
February 19	There is no improvement or change in his state since last report.
March 12	He has become worse mentally, refusing his food, wetting himself occasionally and resisting all attempts to make him walk. Has to be fed three times a day with the stomach pump.

Vide page 280

David Forsyth

1863 — æt. 51

from page 35.

January 20 — Mind continues weak and full of delusions. He states that he has several millions of sovereigns in the Bank of England and that he pays them 10 ℔ cent for taking care of his gold. His bodily health is feeble, he having frequent slight attacks of diarrhœa. For them he is confined to bed, gets milk diet and an ordinary astringent.

Feby 19 — There is no change in his mental or bodily condition since date of preceeding report.

March 20 — His bodily health is now slightly improved, his bowels being seldom relaxed. He is occasionally annoyed with sickness extending over his back to relieve which he has an ointment containing camphor &c applied and it invariably proves efficacious. There is no improvement in his mental condition. He still gives utterance to delusions of an extravagant character relative to his wealth and supposed business transactions.

April 1st — On account of pecuniary reasons he was this day

Transferred to the East House

Simon Fraser

1869 (From page 177)

Jan 7 21 — Mind in a state of delusion & incoherent. He is quite incoherent and often noisy — is generally very restless and often excited — his sleep fine and mealy. Bodily health good.

March 31 — No change with Fraser.

May 29 — In the same demented state. Is often considerably excited, apt to strike, and destructive. Bodily health good.

August 15 — No change. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 10 — No change. Still often excited and noisy, dangerous and unclean. His language is quite unintelligible and he mutters to himself and laughs a great deal. Bodily health good.

1870 April 6 — Occasionally he is very much excited spinning about muttering and laughing, threatening to strike, turning up every thing and tearing his bed clothes. He often requires a person to feed but can only be got to take it by passing a spoon secretly into his food. Appetite good did he eat any thing he can chew. Sleeps badly at times.

Readmitted 17 October 1862

1870
July 29. In the same demented state. Often is very much excited and violent in conduct; is destructive and unclean[illegible] in habits. Bodily health good.

Dec. 31 In same state.

1871
Feb. 26 Mental state is of the same character. He is always very restless roaming about working the handles of the doors. Takes great delight in touching every thing within his reach, frequently takes off his clothes. He mutters a great deal but utters few intelligible words. Occasionally he is much excited and violent. Has a dose of purgative medicine occasionally but this only got to take after much pressing; he mutters something about poison and always smells and tastes it cautiously before he will swallow any. Has a large appetite. At times sleeps badly.

June 28 His mental state is quite unchanged. Bodily health good.

Oct. 31 Exhibits the same symptoms of dementia. Takes great delight in touching every thing and in taking off and on his clothes, and is always wandering about in a restless manner muttering and laughing. Is subject to transient paroxysms of excitement, at these periods he is very apt to strike. Is destructive and unclean[illegible]. Bodily health good.

1872
March 16 There is no change whatever in his mental or bodily state.

July 28 Continues in the same state. His expression of countenance, manner and conduct are indicative of great impairment of the mental faculties; his language is quite incoherent and unintelligible; he takes great delight in perpetually taking off and putting on his clothes, in rattling the handles of doors, in setting on things and rubbing them as if to make them bright, &c. Often he gets excited and dangerous and generally is restless and irritable. Has a large appetite; often is restless and noisy during night. Will not take medicine believing it to be poison.

Oct. 30 In state quo.

1873
Feb. 27 In the same weak state of mind. Talks quite incoherently and when excited he mutters and laughs and scolds incessantly. Is very irritable, dangerous, destructive and unclean. Occasionally he has purgative medicine secretly put into his food, being the only way of getting him to take it.

Has a morbid appetite but is very suspicious of anything offered him and unusual sauce.

(To page 322)

Gavin Irving Dickson æt. 38

This Gentleman came to the Asylum this evening along with his medical attendant Dr. Drummond, Glasgow.

He is unmarried, has received a good education and was formerly a merchant in Glasgow but for the last years has been in Australia where he had no settled occupation.

This is supposed to be the first attack of the kind and has been probably induced partly by reverse of fortune and indulgence in alcoholic stimulants.

He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity, his sister and an uncle (paternal) having been insane, the latter having committed suicide.

The present attack which has been of several weeks duration was ushered in with restlessness, excitement, rambling conversation and exalted ideas regarding his personal attributes, and other subjects. He eventually became much excited, incoherent, sleepless and very delusive. He believed that he was worth thousands while he was in reality dependent upon his relatives.

On admission, he was much excited, his eyes were glazed, his countenance having altogether a fierce expression, his face was flushed and he talked incoherently. His head was hot and his pulse above 100.

He would not go to bed but would sit up all night to read hymns and a copy of Shakespeare. He would take nothing except butter-milk and he did not go to bed.

He walked about the parlour, did not sleep, and was irritable all night. Next morning he became more excited, threatened to burn himself in the fire and also to stab one of the attendants to the heart with a knife.

Feby 25 Since admission has been very excited, restless, talkative and incoherent. He has also refused food several times. Today he was violent, struggled with the attendants frequently and on being taken to the water closet dashed his foot through the basin. Was removed down stairs to the padded room. The catheter has had to be used frequently since admission.

" 26 Was very excited last night, slept none, walking about the room the greater part of the night. This morning is still much excited, noisy & confused

Admitted 20th February 1863.

Feby 27	Continues excited, competely incoherent and confused. Raves continually to himself. Has taken very little food, refusing almost every meal. He requires the catheter twice daily, he being unable to pass his urine.
" 28	Slept little last night after a hunt of ale and an opiate. This morning he is less excited, nearly coherent and took his breakfast. Was removed up to No 5.
March 12	Continues to improve somewhat. Takes his food well, walks regularly and sleeps well at night. Occasionally requires the catheter. Pupils still dilated, slightly irregular at times, pulse 100, bowels free. Sometimes he rambles a little in conversation. He is however delusive. He imagines that he has been one of the principal causes of the great prosperity of the Australian colonies. He entertains false ideas regarding his brother and is affected with a morbid fear of being poisoned by chloroform.
April 7	Very little change since last reported. Became more excited a few days ago and wrote a letter to the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Annan wishing to be declared a pauper by the Court of Session and be sent to any of the Scotch asylums to be treated as a pauper.
May 24	His mental condition is beginning to improve. He is now coherent in conversation unless when excited and does not broach any particular delusion.
June 30	Is very cheerful, sensible in conversation, reads much, takes a large amount of out-door exercise and joins in cricket bowls &c seemingly with great zest.
July 20	Continues exactly in the same condition
August 24	Mental condition much improved, is sensible, coherent, very cheerful and joins in out door games. Has taken a great interest in cricket and at all the matches has acted as marker and performed the duties very exactly and to the entire satisfaction of both parties.
September 18	At times shows slight symptoms of excitement especially if contradicted and becomes easily irritated. He is also as easily excited into a state of great hilarity by subjects of trifling importance
October 24	For some time has not been so well mentally as formerly. He is irascible, easily excited and becomes enraged even at the loss of two or three games at whist. He is also very imperious and requires abject attention. Trifles such as a dance, a chat with a lady, render him supremely happy.

Vide page 252

James Fleming

from page 97.

1863		
January	24	He continues reserved, weak-minded and delusive. He always walks by himself in the airing court and does not associate with his fellow patients. He believes that there is a peculiarity in the formation of his head in the shape of an opening which gives exit to electricity.
Febry	14	There is no change in his mental state nor in his habits
March	20	At present he is in the practice of wearing his neckerchief next his skin keeping the collar external to it. On being asked for an explanation of this peculiar fashion that he adopted he stated that the Greek word for linen signified also poison, therefore his linen collar was poisonous, consequently injurious to his neck and for that reason he wore his neckerchief in the manner described
April	18	No change
May	16	No change
June	19	Mind continues weak and delusive. He has erroneous ideas of his own position in society and requires to be styled James Fleming Esqr. He is taciturn morose and unsocial despising his fellow-patients.
July	18	Neither mental nor bodily change in this gentleman's condition
August	19	No change
September	25	Was seized yesterday with severe pain in the throat, accompanied by hoarseness and a morbid secretion of saliva. Is confined to bed pulse 105. Skin hot. To have a blister applied in front of throat.
	28	Is still very ill, cannot speak, secretion of saliva profuse, great pain complained when pressure is made over throat, or behind the angles of the jaw where the glands are swollen. Nothing beyond congestion seen on examining from the mouth. To have stimulants and Chlor. Potass gargle.
October	10	Has now nearly recovered, can speak aloud, secretion of saliva natural. His mind is full of delusions, he believes that he is the subject of a conspiracy, that he is to be killed and that he is equal in rank to a Prince.
November	27	There is no improvement or change in his mental condition but his bodily health is much improved.
December	31	Since last report there is no change in his bodily or mental state; his mind being full of delusions.

Admitted 12th November 1860 (act 22)

1864

January 25 Patient continues delusive on a variety of subjects and is eccentric in his habits.

January 28 He believes that he has been made a baronet and that he is now Sir James Flemyng Bt but notwithstanding he is much afraid of losing his life, being as he supposes the victim of a conspiracy.

March 19 There is no change or improvement in his mental state. General health good.

April 12 Is at present affected with acute tonsillitis, swallows with difficulty only fluids, can scarcely speak and hawks up large quantities of viscid saliva. There is also considerable pyrexia and he complains of acute pain. Has been ordered hot poultices externally to the throat.

" 23 Has completely recovered from his recent illness, no mental change observable.

May 18 His bodily health is now good but there is no mental change

July 14 At present he is busily engaged learning Euclid by the aid of French a plan that he strongly recommends. He continues weak minded and incoherent but is not so delusive

August 20 For some time has been complaining of pain in right ear and on examination a small growth was observed springing from the meatus, which seemingly contained fluid matter.

September 29 His ear has now recovered! there is no mental change: has been sent to No 4. gallery.

November 18 There is little or no change with this patient.

December 20 He is very delusive at present, believes that one of the Yorman medical officers poisoned a patient, calls all that enter the gallery impostors, and that he himself is of noble birth.

January 31 He is very weak-minded, suspicious and delusive — asks for gold edged paper and envelopes to write letters, he says he is a mere child and should get near the fire and the stranger was put away from it. General health moderate.

February 21 Mental character remains unchanged very weak and delusive; bodily health rather improved —

March 27 No change. He reads constantly, not only books in the English language, but French, Latin and Greek.

April 21 Is very delusive, and his mind excessively weak. —

May 18 No change —

June 7 No change —

July 29 Continues to conduct himself in a childish manner, and his delusions are of the same character, he refuses all medicines, believing they are poisonous and would kill him. Bodily health good.

August 16 No change

September 26 No change

October 22 No change

(To page 229)

Charles Gilmour

1863 from page 87.

January 20 There is no improvement in his mental state. He continues weak-minded, morbidly suspicious, and rambles in conversation. If fast if he is induced to enter on an account of his previous history he becomes excited confused and incoherent. He has also some false ideas regarding the death of two of his nieces children saying that the medical man who attended them was in some measure the cause of their decease.

Feby 14 He continues the same mentally. Bodily health good.

March 18 He is always on the watch near the water-closet door and even when patients are in that apartment he opens the door and peeps in. He also imagines that several of the patients are not so cleanly as they should be.

May 17 No change

June 18 No change

July 20 Continues weak-minded, suspicious indolent and incoherent. Is easily excited and in that states becomes flushed, stutters and talks in an absurd manner. Bodily health good.

August 18 No change

Septr. 15 Mental condition and eccentric habits remain unchanged. He is morbidly suspicious of the actions of other patients and often accuses them of dirty practices. He will not wash his feet in the foot-bath but washes them in his bedroom basin.

October 20 Continues morbidly inquisitive, is always on the watch, very suspicious and when he sees any of the patients with their hands in their pockets he suspects them to be masturbating and calls the attention of the attendant to them. He cannot bear the idea of touching anything that has been handled by another patient.

November 27 Neither mental nor bodily change since preceeding report.

December 15 There is no change whatever in
1864 his habits or mental state.

January 26 No change in his mental state or habits. General health good.

Febuary 18 Still weak-minded, easily excited, morbidly suspicious and incoherent in a prolonged conversation.

March 25 He is eccentric in his habits, very silly in his conversation, easily excited, incoherent, and suspicious. When he tells a story he utters a mass of irrelevant matter, stutters, gets confused and much flushed.

Admitted 29th June 1860. ast 44

1864		
April	23	There is no improvement or change in his mental state since date of last report. He is weak-minded, morbidly suspicious, talks in a rambling silly manner with great vehemence, stutters, repeats the same words, laughs aloud at his own wit although though he may be bothered nothing visible, watches the other patients with suspicions, is averse to touch anything that has been handled by another person and entertains some peculiar delusions.
June	19	Since date of last report there is no change in his mental or bodily condition.
July	25	Has been playing occasionally on the bowling green an amusement of which he is very fond. At winning a game he becomes excited and much elated. General health good.
August	18	There is no mental change to note since date of last report.
September	24	Continues weak minded, morbidly suspicious and discontented.
November	25	Continues in good health, with but little change mentally, seemingly he is more contented.
December	31.	There has been no visible change since last date.
1865 January	28	At present he is contented and cheerful, also more sociable. He is generally engaged reading, at a quiet end of the gallery; sometimes he joins in a song with some of the others. His health remains good; had a little attack of diarrhoea on which occasion he refused medicine.
February	14	No change to note since last report.
March	31	At times he becomes much elated, when he talks in conversing with others in a hurried indistinct and boisterous manner; and whistles and sings as loud as he can when so elated.
April	29	No change; is in excellent health.
June	16	Since last report there has been little change noticed.
July	10	He appears to be more sociable and communicative with his fellow patients; he is somewhat eccentric and childish in his conduct, and his mode of speaking continues peculiar.
August	18	Neither mental nor bodily change
Sept	26	No change
Nov	8	No change
1866 January	22	Continues eccentric in conduct, and suspicious. His bodily health is very good.
March	10	No change.
April	22	No change.
May	21	He is very eccentric, weak in his mental faculties and morbidly suspicious. He appears to be always in good spirits, and enjoys as fair a bodily health. (To page 378.)

John Muir aet 23.

Was brought to the asylum today from Perth by his friends.

He is a skinner, unmarried and has resided in Glasgow for the last six months. He has always been of an eccentric tricky disposition and much given to mimicry. He is diminutive in stature and has an exceedingly large head, the posterior and superior portion of the skull being developed to a great and preternatural size.

The exciting cause of his insanity has been Masturbation. There is no information given in regard to hereditary predisposition.

The present attack which is the first commenced about a month previous to admission. The symptoms of the attack manifested by him while at home were those of Acute mania, viz. excitement, incoherence and violent conduct.

On admission he is excited, noisy incoherent and very restless. His conversation consists of short abrupt statements accompanied with grimaces and grotesque gesticulations.

His head is hot; pulse 98; pupils dilated, hands moist; bowels confined. To have opening medicine followed by a sleeping draught.

April 14 There is no improvement in his case since admission. He continues noisy incoherent, destructive and full of mischief. He has broken several panes of glass without any apparent motive. Counter-irritation has been applied to head with but little or no effect.

May 18 The excitement is somewhat abated but his former mischievous propensity is still manifested. He has defiled himself at night frequently and besmeared his body with his faeces.

June 28 His mental condition is little changed since date of preceding report. He continues excited very noisy, exceedingly restless and mischievous as an ape. He takes his food well. Often noisy during the night.

July 16 There is no improvement in his mental state. Bodily health somewhat improved

August 20 Has become quieter, less excited and is not so destructive. He is however quite incoherent and often attempts self abuse. He has begun to do a little work out of doors but is very unsettled.

September 18 Continues to improve but very slightly

Admitted 23rd March 1863.

October 20	There is little change in his mental condition since date of previous report. He is not so excited, nor so mischievous, works a little in the garden, sleeps soundly, takes his food well, never dirties himself and is not seen to practise masturbation. He however restless & incoherent, laughs and talks to himself and grimaces and gesticulates frequently.
November 26	Since last report there is no change or improvement in his mental state.
December 20	There is now considerable improvement observable in his mental condition. He is free from excitement, coherent in conversation and answers questions correctly. He amuses himself in reading and works a little out of doors. General health good.
1864 January 20	Was today removed by his father and discharged.

Cured.

David Eglin aet 53

Was brought to the asylum today by his son. He is a leather merchant and resided in Glasgow.

The is the first time that he has been under treatment in an asylum but he had an attack of melancholia about three years ago from which he recovered under ordinary treatment.

The present attack commenced about three months ago and was caused it is stated by disputes regarding church affairs in which he took a deep interest.

Prior to admission he laboured under great depression, attempted suicides and was under the influence of several strong delusions. by Deputy and Q under

On admission he is in a state of deep melancholia, is very taciturn but on interrogation mentions various delusions which have been fixed in his mind long prior to admission. He believes that he has forged numerous bills that the police are after him, that he is eternally lost and that there is no hope for him in this world nor in the next.

His pulse is 84; tongue furred and dry, breath offensive; countenance gloomy, complexion dusky; bowels costive.

To have alterative powders, and a draught at night.

April 18 Continues depressed and delusive is averse to taking food and sleeps badly at night. Co. mist. to be applied to head.

May 15 Is now free from depression and delusions. Sleeps well takes a fair amount of food, walks round the grounds on parole and joins in various out-door amusements.

June 19 After being on parole for two weeks was this day discharged

Cured

1866 24

Nov 4

1866 Aug 14

March 6

April 14 May 28

July 1

3

August 23

September 19

October 21

November 4

1867 January 3

February 22

March 26

April 23

June 4

Admitted 2nd April 1863.

James Fleming.

(From page 221)

1865
Dec. 26. Patient is quiet and harmless but very delusive and childish — he often speaks as being afraid of being poisoned and has still a dread of taking medicines. He is generally engaged reading and enjoys pretty good bodily health at present.

Dec 27. Says he is afraid of being poisoned and that being a great personage he should have his bust or likeness taken, before he dies - for he would not like it to be taken after he is dead —

1866
Jan'y 14. Mind very weak: excessively childish frequently making silly demands — He styles himself Sir James de Fleming — Says he is afraid of being poisoned and that parties tried to do so before — Is very suspicious —

March 6. Continues delusive, suspicious, excessively childish and silly in his conduct. Bodily health good

April 14. No particular change since last report.

May 20. He is very silly and demented :— asks if he is going to die and if he will get to heaven. Wants a monument raised to his memory. Thinks people want to kill him.

July 1. Made his escape to day while out walking with others; he says he traveled to Edinburgh and met some men on the road who wanted to kill and rob him.

" 3 was brought back from his father's in Glasgow, to day.

August 23. He is very childish and weak-minded. Bodily health good.

September 19. Is very childish and constantly afraid that others want to injure him. He says he should have had a monument raise to his memory a thousand years ago.

October 21. No change.

November 29. No change.

1867
January 3. Continues demented. He has a great childish fear about him turning away when any one goes near him. He still styles himself Sir James de Fleming. Bodily health good

February 22. No change.

March 26. Neither mental nor bodily change

April 23. Still exhibits great weakness in his mental faculties, very silly; has a childish dread of being injured, and says he is not sure of his life, & that he ought to be treated better, being a mere child. He reads a great deal and often makes very childish remarks about passages.

June 7. No change whatever.

(To page 236.)

David Gilmour aet 50

Come to the asylum today along with Dr Hunter his family medical man and a friend.

He is single and has been in no business for a number of years being possessed of means to render him independent of any occupation.

About 10 years ago he commenced to use opium for pain in the stomach. He continued to use it for about 4 years and then gave it up. He managed to abstain from the drug till the 11th of October 1862 when having been at a dinner party the night before he got intoxicated and on the morning of the 11th he took a dose of Laudanum to relieve the sickness, pain in the stomach and headache which supervened upon the previous nights carousal. After this he continued to take Laudanum regularly till recently he has been in the habit of taking 5 or 6 z. daily. (Est dose 7-8 z.)

Having been advised by his nephew and seeing the necessity of doing something to rid himself if possible, of the pernicious habit, he resolved to become a patient in this asylum.

His medical man Dr Hunter, having granted a certificate of emergency he was detained.

April 20 Today at the suggestion of Dr Hunter who granted the certificate of emergency and who had scruples regarding his insanity he was removed from the books and discharged

Relieved

April 20 In the afternoon he returned to the asylum having emitted a declaration before the Sheriff and procured a warrant for his admission as a voluntary patient.

" 25 He continues restless, sleepless and anxious. He has been receiving daily a small quantity of Laudanum. When the effects of the dose wears off he appears to be in a state of great distress and complains of intense burning pains in arms back and shoulders. His tongue is furred, pulse 98 and bounding. Considerable tremor of hands and lips the latter being evident when he speaks.

" 29 Is much improved, takes his food well, sleeps better and the dose of Laudanum reduced to ℥ss in the two days.

" 30 Continues to improve. Gets only a Blands flavoured with ℥ss Pini. Has been ordered tonics with highly seasoned beef tea

May 14 This day discharged

Cured

Admitted 17th April 1863

William Gray oct 24

Was sent to the asylum this evening by his father and a friend from Port Glasgow. He is a clerk and a native of that town but had been lately residing in Liverpool.

While in the latter city he became insane and was placed in Lunbrook private Asylum from whence he was taken home to Port Glasgow on trial only a few days ago.

The present attack which is the first is stated to be of four weeks duration and the cause is stated to have been religious excitement.

No information available regarding hereditary predisposition but patient is stated never to have been very clever at school.

The symptoms of the attack manifested previous to admission were depression of spirits, incapacity for occupation, occasional bursts of excitement and delusions.

On admission he is very gloomy and depressed. He will not enter freely into conversation but replies to questions slowly and in an absent manner. He believes that he is different from other human beings, that he was once dead and he states that he is weary of life and often has contemplated committing suicide.

His bodily condition seems reduced but his health is said to be good.

May 20 He continues very depressed and delusive and refuses his food. To have Q alterat with co. mist to head.

June 15 There is no improvement in his mental state. His mind continues full of delusions. He often wishes he were dead and calls himself a beast. His bowels are very torpid and he sleeps badly.

July 20 Continues incoherent, gloomy depressed and delusive. Often refuses his food but takes a little when urged and threatened with the stomach pump.

August 18 Some days his mind seems to be clearer and not so depressed. But the improvement is not constant. Has several times screamed at night and become very excited.

September 14 His mental condition is considerably improved. He is not so depressed, reads, talks to the other patients and is more cheerful. His delusions are also not so vivid.

Admitted 6th May 1863.

October 24	His mental condition is much improved. He is generally cheerful, reads, plays cards and converses with his fellow-patients. His delusions are more in abeyance but still exist. He often thinks that he should be dead and that his head is different from other peoples his having grown hard. He requires medicine every third day and his mind is much clearer and not so depressed after the operation of a dose.
November 26	Mentally he is convalescent but his bowels continue rather torpid. He has been home along with his attendant twice and on the last occasion stayed several days. He was much improved by the jaunt and behaved well.
" 30	Was this day at the request of his father discharged —

Cured

Joseph Lockett

from page 143.

1863		
May	24	He continues completely incoherent, frequently excited, irritable, noisy and sometimes threatens violence. He spends a great part of his time in writing incoherent sentences or parts of sentences into a note book. Requires opening medicine every third day. After it operates he is much quieter and more pleasant in disposition. Bodily health good.
June	17	Neither mental nor bodily change
July	10	No change
August	19	Habitual excitement, general incoherence and irascibility continue. Bodily health good.
September	10	No change
October	20	Mental condition remains in statu quo. Patient threatens to shoot people on very slight provocation. The mention of the necessity of a dose for him calls forth a threat of vengeance accompanied with oaths of more force than elegance. He at times plays very well on his harmonica.
November	27	During the last two weeks he has not been so well. He has been several times very stupid and wet his trousers frequently. He seemed to be slightly paralyzed and there were symptoms of congestion about the head. Had purgative medicine, cold to the head and hot water to his feet. He is now to all appearance as well as he was formerly.
December	25	Continues to enjoy tolerable good health and has had no further symptoms of a paralytic attack but there is no change or improvement in his mental state.
1864		
January	31	At present he is talkative, incoherent and irascible, getting into a state of excitement on the slightest interference. These symptoms always become ameliorated after the operation of a smart purgative.
February	26	Neither change nor improvement in his mental state.
March	28	Bodily health good; mental state unchanged.
April	23	There is no alteration in his mental state, he is always very incoherent so much so, that it is impossible to understand what he says, unless it be a short reply to a simple question. He is excited every two or three days; so then very unstable swears about & would strike if interfered with. These symptoms are much modified after the operation of a purgative.
May	28	For some time he has been depressed, taciturn and more confused. Some days he will hardly reply to a question and will sit for a long time gazing in an abstracted manner

Admitted 18th July 1861.

'64

June 28 He has become more depressed, confused, taciturn and stupid wetting his trousers occasionally. He evinces no desire for amusement and speaks very little.

" 29 There seems to be a considerable amount of paralytic stupor about him today; his head is hot, face flushed, eyes red and watery. Has had one or two doses of opening medicine and a diuretic of potass. juniper & Spt Nit. Aeth. was ordered for him today. He is confined to bed. ~~cold~~ hot water is ~~—~~ applied to head by order of the Superintendent and he has farinaceous diet with beef-tea and sherry

July 1 He is worse today; his pulse is 120, skin hot and he unable to take food.

" 2 Today his pulse is 126; head hot; some tympanitis. Has been ordered the following by Dr Fleming who saw him today.

℞. Spt Ammon Aromat ℥ss
Tinct Cinchon Co ℥ss. ft. pannt. IV

Me to be taken every four hours.

" 3 Last night slept very little; was restless, disturbed himself and passed water in bed. The pulse is 130, small and feeble, skin hot and an eruption resembling that of Typhus observable over belly, arms and hands. Cold lotions are now applied to his head which is very hot. He took two glasses of sherry, one of brandy and some beef tea during the night but he had considerable difficulty in swallowing

Today he speaks almost none; his breathing is oppressed, sordes are seen about mouth, pulse nearly 130; very feeble; tympanitic distention considerably less. He has been able to take a quantity of beef tea and five or six glasses of sherry.

" 4 This morning he is nearly comatose and is unable to swallow. Faeces urine passed involuntarily. Head very hot; face flushed at intervals tongue black and dry, pulse 140, very small and feeble.

" 5 Sank gradually and about 6.30 a.m. he

Died

+Cause of Death, set down as "Disease of the Brain"?

John Allen aet 43

Was brought to the asylum this evening by two attendants from his house 66 Buchanan St. Glasgow.
He is married and a grain-merchant.
The present attack has been brought on by immoderate indulgence in alcoholic stimulants and has continued four weeks. He has had several attacks of the same nature but never was in an asylum under treatment.
Previous to admission, his wife states that he had been drinking spirits or wine constantly day and night.
On admission, he presents a very haggard, anxious terrified appearance. His extremities and tongue are very tremulous and his eyes swollen and red. He is apparently affected with delirium tremens approaching more to the character of acute Mania than is usual in such attacks.
He cries continually for wine and is exceedingly restless. Was ordered wine with Ext. hum. Morph.

June 3 Passed a restless night, slept almost none. Tongue very foul. Hab. P. Cal et plec to be followed Haust. Som. at night. Continue stimulants.

" 4 Mind is clearer, bowels free sleeplessness, restlessness and craving for stimulants still continue.

" 5 Is much improved, slept tolerably well, mind composed, no delusions nor feeling of alarm. To have strong beef-tea with tonics.

" 6 Improvement continues, walks outside, takes his food. Stimulants given up.

" 8 At his own and his friends earnest request he was this day dismissed

Cured

James Fleming

(From page 229.)

1867 August 1. Displays great weakness of mind: childish in his manner, conduct and conversation. Has a dread of being poisoned and on this account will not take medicine. Talks in an incoherent manner and is very delusive. Bodily health good.

Septr 17. Has been going about all day with a pocket handkerchief rolled round his neck declaring it is to keep him in remembrance of Pritchard who was hung.

November 24 Conducts himself in the same childish manner. Says he has become a Mahomedan. His bodily health is tolerable.

Admitted 2nd June 1863.

1868
January 29. Displays the same childishness in manner conduct and speech. Says ene mies are desirous of killing him and begs for protection; he is constantly and childishly complaints without foundation. Often talks and laughs to himself.

April 18. Since last report there has been no change mentally or bodily.

June 29. Exhibits the same extreme childishness; has many silly delusions, and expresses his silly ideas in a disconnected manner. Bodily health fair, altho' he is always declaring he is dying.

Sept. 11. His mind participates of the same general weakness. Often has the belief that some one wishes to kill or poison him, is afraid to take medicine on this account; talks and laughs immoderately to himself. Bodily health good.

November 19. No particular change.

1869
January 31. Is extremely childish — has numerous delusions and gives vent to very silly ideas — rambles in conversation. Bodily health good.

March 31. No change.

May 27. No change whatever.

August 15. Exhibits the same imbecile state of mind. Is always entertaining the idea that others wish to kill him, and often cries out "murder" when anyone lays hold of him. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 10. No change.

1870
March 29. No change in his mental state since last report — he is very fond of passing unpleasant childish remarks upon the other gentlemen and is apt to be struck by some of them in consequence. Bodily health good.

July 27. In statu quo.

Oct. 30. The same facetious state of mind exists. Calls himself Sir James, and declares that whosoever do not give him his title should be hanged. His bodily health continues fair. Often he is a little talkative during night.

1871
Feby. 26 Continues facetious and full of extremely silly ideas and childish fears; is often elated in a silly laughing way that his life is in danger and declares he will have the parties whom he believes wish to kill or poison him hanged or shot; says he will be the greatest man in the world and will live hundreds of years. Bodily health fair.

June 14. No change. Sometimes he is talkative and noisy. Occasionally talks & laughs during night.

(C. page 621)

William Findlay aet 39

Was brought today from Mains-Hamilton. Bertie by his brother, a medical man and two friends.

He is a retired cheese-merchant and is married.

He was formerly insane about six years ago but never treated in an asylum. He is hereditarily predisposed to insanity, a brother having committed suicide and a sister and a cousin having been inmates of this asylum.

The present attack of five weeks duration came on gradually and was manifested by excitement, restlessness, foolish business transactions, threats of violence towards his wife and others and suicidal intentions with delusions. The cause of his illness is not well ascertained, possibly domestic discord or indulgence in stimulants.

On admission he is very excited, quite incoherent and delusive. He states that he is a great lawyer and that he will prosecute his friends &c. Pulse 95: full. Bodily condition reduced.

June 28 Continues very excited, scolds the other patients and his friends. His conversation is quite incoherent and silly. Does not sleep well at night; noisy in his bedroom. Milk and diet and regimen.

July 18 There is no improvement in his mental condition. He continues excited, incoherent and delusive. He rails against his friends, the officials of the Institution and certain of the patients who offend him.

August 19 Is perhaps quieter and not so incoherent but very silly and childish in his manners and conversation. He often abuses his attendant in most unmeasured terms. He is very selfish, covetous, envious and irascible in disposition.

September 18 He is still delusive and occasionally excited. When in that state gets into a paroxysm of rage threatening and abusing the cause of his anger. He thinks that the medical man who attends his wife intends to poison her.

October 24 Very little change in his mental state. Has occasional fits of excitement, rambles in conversation and is silly in his manners.

November 26 His mental condition is considerably improved. He is not so excitable, talks more rationally and coherently. Has been in Glasgow several times with his attendant.

Admitted 22nd June 1863.

164

January 10 He still continues irritable and easily excited but talks coherently and behaves himself well. He entertains however, false notions regarding the conduct of his friends and threatens them, as well as the medical officers of the asylums, with legal proceedings before the Lords of the Court of Session.

February 28 For some time he has been free from excitement, quite coherent and rational in conversation and has conducted himself with propriety. His mental state is evidently much improved.

" 29 Was today removed by his wife to the Bridge of Allan and discharged

Relieved

Peter Watson Crain aet 30

Was brought to the Asylum this afternoon from Glasgow by his brother-in-law and a friend.

He is a seedsman and unmarried. He has had one or two attacks of the same nature as the present one and was treated in the wards of the City Poorhouse for five weeks in the spring of the present year.

The present attack has continued for several weeks and has been manifested by a constant craving for stimulants, slepless- incoherence and threats of violence towards his friends. He threatened to kill his sister with a knife.

On admission, he is absent, restless, rambles in conversation and has hallucinations of hearing. He states that he heard a voice calling upon him to go to the asylum and that there is a devil in him so that he cannot resist the temptation to drink.

His face is swollen, eyelids turned and red; tongue foul and tremulous; pulse 104; feeble. There is also consid- erable muscular tremor of the extremeties.

July 20 Had a draught last night but did not sleep. To have B. Cul. S. fol.

" 22 Is much better today, able to take food, slept better.

August 17 Has now recovered, mind quite cheerful, conversation rational and coherent. Reads and joins in the out-door games. Displays no disposition for stimulants.

Sept. 20 Continues convalescent. Bodily health much improved also.

October 17 This day discharged

Cured

1864

February 4 Readmitted this evening being brought to the asylum by his brother.

The present attack is stated to be of ten days duration and was preceded by a fit of drinking. The symptoms manifested were constant indulgence in alcoholic stimulants, excitement with threats of violence alternating with depression and suicidal tendencies.

Since he was dismissed in October 1863 and even before that while in the asylum, it appears from a letter written by him to his brother that he had hallucinations of hearing and was delusive; believing that he knew the thoughts of those around him and what his friends were saying in Glasgow.

On admission he is very unhappy; states that he is miserable beyond description, afraids of impending evil and that he dreads that he may commit murder.

Admitted 19th July 1863.

1864		
January	4	He likewise states that he cannot refrain from drinking to excess. His pulse is 96. tongue furred. face congested, head hot; bowels torpid.
"	6	He is now much improved, is more cheerful, reads a good deal and talks sensibly.
March	30	So to all appearance well mentally but is very anxious to be discharged and to have a sight of his warrant. His breath has always a fetid odour and he will not take exercise in the asylums grounds.
April	23	There is no change in his mental state since last report.
May	4	Was today removed by his friends with the intention of going to Canada and discharged —

Cured

John Meikle aet 46

Was brought to the asylum from Nethermains, Kilwinning, by two attendants who were despatched for him. He is a farmer and unmarried.

This is the first attack which has been coming on gradually for months but has been specially noticed by his friends during the last three weeks.

The symptoms displayed by him previous to admission were restlessness, excitement, and delusions of an exalted character. His conduct was also extravagant, as only a few days ago, he mounted a horse without a bridle or saddle and rode through the streets of Largs at a furious pace.

The exciting cause of his illness is not stated but it may be set down as intemperance. He had a sister who was insane.

On admission he is excited, restless and delusive. He states that he must go off immediately to Edinburgh to purchase a carriage. That he is worth several millions sterling, and that he is going to see Lord Palmerston to arrange with him measures to stop the conflict in America. He presents the physical and psychological symptoms of general paralysis. He hesitates in his speech, his lips tremble and his articulation of many words is indistinct and imperfect. His face is florid, eyes ferretty, pulse 94, and of good strength. Tongue foul.

July 27 Continues restless delusive and full of great intentions. Does not rest well at night. Hal. P. Alt. an Vent. Lon.

August 14 There is very little change since admission. He continues restless and very anxious to get away. Delusions numerous and all relate to wealth, power, or position in society.

September 19 He is not so restless or excited and is more contented. Reads a good deal, joins in amusements and seems quite happy. His mind weak and his memory for recent events very defective. He states that he has the finest pony in the world and that it can trot a mile in a minute.

October 24 Continues happy and contented. Still revels in ideal wealth. States that the hay-crop on his farm this last year has been sold for £32000. Takes his food well, reads, plays cards and dances with great spirit at the weekly re-unions.

November 27 His mental state has improved a little since preceding report. His delusions still exist but are in abeyance. He is easily excited.

Jan. 26 1864
Jan. 19
Feb. 20
April 23
May 14
1864
December 1st
December 8

Admitted 20th July 1863.

1864

Sanary 26 Patients mental state has improved considerably He does not mention any delusions and is quiet docile and gentlemanly in his conduct. He is however weak minded, easily confused; his speech is indistinct and his memory for recent events much impaired. His face is always flushed and high colored and his breath slightly fetid.

Jenary 19 There is no change in his mental state since last report

March 20 There is little if any change in his mental state; his mind if anything being rather weaker. The indistinctness of his articulation, the tremor of the muscles of his arms and hands are now both more observable. When engaged in any game he often loses recollection of circumstances that have just transpired; on that account he often urges statements that are known by all those around to be erroneous and if contradicted he becomes excited, confused and vituperative. His rage though violent is transient, the least show of conciliation or apology bringing him back to his former good humours in a short time.

April 23 Was removed today by his brother with a request that his name should remain on the asylum register for two or three weeks, which was agreed to. There was no improvement in his mental state.

May 14 By order was today discharged.

Relieved

1864.

December 1st Was readmitted to day, an attendant having been sent to bring him.

On admission he is very much reduced in body, and weaker in mind than he was when formerly in the Asylum, the change is striking to all who had seen him before

His mind is very weak and memory defective takes very little food, saying the spirit says he does not need any, his whole body is tremulous, and his urine requires to be drawn off. His speech is slow and tremulous. Is very suspicious of all movements of the hands seemingly afraid of being injured, on this account it was very difficult to examine the state of his body, saying it was inquisitiveness and that "John would not allow it".

December 8th Patient is exceedingly feverish and dissatisfied, being afraid of harm, it is with great difficulty he can be got to take anything even food which however he takes more liberally, he takes readily enough what he asks himself. He passes urine himself now but in the twenty four hours it only amounts to about 2 lbs. This morning he said that had it not been for God in heaven he would have been dead, his neck having been rubbed with croton oil.

to page 312.

Richard Morris Deacon aet 23

Was brought to the Asylum by his Aunt and Cousin from Longdales private asylum where he had been confined for a few days.

He is a clerk and unmarried. This is the first attack of six days duration and came on suddenly. The cause is stated to be religious anxiety but it is more likely to have been masturbation. There is stated to be no hereditary predisposition.

Previous to his illness he had been in delicate health. The medical men whom he consulted gave as their opinion that he was affected with heart disease causing congestion of the liver. The particular lesion was supposed to be a tumour at the root of the pulmonary artery.

The symptoms of the attack previous to admission were those of acute mania.

On admission, he is much excited, violent in conduct and completely incoherent. He has no idea of where he is and pays no attention to surrounding persons or to interrogations. His pulse is 108, feeble but regular. Head hot. To be watched and to have P. P. with a sleeping draught at night if bowels moved.

September 10 Continues maniacally excited, violent and destructive. Tears his clothes and pays no attention to the calls of nature. Is very noisy, raving continually. Refuses his food.

" 12 Has had several prolonged baths without any apparent benefit.

" 18 Counter irritation to be applied to back of head. To have a mixture of Sol. Mur. Morph with Sol. Gut. Perch.

October 12 Is now much improved, the excitement having greatly abated. He does not require canvas dress, sleeps well, is quiet and cleanly. Is still incoherent & taciturn but laughs and gesticulates to himself muttering occasionally to himself.

November 14 His friends propose removing him but there is no improvement in his mental state since last report. A few days ago he attacked another patient, knocked him down and trampled upon him with his feet. Yesterday when his friends spoke of taking him home, he told the writer that he had three women to kill after he went home.

" 17 All the previous facts having been told to his friends they notwithstanding removed him today contrary to the medical opinion advised. He was discharged.

Relieved

Admitted 29th August 1863.

Readmitted 20 January 1866.

January 20 Was readmitted today as a voluntary patient.

The Medical Certificate says that of late patient at times felt a strong inclination to commit suicide, which feeling he had said was growing upon him, and on account was desirous of being admitted into the asylum.

On admission he is somewhat stupid and confused, and also depressed in spirits. His bodily health is but ordinary. He is quite coherent.

27. Patient is now only depressed in spirits, which he says is the only thing that is wrong with him.

February 1st He appears to be getting more composed and cheerful, a strong purgative medicine is necessary to move his bowels which are prone to become obstinately constipated.

24. Was ~~10 days~~ discharged Cured.

Andrew Winning aet 45

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by the Inspector of Poor for the parish of Baldernock and a Sheriff's Officer from Stirling. His wife and son also accompanied him.
He is a farmer and resided at Balmore, Baldernock.
This is the second attack which has continued nearly four years.
He was formerly an inmate of Garngad private Asylum.
He has been in a state of Melancholia for four or five years. On the present occasion he assaulted one of his children with a poker with the intention of murder as he believed that all his family would be better dead as he no food for them. He was taken to the Sheriff and was handed over to the Inspector of Poor in order that he might not become a fiscal case.
On admission, he is gloomy, depressed, taciturn and restless. He thinks his farm is cursed, that his money is all gone and that it would be better for him to drown his children.
His breath is fœtid, tongue furred, pulse 94, and feble.
It has also been ascertained that he attempted to strangle himself several times previous to admission.

September 20 Has had his bowels freely moved is now a little better. Takes his food and sleeps at night.

October 24 Very little change in his mental state. He continues depressed, taciturn and unsocial. Takes his food well and sleeps soundly

November 27 He is still depressed, taciturn and delusive. He speaks very little but states that he is in a state of torture and that everything is going wrong with him.

December 25 1864 There is no improvement or change in his mental state

January 30 He continues taciturn, depressed reserved and delusive, is cleanly in his habits, takes his food well.

February 17 In the mornings especially, he swears aloud cursing bitterly some individuals. He is still emaciated and says that he will embrace the first opportunity that presents itself to take away his own life.

March 28 He believes that he is a pauper that all his money and his farm have passed into other hands and that is nothing reserved for him but death and consignment to hell. He is quiet, docile, cleanly and in good bodily health.

Admitted 14th September 1863.

1864		
April	23	There is no improvement or change in his mental state. He continues gloomy, depressed, very taciturn, unsocial and delusive. He very seldom speaks to any of the patients and when spoken to turns away his face in an opposite direction and either gives no reply or mutters in a low indistinct tone of voice.
June	18	No improvement in mental state since last report.
July	9	For some time has been working in the garden but there is no improvement in his mental state; general health good.
August	20	Continues in the same mental state as at date of last report.
September	29	No mental change or improvement to note.
November	18.	He conducts himself in the galleries in precisely the same manner as stated in former reports. there being no apparent change whatever.
December	31.	No change
January	31.	Mentally he remains in statu quo — is very seldom heard uttering a word. His countenance betokens more cheerfulness; general health continues good.
February	28.	He is generally quiet, sometimes talks and swears in a horrible manner to himself or to imaginary beings out at the window. Can scarcely be got to answer a question and in general has a pleasant countenance.
March	27.	There is not the slightest change to report since last date, his time is spent partly in reading newspapers, smoking and the greater part in walking slowly about the gallery; his appetite is good & on the whole his bodily health is good.
April	21.	Generally wears a pleasant countenance and to appearance cheerful, yet at times talks to, and swears at imaginary persons in a boisterous manner.
May	8	This morning he was considerably excited, flourishing his fist, swearing and stamping on the floor at some imaginary person.
June	19.	No change in his general character. Bodily health good.
August	28.	Is still suicidal. walks about in a sullen mood, and frequently stamps on the floor and swears at imaginary person. at other times he will take as a very joyful. Bodily health unchanged.
Sept.	22.	At times he appears to be cheerful and lively. at other times sullen and angery. — He tries to avoid being spoken to.
Dec.	1 —	Since last report there has been no change.

(To page 253)

William Wyllie

1862 from page 137

October 25 He continues to be employed in the Surgery and affords valuable assistance in making up the medicines, in writing the extra diet books and in comparing the copies of schedules for the Board of Lunacy. Bodily health good.

November 26 Some time ago was occupied in arranging the different periodicals which he had preserved since he began to take charge of their distribution, after they had been in circulation through both Divisions of the House.

December 30 The results of his effective curatorship have appeared in the shape of twenty volumes of different periodicals, including "The Cornhill Magazine" "Chambers Journal" "Leisure Hour" "Sunday at Home" "Cassels Paper" "All the Year Round" "Punch" London Illustrated News &c allwhich in former times prior to Mr Wyllie's taking charge of them were destroyed or went astray in the asylum never to appear again.

1864

January 30 Mr Wyllie continues to enjoy good mental and bodily health and is fully occupied every day with various duties all of which he performs in the most correct and exemplary manner.

March 18 There is nothing new to note regarding his mental state or habits since the date of last report.

April 23 He is still regularly employed at some useful occupation during the whole of each day; is ready to render assistance to all when his services can be made available; is courteous and obliging and in every respect conducts himself prudently and with the greatest propriety.

June 18 There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

July 8 Continues to be employed as formerly and displays the same commendable industrious habits.

August 20 In every respect as at date of last report.

September 29 Mr Wylie has recently made an application for to be set at liberty and certificates have been granted by the Medical officers of the Asylum testifying to his complete sanity and perfect capability of conducting himself with propriety out of an asylum. During the four years that he has been under my observation his conduct has been most gentlemanly and correct in every way and he has never displayed the slightest symptoms of insanity.

October 30 He continues diligently employing himself in the Surgery, in dispensing &c. Everything is kept in the nicest order and cleanliness, and his courteous and obliging manner, wins the favour of all.

Admitted 8th December 1858.

December 30.	He continues in the same praiseworthy manner of conducting himself.
December 9	At the Queen's Command he was discharged.

Cured.

William Paterson Philip aet 19

Was brought to the Asylum by an acquaintance.

He is a clerk unmarried formerly resided in London but has been staying at Kings Cross Arran during the last six months with a farmer.

The present attack is of about a years duration and the cause is supposed to have been masturbation.

His friends having consulted Dr. Forbes Winslow he was by his advice sent to the country first to a Hydropathic Establishment in England and next to Arran from whence he was brought to this asylum.

Two days ago he assaulted the farmers sister and threatened violence to others so that he could not be kept in a private house.

No information has been ascertained regarding hereditary predisposition.

On admission; he is absent, listless restless and delusive. He walks about in a dreamy style like a person half tipsy with considerable airs. His style and tone of speaking are highly affected and drawling. He believes that his father, who he says is a Mr Ruthenford, offered himself as a sacrifice by drowning himself in a river.

His health appears to be tolerable. Pulse 90, and of fair strength. To be carefully supervised.

October 15 No change since admission; continues in the same abstracted dreamy reverie, lies a great deal on sofa & forms, is apparently indolent. Takes his food and sleeps well.

November 19 Yesterday morning became much excited and threatened violence towards the attendant. He also tore one of his coats thinking that it was injurious to him. There is no improvement in his bodily or mental condition.

December 30 Has been free from excitement for some time but there is no change in his habits or mental state.

1864

January 31 There is no improvement in this gentlemans mental condition. He is reserved taciturn and proud never associating with his fellow patients and shewing always an aversion to hold conversation with any of the officials.

February 28 Yesterday was excited and struck one of the patients in the gallery.

March 15 He has been frequently asking of late for the antidote to galvanism and some tonic medicine was prescribed for him. He is delusive on that subject, we suppose.

Admitted 10th October 1863.

864

April 23 There is no improvement or change in his mental state. He is listless & indolent; fond of lying on his back during the day or forms with his hands about his privates and it is almost impossible to get him to enter into conversation.

June 18 Continues in the same mental and bodily conditions as at last report.

July 8 He continues weak minded, taciturn, irritable, unsocial and delusive. His general health is good and he takes his food well.

August 30 There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

September 28 Of late has been more excited, irritable, restless and apt to strike.

October 15 patient ties lazily upon a chair troubling his privates almost the whole day, at times he will burst into laughter and often talks to himself.

November 25 Neither bodily nor mental change, continues in the same state of mind, and habits. He takes his food well.

December 12 He has been put upon the Bromide of potassium, on account of him continually troubling his privates.

1865.
January 31 Remains in statu quo.

February 5 On account of him having become more restless and excited he has had his neck rubbed with a counter-irritant. There seem to be no further change in any way, his bodily health is tolerable.

March 29. He is at present quiet; frequent sings in a low manner, and laughs and talks to himself; is very indolent, his trousers often open in front and clothes carelessly put on. The Bromide of potassium seems to have done some good and is at present not taking it. he is always more or less confused and has a dislike to conversation or even anything that gives him the least trouble.

April 19. No change whatever since last report.

May 11. To-day he thrust his fist through a pane of glass at the time of the riot he did not seem excited but rather composed. a B.D has been prescribed and his head to be blistered.

June 28 Is very indolent, delusive and apt to strike; he talks a great deal to himself, and often gets excited still bodily health good.

July 14. No change.

August 30 Appears to be advancing into a state of dementia talks in a childish and incoherent manner — is never occupied, but very indolent — frequently excited confused, and violent towards the other patients.

Oct. 3. No particular change since last report. He is suspected of masturbating. Bodily health good.

To page 262

1862 Gavin Irving Dickson aet 38.

from page 221.

November 27 At present he is cheerful, coherent and free from delusions. He is however rather weak in the mind, occasionally childish in conduct, very irrascible and easily excited. He is very exacting and imperious and if his wishes are not instantly complied with he becomes enraged, swearing and using abusive language. He has quarrelled frequently with several of the other patients.

December 24 1864 He continues in the same state as described in the preceding report

January 29 There is no change whatever in his mental or bodily condition

February 25 Though for the most he is pleasant and courteous in demeanour, he continues exacting, irritable and easily excited. His bodily health is good with the exception of an eruption upon his forehead.

March 14 He is now impatient at being confined here and threatens law proceedings against his friends besides stating that he will never enter their habitations or hold friendly intercourse with them again.

" 29 Left today with the intention of going to the Highlands to learn sheep farming and discharged.

Cured

Admitted 20th February 1863

Andrew Winning (From page 244)

1866

January 18. Is frequently threatening imaginary persons by swearing, stamping his foot and shaking his fist in a violent manner.

He appears to be a little more social sometimes playing at draughts and reads a little.

March 6. Since the preceding report there has been no change. Sometimes he appears lively but generally is in a sullen and dull mood. He is considered suicidally inclined. Bodily health good.

April 27. Is often visited by his wife but never receives her in a friendly manner, cursing her in a fearful manner, and threatens to attack her in a violent manner. Often he goes about the gallery in an excited manner swearing stamping and vowing vengence on certain parties. His bodily health is good.

June 16. Declares he will not take his food until he sees a certain person whom he is acquainted with. Talks a great deal to himself. Sometimes speaks of destroying himself.

July 30 No change.

September 11. No change.

November 30 No change since last report. He receives his wife very badly, throws to pieces the which she brings to him, or her, and threatens to strike her. Bodily health good.

1867

January 3. Mental state unchanged. Bodily health good. He is not quite so communicative as he was some months ago.

March 28. Continues to be excited at times, cursing and talking to himself. Receives his wife as formerly, and threw a shirt, tied up in a handkerchief which she brought him, into the fire lately.

April 23. He is still frequently excited, walks about swearing, stamping his foot on the floor, and shaking his fist at the windows. He is very abusive of his wife, and talks of certain parties who have injured him.

He passes his time chiefly in walking up and down looking towards the door, sometimes he reads and plays at draughts.

May 20. No change in the state of his mind. Bodily health good.

June 18. No change.

July 9 This evening about 8.20. patient suddenly made a noise and on the attendant turning round he observed the breast of his shirt on fire, which he instantly extinguished. The skin is very red on the upper part of his chest and apparently will vesicate. It is not known how his shirt was ignited – probably from his pipe.

" 12 Blisters formed and have burst.

(To page 265.)

Lucius Ferdinand Carey

1863 from page 115.

November 27 There is no improvement in his mental condition as he is weak minded, delusive and eccentric in his habits. He talks very frequently to himself, laughs also occasionally, spends a large portion of time dressing, & tells petty articles and secretes them in his trunk.

December 28 No change in his habits or mental
1864 state since last report

January 30 Continues weak minded and peculiar in his manners and disposition

February 19 No mental change

March 20 For some time has been very anxious about his liberation and has railed bitterly against his wife, the cause he says of his confinement and all his troubles. He accuses her of adultery and of having caused the death of his dear children. After hearing of the death of his youngest daughter which occurred recently, he became much depressed, cried like a child and retired to bed for a day

April 23 Appears now to have fully recovered from the effects of his late bereavement, looks quite cheerful and never alludes to his daughter's death in conversation. However continues anxious about his liberation and bitter against his wife, who he still believes lives in adultery with a medical man and keeps him here to be out of the way and to enjoy his money.

June 18 Since preceding report there is neither mental nor bodily change.

July 9 Continues weak minded, delusive, untruthful and eccentric in his habits. He firmly believes that his wife is living in adultery with a Dr. Courtenay who he also accuses of having poisoned two of his dear children.

August 20 There is no change in his habits or mental state since last report was made

September 28 No change

October 25 No change from what is said in the preceding reports.

November 23 His mental condition has improved none In the morning he commenced conversation which he seldom does at all, with very dirty language. He is very self conceited

December 26 There is no change whatever.

January 65 31 No change.

February 28 He entertains the same delusions about his wife and a Dr Courtney. says he will divorce his wife as soon as he gets his liberty. frequently laughs and talks aloud to himself his bodily health is good and he frequently employs himself in reading.

March 23 Neither mental nor bodily change At times he laughs and talks a great deal and very loud to himself.

April 19 No change.

Admitted 19th May 1858 (at 61.)

May 30. Exhibits great weakness of the intellectual faculties – frequently bursts into fits of laughter without occasion – talks a great deal to himself and is inclined to go about with his clothes hanging loose

June 28. No change mentally – Bodily health good

August 11. No change

Sept. 22 No change

Nov. 16. Continues without change either mentally or bodily.

1866

January 19. Mind very weak – frequently bursts into fits of laughter and talks a great deal to himself. He says he is in perfect health and is a great admirer of his own person.

March 15. No change – Bodily health good

April 23 So much in the same state of mind. His mind is weak, his manner absent and peculiar, and he is frequently talking and laughing to himself, he gives no cause for chuckling but bursts of laughter and takes no notice of those who may be looking at, or speaking to him. He often goes about in an absent manner with his trousers open and other parts of his dress loose.

June 11. Frequently speaks against his wife. Talks and laughs to himself and otherwise exhibits great weakness of mind.

July 27. No change mentally. Bodily health good.

August 30. No change

September 20. No change

November 9. Continues to exhibit great weakness of mind both in conversation and manner. He is very absent, and childish. Frequently while reading the newspapers he bursts into a loud laugh.

1867

January 5. Wanders about in an absent manner talking in an indistinct way to himself and often bursts into a laugh. He is much inclined to pick up articles belonging to others. Still talks severely against his wife.

February 22. No change whatever since last report. Bodily health Good.

March 28. No change. He is inclined to talk in an obscene way. Speaks of his wife's infidelity, and is very anxious for his liberty to look after his property.

April 30. Continues absent in mind frequently talks and laughs to himself, and goes about with his clothes hanging loose. Bodily health good.

May 29. No change

July 4. Has the same antipathy towards his wife, and talks of her and a doctor poisoning his children.

(To Page 464)

George Reid

1864 — from Vol. 20. page 166.

January 28 — There is no change or improvement in this gentlemans mental condition.
He continues to be excitable, very delusive and eccentric in his habits.
He believes that he is confined here because he will not marry a wife, that when he marries a Mr Stirling in Glasgow is entitled to pay him £10000 and to make him a member of the Glasgow Western Club.
He bases his claims upon Mr Stirling, on account of a squabble, which he says took place at Wick in 1832, when he was insulted by Mr Stirling.
He believes also that a minister in Glasgow insulted him from the pulpit by calling the attention of his congregation to him, that certain individuals wished him to marry a Miss Maxwell and he states that he can get the choice of about a dozen of young ladies who are each possessed of £10,000.
There are times when he is considerably excited and that state he writes very incoherent letters demanding his liberation. In his letters he uses several words and phrases which are quite unintelligible, such as, "Nothing the eye on" "the pocket for time" &c.

February 20 — No change in habits or mental state since last report.

March 18 — Remains in statu quo.

April 23 — There is nothing new to note regarding this gentlemans mental peculiarities since the date of last report.

July 18 — He continues in the same mental and bodily condition as described in preceding report.

August 20 — No change mental or bodily.

September 29 — Was allowed to go to the coast for three weeks, at the expiry of which time he refused to return and a special attendant and a machine were despatched for him to Largo. Since his return he has been very excited and rails bitterly against the Superintendent for the manner in which he treated him.

October 19 — Patient has now calmed down and is getting into his old state of mind.

November 30. — At present he is more social than before converses freely and quite rationally with some of the others, he is also reading a great deal and takes up a little time in studying his health, walking in the morning before breakfast, and is using a cough mixture.

December 31. — There is no alteration in his mental condition or bodily health.

January 31 — He continues eccentric, and to study his health, frequently says he has a severe cold when there is not the slightest symptom of such.

Admitted 13th November 1845.

February 28. There is nothing particular to mention since last report.

March 27. He continues to hold fast to the delusion about the young lady with £10.000. He showed a considerable degree of irritability lately by quarrelling with another of the gentlemen.

April 9. To day he was considerably excited and very irritable, and talked in a delusive manner.

17 Since last report he has been very irritable and frequently excited, also exhibited great delusiveness. He has demanded a 'permit' to pass the gate, on being refused he said he would use other means and apply to the 'Faculty'; thinking that he might attempt his escape he has been presented going out on to the grounds as formerly without an attendant, this he takes as an insult and refuses to go, even into the airing court. Various movements made by the medical officers and attendants he takes as signs to indicate something; for instance he says that 'slamming the glass door indicates that he is confined at the instance of the crown for a case to open the door'. He has of late been writing a number of letters to various parties to see if they can aid him in obtaining his discharge or in getting a six months residence at the coast. In these letters he shows great delusiveness saying that a glass door in the gallery is now and again slammed to indicate 'I am confined for a case for the door' and which (he writes) has been done at the visit of the Lunacy Commissioners who supposed by their orders. He further writes that his only claim on Mr Hosking for his unjust treatment of him was that he settled £10.000 on his 'wife' and made him a member of the Western Club for the affront about the 'Wick Card'.

May 16 Continues delusive, eccentric, and at times shows considerable irritability. He is inclined to get bilious - sometimes he asks for senility powders.

No change.

July 27. Patient is generally very sociable, but often cast and reserved. His bodily health is very good. he will not take medicine however when it is required; a drop of croton oil is sometimes put into his food.

Sept. 10. Is very delusive and eccentric. He frequently intimates that others make signs referring to something about him. The patient made a sign signifying that he had a shallow brain or little intellect.

Oct. 20. No change.

(To Page 288.)

Thomas Frederick Crofton aet 35

(from Londonderry)

Was brought to the asylum by his brother-in-law and a medical man.

He is married and has formerly been a clerk in a bank and latterly he has been in business for himself as a cheese and butter merchant.

This the first attack is of ten months duration. The cause is stated to be losses in business but he has had one or two shocks of paralysis prior to the time that he became insane.

He has been in the Mauritius and resided years in the United States. He gives an account of an illness he had there which must have been either a sunstroke or paralytic attack. He states that he had been taking a considerable quantity of stimulants for some time and that one morning on getting out of bed he fell down in a swoon.

None of his friends known to be, or to have been insane.

His illness set in with depression of spirits which supervened upon what is described as a slight attack of paralysis. This was succeeded by irritability, restlessness and delusions of an exalted type.

On admission, he is restless and imagines that he is in Liverpool upon some business of great importance. He is weak-minded, confused, staminess in speech though paralysis and is slightly paralyzed on the left side.

His health seems feeble, his hands tremble and his pulse is weak.

1864
January 15 Since admission he has been quite content and in a happy frame of mind. He imagines that he is proprietor of the whole place, proposes to bring his wife and children to the asylum and to have a series of balls and dinner parties. His common expression is "Crofton's a happy man "God's working for Crofton."

He sleeps soundly, takes his food well and is cleanly.

February 28 He is much feebler now in his health having had several slight shocks of paralysis. During these attacks he is confused, stupid and unable to walk and they have occurred so frequently that he is now constantly in bed.

March 20 No improvement in his mental or bodily condition. His mind has become weaker and his disposition more irritable. He has broken dishes and furniture on two or three occasions.

Admitted 15th December 1863

1864

April 23 There is no improvement in his mental state, he is very restless, gets out of bed works continually with the bed-clothes, talks to himself, refuses his food and often requires the catheter. He is becoming reduced in bodily condition. There is great tremor of the muscles and his speech is more indistinct.

May 18 No improvement since last report. He is confined to bed and has frequent slight shocks of paralysis which render him partially comatose and speechless. He takes them very often but soon recovers from them immediate effects

June 19 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

July 8 His bodily health has improved a good deal since last report: he being able to walk about in the gallery and he has had no shock for a considerable period.

August 30 Since last report has become more excited and is now confined to bed in a room.

September 26 At present is very restless, talks to himself, wanders about the room and will not allow the blankets to remain on him.

October 18 He remains confined to his room in a much similar state to that of last report.

November 23 Patient can scarcely stand upon his feet he trembles so much and is so unsteady. He is continually rolling about his room muttering words to himself, no blankets can be kept upon him in bed, he draws them out after him on to the floor; his own clothes have to be made in such a manner and of such material as well prevent him from taking them off. His speech is very tremulous and it is only at times a single word can be heard distinctly. He is generally restless and noisy at night often wetting his bed. Takes his food well.

December 11 He is worst to day, seeming weaker he does not roll out of his bed now, and is little inclined to speak also takes less notice of those who enter his room. His bowels being inclined to be loose he has been ordered to have Ol. Sinet. Catechu 5i.
Mist. ex bret. 3iii
Sol. Mur. Morph. gtt x ds
3 doses to be given to day.

1865.
January 31 Since last report he has been gradually falling off, he cannot stand and is inclined to be loose in bowels, also is not taking his food as well.

February 28 He seems not to have fallen off much since the date of last report is however very much reduced in body and strength, he is very restless and at times noisy, although free from looseness at present he is inclined to be so and the catheter has been frequently introduced owing to retention of urine which is strongly ammoniacal. Acidum nitromuriaticum in xx mins doses has been prescribed, appetite not so good as formerly.

Peter Burn aet 39

1863

December 25 Was brought to the Asylum this afternoon from Blarendon place Glasgow by his brother-in-law.

He is unmarried, has received a good education, was formerly a clerk but has not been able to follow after any business for nearly twenty years on account of impairment of vision which has ended in almost total blindness, so much so that he can do little more than distinguish between light and darkness.

The present attack, which is the first of the kind commenced about three weeks ago and the first symptoms were delusions, excitement and volubility.

The cause is let down as excitement arising from hearing of a railway accident and also excitement consequent upon performing in public, at a charitable concert, upon the concertina.

No member of his family ever insane.

On admission, he is in a state of maniacal excitement, very incoherent and delusive. He talks without intermission of great projects and recites portions of Shakespeares plays and Byron's poems.

His pulse is 96, head hot, tongue dry and coated.

1864

January 6 Since admission he has been maniacally excited, raved continuously, slept little, torn his clothing and defiled himself frequently. His bowels have been freely moved and he has had a prolonged bath.

" 8 Was very dirty, noisy and destructive last night. Tore his canvas trousers his shirt and corset. He is filthy in the extreme, rubbing his face with faeces and urine and drinking his own excretions. A man has been appointed to be with him constantly by day.

February 26 There is no improvement in his mental state or habits. He continues noisy, incoherent, destructive and dirty.

March 20 At present he is somewhat improved, not being so noisy or destructive. He is walked regularly in the grounds by the attendant who has charge of him. At night he is generally wet and does not sleep well.

April 23 Continues quite incoherent, raves constantly to himself but is not so much excited nor so destructive. His ravings are all high coloured relating to wealth, honour position and to eminent men. At night he is often wet.

May 18 No improvement since last report.

Admitted 25th December 1863.

1864

June 18 Has been confined to bed on account of small ulcers upon legs originating in small dark red boils. They are dressed with Ol. Camphr. and patient has been ordered nitro. muriatic acid.

July 8 The sores have now almost healed and he is allowed to be out of bed. He continues noisy, incoherent and delusive but is not so much excited.

August 20 Has been confined to bed for some days on account of an unhealthy abscess on his leg which has now nearly healed and he is able to be up. Mental state unchanged.

September 29 Is now up out of bed, dressed in his own clothes and takes exercise in the airing court. At times is noisy, excited and very irritable threatening to strike if interfered with.

October 21. No change since date of last report.

November 25. He is very frequently excited and noisy, reciting in a loud boisterous manner. Frequently addresses imaginary personages laughing and kissing his hand to them. During night he is noisy and restless at intervals. Bodily health and condition improving.

December 31. No change mentally or bodily.

1865

January 28. No change. Very delusive.

February 25. Continues to be at times excited, irritable and clamorous, frequently he is quite the opposite, taciturn, depressed in spirits and scarcely uttering a word, and often sheds tears. A little Ipecacuanha is sometimes given him when noisy and excited.

March 25. His mental and bodily condition are unchanged.

April 20. No change.

May 17. Very delusive and subject to paroxysms of excitement when he is extremely noisy and irritable, and apt to strike.

June 19. No change in his mental character. is very often noisy and converses with imaginary persons bowing and kissing his hand to them.

July 26 To day was visited by his sister, but learned she was so related to him; he became extremely noisy and excited after the visit. Has. Opii viij.

General health good.

August 16. Patient is frequently excited, noisy incoherent, and constantly addressing imaginary personages, sometimes in a quiet friendly manner, kissing his hand to them and bowing: at other times he scolds and upbraids them for misconduct and insulting him.

Sept. 25. Is very irritable and strikes readily when excited. He is often noisy at night.

Oct. 17. Neither mental nor bodily change.

Nov. 30. No change.

Dec. 31. No change. (Vide Page 296.)

James Glen

1864 from page 135

January 30 There is no improvement in patients mental state. He is generally depressed gloomy and taciturn. His mind is always occupied with his former delusions which seem to be now more fixed and more deeply rooted. His bodily health although to appearance good, is frequently the subject of complaint.

February 28 No change in his mental or bodily condition

March 31 Today became considerably excited during conversation with medical assistant, complained of Dr. M. allowing parties to come into the asylum to destroy his body with electricity. Stated also that during the night he was obliged to shout aloud for the attendant as the torture was more than he could endure being like as if a dagger was being thrust into his body.

" 25 Left today on parole with his brother with the intention of visiting London

April 28 Was discharged.

Relieved

1865 **William Paterson Philip**

(from page 257)

Nov.r 21. He very excited today and striking his fellow patients without cause. He has been put into seclusion and is to have his head shaven and blistered.

Dec.r 8 Says he is king of kings. He is very incoherent in his language and often restless and prone to strike. Bodily health good.

1866 January 31 Is very incoherent in language indolent, and at times excited.

Feb.y 28. Patient sometimes writes very incoherent letters to personages unknown to him as Sir Henry Brougham &c.

March 6 Suddenly turned round upon a fellow patient and dealt him a blow on the face inflicting a small wound near the eye. Face to be rubbed with Ung.t Iodinum.

April 23 When spoken to, he answers in a muttering and incoherent manner. He styles himself by the name of a duke or other great personage. He is often excited apt to be violent and frequently noisy. He is much addicted to masturbation. His bodily health is good.

June 4. Is always in a restless state, incoherent and delusive. Says he is 'Christ'. Sometimes he writes a letter to some important person but they are quite unintelligible.

July 20 No change. He is very indolent often

lying on the floor, and is much addicted to masturbation. Bodily health good.

August 26. No change mentally. He is very irritable and sometimes violent.

September 28. No change. Was rather excited yesterday morning and thrust his fist through a pane of glass. R B Dr Spratt J.

December 11. Sometimes writes very incoherent letters which are quite illegible throughout. He is very delusive, irritable and incoherent, dis inclined to do anything even to wash or dress himself properly and is very much addicted to Masturbation. His bodily health is good.

1867

January 9. Continues restless & often excited, incoherent and delusive, irritable, prone to strike and break glass.

February 26. No change in his mental state. Bodily health good.

April 10. Is frequently very much excited very irritable and threatening to strike. His language is very incoherent and he has many delusions — says he is Jehovah.

June 15. No change whatever in his mental character. He is never inclined to employ himself usefully. Bodily health good. When a paroxysm of excitement takes place he generally requires a brisk purgative.

August 9. Still very irritable and dangerous, incoherent and delusive, and often excited.

October 8. No change since last report.

December 29. Continues to display a state of mind approaching dementia; is generally restless, is impulsive, strikes readily and on several occasions has thrust his hand through a pane of glass, talks incoherently and delusively; and is very irritable. His bodily health is good.

1868

February 27. Generally he is very restless, and often is much excited, shews the same extreme irritability, talks incoherently is most obscene in his conduct and degenerated in habits.

May 6. No change since last report.

July 29. Is as irritable, delusive, restless, incoherent, and dangerous as ever, and still is subject to paroxysms of excitement. So much addicted to masturbation. Has had bromide of potassium but without benefit. Bodily health good.

October 11. No change since last report.

December 18. Continues irritable and dangerous, and prone to strike — talks incoherently and has delusion of an indefinite character — is subject to paroxysms of excitement. Bodily health good.

1869

February 24. No change.

April 23. No change. (To page 542)

William Mc Kinlay

1864 from page 215

January 29 During the last week or two patient has become less excited, does not tear his clothes and is more cleanly in his habits. His mind though weak, is clearer but full of delusions.

February 24 Mental state unchanged since last report; bodily health tolerable.

March 25 A few days ago was thrown down, it was reported playfully by one of the patients and sooner it was discovered that he had sustained an injury of the wrist, which was swollen and painful. Fomentations were applied and afterwards a splint.

April 15 The wrist joint is still somewhat swollen and slightly painful. He will not allow any splint or bandage to remain on it beyond a few hours. There is no change in his mental state.

" 22 Seems to have had a slight accession of paralysis last night; he is rather excited, stupid, confused, will not allow his clothes to remain on and his articulation is more indistinct.

May 18 He is tolerably quiet at present and walks in the airing court dressed in his own clothes.

June 20 Continues in the same state as described at last report.

July 8 He has become more excited, will not allow his clothes to remain on and has to be dressed in canvas. He is very restless, his articulation is more indistinct and he has numerous delusions of wealth and power.

August 20 There is no mental improvement since date of last report.

September 28 Has been more excited and destructive for some time requiring the canvas dress almost every day.

October 21. No change.

November 23. He continues stupid, confused and with the same indistinct stuttering speech. anything new that comes into the gallery attracts his attention, and has a strong desire to get handling them; he is easily managed, and is still in the canvas dress.

December 21. There is no change in his mental state.

January 31. 1865 Since last date he has become more prone to stumble, and more restless especially at night, it being difficult to keep him in bed. He continues to take his food well, and his bodily condition remains unaltered.

February 28 He is frequently very restless taking off his clothes, it being often necessary to clothe him in canvas. The catheter requires to be introduced at times on account of retention, and

Admitted 23rd December 1862

his urine has a strong ammoniacal smell, for which nitromuriatic acid has been prescribed.

March 24. Mentally there is no change. He has had repeated doses of Tinct. Canth. on account of him wetting himself very frequently. his urine however is more natural and not smelling so strongly of ammonia.

April 28. No mental change. still at times requires the Tr. Canth. and also the Nitromuriatic acid.

May 18. Although not able to walk steadily he will not keep his bed. is extremely restless & clumsy - says his head is made of gold. destructive and dirty in his habits. His appetite is good, and he appears not to be falling off in body.

June 27. Was taken away by his friends to day and discharged

Relieved

Andrew Winning (From page 253)

1864
July 27. Is much in the same state of mind. The blisters on his chest, owing to friction of his clothes are not quite healed up. Bodily health pretty good.

August 20. Was taken away to Carnegal Asylum to-day by his wife, and accordingly dismissed

Relieved

John Shankland

1864 from page 81

January 29 Patient is in a state of advanced and incurable dementia and his conduct is quite the same from day to day. He is very taciturn, depressed and reserved never speaking to any person spontaneously and but seldom replying to a question

March 20 Bodily health pretty good; no change mentally.

April 19 Continues in the same state of dementia; walks about, speaks to no person, talks a little to himself and is docile and quite harmless. General health good.

June 18 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

July 8 There is no change to note regarding mental state.

August 20 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report

September 28 No change

October 21 No change.

November 30. No change.

December 31. There is no change seen in this patient frequently talks to himself and is docile and harmless.

1865.

January 28. No Change

February 13. To day he was considerably excited and threatened violence to some of the patients that were taking no notice of him. Otherwise there is no change.

March 30 Was much excited and very restless to day, and has been talking a great deal to himself of late. His bodily health is but ordinary.

April 21. He frequently becomes restless excited and talkative,

May 17 Patient often becomes restless running about talking to himself or singing in an idiotic manner. he is very incoherent, and never occupies his time. Bodily health good.

July 23. Continues to be at times restless and to exhibit all the symptoms of advanced dementia.

Sept. 30 Neither mental nor bodily change—

Nov. 11. No change whatever since last report.

Dec. 22 No change.

1866

January 12 Last night about two hours after going to bed he became very restless and commenced turning up the clothes and articles in the dormitory disturbing the other patients. He was put into a bed room by himself, and he has had a drop of Ol. Crotonis; he will not take medicine so that it is always put into his food.

Feby 24 Is generally in a restless mood

Admitted 19 June 1860.

incessantly talking in an incoherent manner and going through many manœuvers.

March 31 Still in a restless demented state now and again he requires laxative medicine he still refuses to take of himself so that it requires to be put into his food.

April 19 No change mentally, and at present enjoys pretty good bodily health.

May 27 No particular change since last report.

July 8 He exhibits all the symptoms of confirmed dementia, seldom gives a coherent answer to any question, mutters to himself, very restless, and constantly picking up little specks off the carpet and putting them into his mouth or pasting on his slippers.

August 22 No change.

September 30. No change.

October 31 There has been no change whatever during the last quarter.

December 5. He seems incapable of reading or employing himself in any other useful way, and cannot answer the simplest question

1867

January 20 His mental faculties are deeply impaired. He is constantly muttering in an incoherent manner and is very restless, sometimes excited. He is apt to become costive, but it being difficult to get him to swallow medicine it is always put into his food. Bodily health good.

February 28 Neither mental nor bodily change.

March 25 No change.

April 23. No change.

June 11 He is the same state of dementia, talks a great deal but few words are distinctly heard. He wanders about picking up little shotes off the carpet, spitting upon them and sticking them on his slippers. Sometimes he is considerably excited and often requires a brisk purgative. Bodily health unchanged.

July 30 No change.

September 9. Neither mental nor bodily change.

December 11 He often is very restless and sometimes much excited, talks incoherently and wanders about muttering a great deal and picking up specks off the floor. He is often rather costive, but medicine can only be given him by putting it into his food secretly. Is at times restless at night.

1868

March 28. Since last report there has been no change in his mental state &c. Bodily health pretty good

June 24. He is the same demented state &c; talks incoherently, and is often excited. As he still requires purgative medicine at times but will not take, it is put into his food. Bodily health good.

August 31. No change since last report.

(To page 355)

Thomas Lawrie

1864

January 9 Came to the asylum today, along with his father and was admitted as a voluntary patient.

He is unmarried, was for some time a clerk in his father's office; has received a good education, having at college for three sessions but for several years has been unable to follow after either his studies or any employment.

When young, he was of retiring habits and rather taciturn.

There is no hereditary predisposition in his family, although it is stated he resembles in features a remote relative who though a man of ability acted in an eccentric irrational manner.

For several years prior to admission he seems to have been in a state of Dementia. He was taciturn & unsocial never speaking unless spoken to, was in the habit of secreting articles; fancied he was watched; that several of his friends were his enemies and under that impression threatened them with violence. He was also in the habit of leaving his father's house abruptly, calling on people he had little acquaintance with, from whom he borrowed small sums of money with which he purchased trifles, such as pipes matches fruits sweatmeats and chiefly alcoholic liquors of which he seems to be inordinately fond. He generally remained away all night returning next day in a state of slight intoxication, when if spoken sharply to, he became quite furious, using most abusive threatening language.

On admission, he looks depressed, avoids the gaze of another person, answers questions correctly and tolerably freely but has the appearance of a person of weak mind. He expresses his willingness to remain in the asylum. Bodily health indifferent; condition slightly reduced.

February 24 Since admission he has been quiet, docile and seemingly contented. Occupies his time chiefly in reading.

March 20 There is no improvement or change in his mental condition but his general health is improving. He is depressed, taciturn and weak-minded; talks occasionally to himself; has no proper aim regarding his future prospects in life and he states that he cannot refrain from partaking too freely of whisky and other stimulants.

April 23 Since last report was written there is no change in his mental state and he expresses no desire to leave the asylum.

Admitted 9th January 1864.

1864		
May	18	There is no improvement or change in his mental state since last report
June	20	He continues weak minded, taciturn, depressed and unsocial. He is occasionally observed talking to himself.
July	8	No change mentally and he expresses no desire to leave the asylum.
August	20	Continues in precisely the same state as at last report
September	29	No change to note regarding his mental state or habits.
October	21	Patient continues to shun society in the galleries, he however is more sociable and not so depressed in spirits, general health is good.
November	27	There is but little change since last report he has however improved in so far that the dislike to society and the depression are gradually wearing off.
1865 January	28	Since last report he has become more cheerful, his quiet habits however remain General health is good.
February	27	Nothing particular to report
March	27	He appears more cheerful and sociable, is very contented and at his own desire has commenced to employ himself daily in the gardens; he frequently requires aperient medicine, his bowels being torpid his general health however is very good otherwise.
April	19	In statu quo.
May	30	Continues cheerful and social – he employs his time in many useful ways and is injoying good bodily health.
June	22	In quiet but apparently cheerful and enters freely into conversation and games with the others.
July	26	No perceptible change since last report.
August	31	In social, cheerful and constantly occupied in doors reading or out of doors in the garden working or walking about His bodily health is good.
Sept.	28	No change
Oct.	19	No change
Nov.	30	Neither mental nor bodily change He appears to be still averse to much society.
Dec.	26	No change
1866 January	31	Appears to be cheerful and contented; he is always occupied at something useful. Bodily health good
February	16	No change
March	22	No particular change. He sometimes complains of headaches and costiveness of bowels.
April		No change.

(To page 271)

Mr Stephen Clark act 38

1864

January 26 This gentleman was brought to the asylum tonight by his brother and two attendants who had been sent to Glasgow for him

He is unmarried: has received a superior education and is a Protestant. He has been engaged for several years as a Civil Engineer in the Government Service and for some time he was stationed at Sierra Leone. When he was at that station he had an attack of fever which is said to have considerably injured his health and this is supposed to have had some connection with his abnormal mental state. The symptoms of insanity displayed on admission do not however appear to depend on General Paralysis the result of Coup de Soleil.

This is said to be the third attack of insanity but the previous periods of duration have always been very short and the recovery has always been complete leaving no symptoms of mental weakness.

The present attack appeared to originate about one week ago, the symptoms being restlessness both by night and day and some degree of maniacal excitement. It was necessary that he should be placed under supervision and when this was done he became excited and unmanageable, making a noise in the house and breaking furniture.

When he was brought to the asylum he was pretty calm but he was evidently labouring under an attack of acute Mania. When placed in the Gallery he became more excited being noisy and having a tendency to violence. He imagined that he heard people speaking to him from and through the walls and he had evidently no power of self control. He took up chairs and other articles of furniture and dashed them on the floor.

January 27 Slept little last night and when awake was very noisy, shouting and singing. Head hot; pulse 80, tongue foul; bowels torpid.

February 2 He is still excited but not to much so as on admission. He has been destructive both in regard to destroying furniture and his own clothing. He imagines that he is being poisoned by the paint from the walls

" 5 He is beginning to improve gradually but is frequently noisy at night when awake he shouts and sings at the pitch of his voice

" 20 Mental improvement continues. He has been in No 8 Gallery for some time and has conducted himself with propriety.

March 12 He is at present free from excitement but has numerous hypochondriacal notions regarding his bodily health and is impatient at being now detained in the asylum.

Admitted 26th January 1864

March	24	He is at present discontented, excitable and very angry with his brother, who he states is not his brother but the son of a Colonel, and that he has put him in the asylum to secure his peace and property. When he gets up in the morning he is always worse and swears aloud in a great passion at his brother and the asylum officials. He states that he will institute legal proceedings immediately after liberation.
"	30	Since the above was written there is no change in his mental state.
April	1	Left today and by order of the Medical Superintendent discharged

Cured

Thomas Laurie.

(From page 269)

1866

May	22	Appears very cheerful at present, works a little in the garden and is always occupied usefully. For a number of months he has shown little tendency to dullness. Speaks of leaving soon. Bodily health good.
June	26	Continues very well.
July	20	Left the asylum to day Cured

Antoni Jandt aet 19

1864

February 19 Was brought to the asylum this evening from Glasgow by two attendants.

He is unmarried, a native of Sweden but previously to coming to Glasgow he resided in St Petersburg his father being a Lutheran clergyman in that city.

During the last nine months he has been in Glasgow and was learning to be an engineer.

This is the first attack of about three weeks duration. The cause of his insanity is stated to have been the treatment he received in the engineer shop from the other boys, who made fun of him by tormenting, mocking and frightening him. On one occasion they got a rope round his neck and made him believe that he was going to be hanged. He was rendered liable to these annoyances from the fact of his being a foreigner and naturally of weak mind.

Prior to admission he was excited, laboured under delusive fear, was noisy at times, wept frequently and believed that certain parties wished to open his body to see the appearance of the internal parts.

On admission he is incoherent, restless, excited and affected with delusive fear. Will not converse freely and seems if he would cry at times.

Pulse 100. feeble, head hot, tongue coated, bowels said to be torpid.

" 25 He continues excited, restless and delusive; talks a great deal to himself and so loud as to disturb the other patients. Does not rest well at night; being sleepless and noisy.

March 10 Continues excited and noisy, stands and talks aloud in harsh, barkeny tone of voice, close to the wall of the parlour. He has commenced to refuse his food but still takes a moderate quantity.

" 16 Complained last night of severe pain in right side; pulse 108; skin hot. On examination by the stethoscope today, it was discovered that he was affected with Pneumonia of right lung, the disease being in the first stage. Has ordered to bed and to have 1/6 of a grain of tartar emetic in solution every two hours.

" 18 The pneumonia continues unchecked; pulse 134; skin very hot. Patient will not take the medicine and his mother who has arrived to wait upon him; with Drs Anderson & Buchanan dont wish him to be forced.

Admitted 19th February 1864.

	March	20	There is no improvement yet in his bodily health; pulse continues high, skin hot, and breathing oppressed. The whole of the right lung is dull on percussion and distinct bronchophony is heard all over it. Patient has been ordered stimulants, beef tea milk &c ad libitum but takes very little, and refuses his medicine; having only taken one or two doses of the tartar emetic: in fact everything in the way of diet and medicine is left to his own caprice.
		25	Continues in the same state; no improvement in the symptoms of pneumonia. Takes little sustenance and no medicine.
	April	2	He is now beginning to improve slightly but has very exhausted appearance.
		6	The disease of the lung is now abating although the stethoscopic signs are still of serious import.
		10	He now takes his food much better and with the exception of profuse sweats is improving slowly.
		18	He is now much improved, takes his food well and is able to sit up a few hours daily. The right lung is still solidified but in general places seems to be in a state of resolution.
		21	Removed today to lodgings in Glasgow and

Discharged Relieved

Alexander Alexander aet 38

1864 from Vol 20 Page 71.

March 25 Patient continues weak-minded and delusive; believing that he is an officer in the Queens Army having command of a regiment and that one of the other patients has got a white stone in his belly which he would like much to get out. He is quiet, docile, takes his food well and conducts himself well.

April 24 Since the preceding report was made there is no change in his mental state. He continues very delusive, fancies there is something far wrong about his groin and penis and wishes it to be fired. Is always anxious for medicine; has been ordered two rhubarb powders each week

May 18 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

June 20 He continues weak-minded, delusive and is often excited.

July 8 There is no mental improvement his mind being full of delusions. He believes that several of the patients are Danes who have designs upon him and he wishes to order up some of his soldiers to have them shot.

August 20 Since last report has been several times much excited, very delusive and threatened violence. Counter irritation was applied to his head and he was removed to Ad. Gallery.

September 25 Is very irritable, delusive, reserved and obstinately taciturn at present

October 15 He continues much in the same state of body and mind.

November 14 Patient remains very delusive and irritable; he very seldom speaks unless first spoken to, being always reserved. He still takes those around him in the gallery to be Danes, and in a threatening voice, orders those who address him to be off to their own country or the British will be on them.

December 12 He remains reserved and quiet just now.

1866.

January 31 No change - is quiet at present but very apt to become excited.

February 27 He frequently rails against the Danes, says there are some of them in the house and that there was an army of them down stairs the other day; he calls himself a prince.

March 21. Is delusive, very irritable and and at times highly and dangerously excited.

April 30. He makes the Institution as part of his property and says the Danes are throwing everything out of the country.

May 21. Calls himself a prince and believes he has command of British

Readmitted 30th December 1863.

Jan 18. Poses. Talks and laughs to himself.
Will not enter into conversation except on military subjects. talks about a balm that has great powers and sometimes uses very threatening language

July 21. Is in the same mental state — is never seen usefully occupied. His bodily health is pretty good.

August 24. Calls himself a prince and believes he holds a position in the British army. says there are spies in the house for the interest of Denmark. he continues to take some of the patients for Danes.

Sept. 13. Neither mental nor bodily change.

Nov. 2. Is very delusive irritable and dangerous.

Dec. 11. Believes he holds a position in the British army, and often threatens others whom he says are Danes and acting as spies; At times he becomes excited and is then extremely irritable and dangerous. He is constantly absorbed in deep thought at the same time smiling and going through many manoeuvers. Bodily health good.

1866

January 19. Continues very delusive, and is never usefully occupied.

Feby 22. Neither mental nor bodily change.

March 7. Is anxious to have some of the 'real Balm' and enquires whether there is much in the surgery.

April 23. No change whatever.

May 31. No change in his mental state. For some days he has been making a habit of walking about blind and often runs into himself against the wall. needs to be blistered.

June 27. Has been going through many manoeuvers of late — walks blind, bowing and waving his hand to imaginary persons; and talks a great deal to himself. He is not taking his food so well.

July 26. Continues very delusive about his military connections: often asks the attendants to get him some 'balm'.

August 31. No apparent change. He is very quiet and often takes no heed when spoken to, he appears to be frequently busy with military affairs, going through various attitudes as if on the field of battle.

September 28. No change. Is not taking his food quite so well. Tonic prescribed.

October 29. Talks a great deal to himself — giving commands to his army.

November 22. There is no particular change in his mental condition. At present it is difficult to get him to speak, and if not disturbed would stand motionless for hours.

(To page 305)

James Watt

1844 — Form Vol. 20. page 337.

March 31 — Today after dinner became excited, confused and incoherent and went out beyond the precincts of the asylum to post a letter. When out he bought some trifling articles and was very garrulous.

In the evening it was found necessary to carry him down to the padded room and dress him in canvas.

April 3 — Is considerably excited, quite incoherent, talkative and destructive; learnt one of the fools last night. Is however, not so malicious or violent as in former attacks.

" 12 — Is still very noisy, quite incoherent, language often obscene, tears his under clothing but does not attempt to strike.

" 24 — The excitement has abated greatly, he at times is nearly quite rational and coherent, has been allowed to walk in the gallery in the evening and has not had on the canvas dress for several days.

May 10 — Is at present located in his parlour and walks every day with his attendant, often going beyond the boundaries of the asylum. He is quite rational and coherent in conversation, free from excitement but at times slightly depressed.

June 5 — He has been anxious for some time to leave for the country but as he has shown premonitory symptoms of an attack his departure has been delayed.

" 12 — Today seemed depressed, absent and rather confused. The aspect of his countenance which was changed, was indicative of mental perturbation and frequent twitching of the orbicular muscles was observed.

" 13 — He became excited, confused and incoherent and had to be carried down to the padded room today. In his progress he struggled, spat upon the attendants and attempted to kick and strike them.

" 18 — He is now exceedingly maniacal, filthy in his language, violent and destructive. He has torn a pair of blankets, 2 sheets, a shirt and a pair of socks.

" 25 — There is yet no abatement of the excitement or violence. He throws articles at every person who enters his room, attempts to kick and strike, exposes his penis, and commences to manipulate it with his hands. He has darkened his room several times and on one occasion threw faecal matter at the attendant with his hand. Has destroyed two sheets.

July 4 — The excitement has now abated, he is not violent but very incoherent.

" 12 — He is now composed, nearly coherent, always harmless and the canvas dress has been taken off today.

August 3 — Went away today along with an attendant to live with his wife.

October 4 — This day discharged — Cured

Readmitted 8th October 1863.

Readmitted 13th December 1864.

Patient was brought to the Asylum today by his wife with whom he has been living since his dismissal in August last.

His wife seeing that there was going to be a change for the worse, in so far that a day or two before coming here, he was noticed to be getting daily excited, hurrying over things he did, and becoming childish in his behaviour; she became anxious to have him removed without delay, and proposed to him that he should be taken to Cartnavel Royal Asylum; he readily consented to her proposal.

December 13. On admission he is excited but not violent, speaks hurriedly and seems as if he did not know rightly what he would be at his manner and doings are somewhat childish, seeing that the storm is brewing orders have been given for his removal to a padded room, to-morrow.

20. He is very boisterous in the padded room, and makes use of very disgusting language, he throws every thing out at who ever may come in his sight, and destroyes spoons and other articles that are sent in with his food, and also the bed clothes.

31 Continues in the same state of excitement.

1865

January 9. Since last report he has become gradually well, and to-day is out of seclusion, but to remain in bed.

20. To-day he got up; having been for the last few days in bed of his own accord when he engaged himself generally in reading the News papers and Periodicals that are circulated through the Galleries.

He has expressed a desire to remain down stairs, for a few days longer, before going up to his own private rooms, it being at his own option to remain or go up.

30. He went up to his own private rooms to-day. Is well and quite rational.

March 6. From the date of last report up to the third of this month he has been very well, within the last few days however he has been getting worse and to night he was asked to go down to one of the special rooms, this he did without assistance. He is at present confused his memory defective and his breathing is rather hurried and laborious, he has not become violent yet.

7. This morning he was violent, destructive and dangerous, throwing things out of the room; he is also incoherent and very noisy during night and day.

Vide. pge 281

James McKerrow

from page 213.

1864

April 8 Readmitted today having come to the asylum along with his brother.

Since his dismissal from the asylum he did not improve any in his mental state. He was restless & unsettled being fond of wandering and if contradicted became excited and threatened violence. Ultimately his mind became much worse he wore three shirts for the purpose of keeping out the rain, as he said, and would not wash himself, saying that there was no use of doing so.

On admission, he is absent, stupid confused, laughs in a silly manner when engaged in conversation and cannot give intelligent answers to questions. His memory is also much impaired.
He is rather reduced in bodily condition, his pulse is normal, tongue coated, bowels said to be costive.

To have a saline purgative immediately and if it does not act let it be followed by an enema.

" 15 Since admission he has become worse, he is very stupid, refuses his food and requires the catheter.

" 20 After his neck was rubbed he became very excited, violent and stubborn. He was dressed in canvas and put into the padded room. He has had to be fed with the stomach pump and requires the catheter twice every day.

" 23 He is less excited, not so stupid, takes the most of his food and is generally able to pass water. He wants his hands out off, exposes it frequently and has to be carefully watched to prevent him putting his head into the water closet pan.

May 28 This evening he received a severe scald on left foot. The circumstances under which he received it are as follows.

The attendant in the gallery being about to wash the patients feet turned on both the hot and cold water in the bath which was covered by a lid composed of two pieces and on going out of the bathroom met the principal attendant who asked him for the papers. When in his room procuring them he heard a noise in the bathroom and on going there found Wm McKerrow standing holding his left foot which was wet and the two pieces which formed the lid of the bath lying on it on their edge.
The slipper and sock were taken off at once and Carron oil with cotton applied.
It is supposed that Wm McKerrow had displaced the lids and put his foot into the bath.

June 5 He complains of pain in foot and his pulse is 120. Bowels free; tongue clean. Skin rather hot; appetite good.

Readmitted 8th April 1864.

1864.

June 24 The foot is now healing rapidly under alternate dressings of Ol. Camph. Carron oil and water dressing. Patient sleeps and takes his food well.

July 8 The foot is now quite healed and patient is able to walk about in the airing court. There is also some slight improvement in his mental state.

August 20 Slight mental improvement continues. He takes his food well and is anxious to assist the attendants in the gallery.

September 28 During the last few days has been more excited, very restless and shouting aloud apparently without cause.

October 19 He remains in much the same state, very restless and confused.

November 23. Patient continues restless, incoherent talking always about elections, at one time he is a Liberal and says he is going to vote for Mr. so and so, at another time he is a Tory and going to vote for a different candidate. He is also very delusive, believes he is Lord Chancellor of Edinburgh and that he will fall fair through marriage to large sums of money. He takes his food well; his sleep is often disturbed.

December 28. He has become very dull and sullen scarcely utters a word unless first spoken to

January 10. He has become again very loquacious talking very incoherently. For some days he has been getting the bromide of Potassium on account of him masturbating.

February 27. Since last report he has gradually got a little better mentally, and is at present not so restless and so much given to talk in a loquacious and incoherent manner, about elections and so on;

March 24. Is delusive, incoherent for the most part in his language and very restless his habits also are degrading. He is very stupid and can settle at nothing although frequently employed in the garden.

April 27 No change

May 31 Throughout this month he has inclined to a dull and stupid state, seldom speaking and not so restless. Continues to be employed in the garden.

June 29. Saw a friend who called to day became excited, and very talkative afterwards. Says he has Three Billions of money. Bodily health good but frequently requires a drink purgative.

July 21. Continues in a very excited state, talks quite incoherently and is destructive, Hab. Hot Bath prolonged, and some hours walking daily on the grounds.

August 31. Has had his head shaven and rubbed with Ung.t Croc. with great benefit.

(Vide page 352)

John Campbell

1864 (over page 279)

April 23 At present he is taciturn, depressed, stupid, very obstinate; refuses his food, will not take exercise, throwing himself down on the floor when asked to go out, cries out "no I won't" repeatedly and wets his trousers and bed. The catheter is passed every night by order.

May 18 Continues in the same mental and bodily condition.

June 20 He has been confined to bed for a length of time; wets himself two or three times every day and requires to be fed with the pump. The continued passing of the catheter for several months has had the effect of bringing on incontinence of urine.

July 18 Is still kept in bed, is wet every day, takes his food and speaks occasionally to the officials.

August 20 Continues exactly in the same state as at last report and his urine is now highly ammoniacal.

September 25 Still torpid, taciturn, habitually wet and occasionally dirty. Takes his food well and is sleeping better at nights.

October 30 Continues much in the same state as at last report. He passes everything in bed and has to be changed several times a day.

November 15 Patient is still in bed and remains in the same torpid state, there being to all appearance no change.

25 In the forepart of today there seemed no change neither for the better nor the worse, he breakfasted and dined pretty well as usual, in the evening however about 6 p.m. he was seized with epileptic convulsions which continued in succession until 9.40 p.m when he

Died.

Admitted 31st December 1862 (ad 19)

James Watt. Admitted 13th December 1865.
from page 274

March 31. Although still talks at times incoherently yet he is quiet, and gradually getting well again; this paroxisms has been much severer than the last and has reduced him very much.

April 17. Is now quite rational and has recovered his former bodily health. This evening he went up to his own parlour.

May 30. Was dismissed by the Superintendent

Cured

Readmitted 17th July 1866.

July 17 Was brought back to the Asylum to-day by his attendant and accompanied by his wife.

Before his readmission he was restless excited and incoherent. his countenance was peculiar and also his expression ~~was changed~~ was changed mentally for the worse since he left this on the 30th May 1865.

On admission he has all the premonotary symptom of an attack of acute mania, is slightly confused & restless, and forgetful, also inclined to ramble in conversation.

23. From the day of admission up to yesterday there has been scarcely any change, yesterday however he got much worse very restless and talking incoherently, to-day he was so much worse that he required to be taken down to a special room.

24 During the night he was restless and noisy at intervals: he is now much excited, and quite incoherent, also very destructive and dangerous throwing things out of his room at those who open his door or come in his sight. In seclusion still.

August 16 Since last report has been in the special room, at night he is generally very restless and noisy. some days he is appears composed and his language although generall incoherent, is often for a part of the day pretty rational appetite poor

Sept 1st 20 No particular change; frequently in the morning he is very rational, but as the day advances he becomes quite incoherent, violent and destructive

October 12 Is and has been for the last few days very rational and sleeping well at night

14 Was went up to his private apartments

To page 283.

Robert Mitchell (act 29)

1864

April 23 There is no change in his mental state since the commencement of the present year. He continues weak-minded, peevish, childish, discontented, irritable, taciturn, and delusive regarding the treatment he has received from his relatives. He is full of self-conceit, is easily offended, laughs immoderately at trifles and is alternately loquacious, good-humoured, full of fun and sullen, taciturn, depressed and ill-natured. General health good.

May 19 Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

July 8 He continues weak-minded, taciturn and unsocial. His general health is good and he takes plenty of exercise out of doors.

August 20 There is neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

September 25 For some time has been very pleasant, cheerful, courteous and fond to converse. Broaches no delusion; is coherent and seems to be more kindly disposed towards his friends. Plays at billiards in the evening.

October 24 There is but little change since the last report.

November 25 At present patient is free of delusion, cheerful and converses freely with those around him. He is yet very self-conceited and somewhat irritable. General health continues good.

December 30 No perceptible change.

1865

January 31 Neither mental nor bodily change.

February 28 There is a perceptible weakness of intellect with this patient & has some absurd notions about things in general.

March 31 He talks about having had a cold for a long time and says that matter collects about the nerves of the eye and impairs his sight. The matter he says he sometimes brings away by his nose. (which is nothing more than the natural mucous.)

April 21 Says he feels his blood too sharp and desires medicine, he frequently talks in an absurd manner and with great confidence.

May 15 Patients mental character is unchanged and is in good bodily health.

June 29 No change. His time is chiefly employed in reading, sometimes he enters into games with the other patients.

July 31 Mind continues to display a weakness; and says he takes a great interest in the agriculture meetings which he reads of in the

Admitted 16th September 1862

		Leave of papers.
August	16.	To day was discharged Cured

1865		James Watt— (From page 281.)
Nov.	18.	For the last three days symptoms of a new paroxysm have been appearing and to day had increased so much that it was found necessary to remove him down to the special room about 2. P. M.
	21	Since his removal down stairs he has been maniacally excited—quite incoherent destructive. dangerous, and extremely noisy
Dec.	8	Convalescence appears to be setting in again. He is much quieter and his conversation is more coherent.
January	2.	Is in his private rooms and very well mentally at present.
	31.	Yesterday symptoms of a new paroxysm set in, and to-day was so bad that it was thought advisable to take him down to the special room. He is very talkative incoherent and restless.
February	15	Since last report he has gone through a severe attack of Delirium mania; to-day he is so well that his room door is left open.
March	30.	Symptoms of a new attack having set in again, he was taken down to padded room for safety. To-night he is very excited singing and shouting. In the paroxysms he is always very destructive, dangerous, and makes use of very obscene language.
April	19.	Convalescence has set in again and his room door is allowed to remain open.
May	14.	Has completly recovered from that attack and this morning he went up to his private rooms.
June	2.	Was taken down to special room to-day about 1. 30 P. M. He appeared to be very well yesterday, but was restless incoherent and very talkative this morning.
	4.	The paroxysm appears to be at its height at present. He is very much excited destroys every thing he can get hold of, and is very noisy.
	18.	He is very quiet to-day and seems to be getting well again. Door of the room to be left open.
July	9.	Is very well and occupies his own private apartments.
"	26	Went to Rotherburgh to-day with his attendant.
Oct.	18.	Returned with his attendant from Rotherburgh to-day.
	22.	The usual symptoms of another attack having set in this morning, he was taken down to padded room.
"	29	This attack appears to be at its height and is not so severe as the former ones. (To page 402.)

William Martin aet 34

1864

May 2 Was brought to the asylum this evening from Hospital St Glasgow by several friends.
He is married; has received an ordinary education and was in business as a stationer and account-book manufacturer.
This is the first attack and of four days duration; the exciting cause of which is stated to have been a dispute with one of his customers.
He has a maternal uncle who is a paralytic. He is however kept at home.
The symptoms manifested prior to admission were excitement, exalted delusions, raving and a tendency to violence. On one occasion he attempted to get out at a window.
On admission, he is excited, incoherent and delusive. He states that he is the Saviour; the King of Heaven and that he is going overthrow all the existing religious systems; promulgate a new one in the Ady Hall the feature of which is salvation and eternal happiness to all.
His pulse is 98; tongue dry and furred. bowels regular. There is considerable tremor of the muscles of arms and face and at times his articulation is indistinct.

" 12 There is no improvement in his mental state since admission. He continues excited, delusive and does not sleep well. His neck is to be rubbed and he has several doses of medicine

" 20 Believes that he is the Emperor of the whole earth; that he had a revelation from Heaven telling that he is the Christ and that a spirit told him to strike a man dead. He is going to summon all the Crowned Heads in Europe to appear before him and states that he will annihilate the world.

June 11 Is perhaps less excited but continues very delusive. He states that he has taken £20000 from one person; that he is the proprietor of the asylum and that he intends building several ships, each three miles broad and five miles long.

July 8 He has become more excited, violent, noisy and destructive. He tears his clothes, shouts, swears and raves constantly, is wet and dirty in his habits often smearing himself with filth. He has still delusions of wealth, power, opinion. He dashes his head and hands upon the walls and has received one or two slight injuries. A few days ago was seized with an epileptic fit after breakfast.

August 20 Is considerably less excited since date of last report; is able to walk about in the gallery, clad in his own clothes, occasionally talks sensibly, but still entertains numerous extravagant delusions and a great aversion to his friends.

Feb 15

28

Feb 5

13

18

26

December 25

December 27

Admitted 2nd May 1864

September 15th — Is at present very maniacal, violent, dirty, noisy, destructive and delusive. He often is restless all night sleeping none and walking through the room all night, singing, shouting and raving to himself. Has had several prolonged baths with benefit.

" 28 — He is now less excited, more coherent, not so violent but still very delusive; imagines he has discovered perpetual motion which will yield him millions and he has conversations with people whom he imagines to be present. A small abscess is forming upon forehead; and he had a similar one upon his hand.

October 5 — He is quiet and very depressed. He is very anaemic, from passing of large quantities of blood at stool which is occasioned by Haemorrhoids. Having had the bowels cleared out by mild aperients Dr Fleming operated upon the parts and succeeded in including and strangulating all the haemorrhoids. He has had an Opium suppository and been ordered to be kept in bed.

" 13 — Some of the sloughs have separated and there is at times a small quantity of blood in his motions

" 18 — The sloughs have all separated leaving a clean granulating surface. His mind is not so depressed

" 26 — The granulating surface has all but healed up and there has been no blood in his motions since last report.

November 25 — Patient now goes about the galleries, and his general health is improving rapidly. As regards his mental state it also has made much improvement. He is quite coherent and to all appearance is now free of delusions.

December 21 — To day he was discharged.

Cured.

Dennis W O'Connor

1864 from page 154

July 12. Since admission he has greatly improved both mentally and bodily. He is now free from depression, sleeps well, takes his food and feels no strong morbid desires for alcoholic stimulants. His tongue is clean, pulse natural: aspect of countenance healthy.

August 20. Mental improvement continues to progress satisfactorily and his bodily health is much improved.

September 28. Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

October 25. No change.

November 22. No change, converses freely and in good spirits.

December 31. No change.

1865

February 28. He continues cheerful and in good health.

April 30. Patients mind displays a little weakness, but seems happy, contented, and social.

May 24. Has a great desire for ardent spirits and is very foolish in his conduct. He occupies his time chiefly at chess, and reading the newspapers. Bodily health good.

June 19. He mixes very little with the other patients, chiefly spending his time in studying chess: he has a great desire to get married, and freely relates many instances of having proposed to young ladies. His desire is great for ardent spirits.

July 28. Has a morbid desire for alcoholic stimulants.

August 18. No change. Bodily health good

Oct. 8. Of late he has been exhibiting a great weakness of mind, talking childishly & another patient having a desire to injure him by putting things into his bed and food.

Nov. 14. Is always in good spirits and cheerful, but is morbidly suspicious and still has a great craving for alcoholic stimulants.

Dec. 22. No change. His bodily health is good.

1866

January 31. No change.

Feby 19. On two occasions when liberty was granted him to go into town he came back late and much the worse of drink.

March 17. No change in his general character.

April 24. For upwards of two months he has shown no craving for ardent liquors and never goes beyond the grounds. He is very suspicious and not very social. His bodily health is good.

May 31. Appears to be pretty well, is in high spirits and talking about leaving the Asylum.

Readmitted 3 June 1864.

1866

June 29 Left today and was dismissed Cured

Readmitted 25th August 1866

August 25

Nov 3 Dismissed Cured

For readmission upon this enrolment see Page 484.

Dr Robert Walker act 49

Was brought to the asylum by Dr Alexander and some of his friends.

He is unmarried; a Graduate in Medicine of Glasgow: and a Licentiate of the Church of Scotland but for some years has not followed after any professional occupation. He resided in Apsley Place, Glasgow.

This is the first attack of at least six weeks duration and the cause is stated to be unknown.

Prior to admission he was excited, incoherent, very restless and delusive believing that his sister was attempting to poison him.

On admission he is restless much excited; quite incoherent and delusive. He is reduced in body; very dirty in person and affected with asthma.

August 20 Since admission, he has improved considerably in both his bodily and mental condition. He is now more composed; quite coherent, docile, civil and breathes no delusion.

" 30 Dismissed

Cured

Wm George Reid

(From Page 257)

1865
Dec. 15. He wrote a Memorandum for Dr Mackintosh. To day, as follows.— "Left the Gallery this night after tea and claim a right to the hand for Rob and my immediate discharge. He also wrote one yesterday with the expression "Donald with stop", in it.

1866
January 20 A memorandum was received to day from the patient, as follows.— "Left the Gallery this evening after tea and claim a right to the hand for Sheffield Card and the Western Club and my immediate liberation".

Feby 31. So very delusive and eccentric, when in need of aperient medicine it requires to be put into his food as he refuses it. His bodily health is tolerable.

March 17. No change.

April 18 A large memorandum was received yesterday from him by Dr Mackintosh, and the subjects were interspersed the usual incoherent threads. "Wicket Card". "Rob for Donalds &c. and asking for his liberation. To have Podophyllin 1gr in his food, being in need of purgative medicine and will not take it of his own accord.

May 2. There appears to be no change

July 11. No change.

August 15. Continues delusive and eccentric. No

Admitted 15 July 1864

has left off demanding his liberation and seems to be more contented. He is a great eater often disordering his stomach and bowels by large meals which puts him into an irritable and discontented mood. He refuses to take medicine however strongly advised on this account it is sometimes put into his food.

Sept. 26. No change. He is in excellent bodily health.

November 12. There has been no particular change since last report. At present he is calm, occupies his time in reading and walking in the airing-court.

December 25. Continues much in the same state. His manner is very abrupt and he is not inclined to converse with any one. Bodily health good.

1867 January 21. No change mentally. Almost every morning he has a good hours hard walking round the airing-court; he has been advised not to walk so fast, but he seldom listens to any advice.

February 19. A memorandum was received to-day with the usual incoherence and delusions — talking about "Rob with Donalds" "Wives and Money". Requires purgative medicine.

26. Since last date has been rather restless and wrote another memorandum to-day saying he saw D. MacIntosh with "Equestrian Strangers which indicated rob with Donald" and states that a coach came up the Wester Road and stationed itself in a way that indicated he was confined. Also writes that he could find a woman within the Gate that would free him in a moment.

April 15. No particular change since last report. Bodily health ordinary.

May 27. Wrote a memorandum to-day in the usual delusive manner and having the same peculiar phrases — "Packet for true" "James & Wick" "Club". And says that in some arrangement "the challenge was for the Stone". His bowels are costive. Hab. Pod. ophyllum gr. iij in cib.

July 9. There appear to be no particular change in his mental state. Bodily health tolerable.

August 24. Writes memoranda now and again still, having the same delusions and demanding his discharge.

September 28. No change.

November 28. Has the same delusions; is very irritable, and at times rather excited. Bodily health good.

1868 January 31. Is in the same mental &c &c.

(To page 443)

Dr. Thomas Young æt 73

Was brought to the Asylum this evening by several friends.

He is a Surgeon, unmarried, a member of the Church of Scotland and formerly practised in Ireleton but has been residing at the Coast for some months.

He has been insane for nine months; this is the first attack and the cause probably intemperance

Prior to admission the symptoms exhibited were depression of spirits, refusal of food and delusions.

On admission he is taciturn, very depressed and delusive. He believes that he is in a state of great poverty that his body exhales an offensive smell and there is no hope for him in this world. He answers questions slowly, imperfectly and seemingly with difficulty.

August 20 There is some slight mental improvement since admission and he is sleeping better and taking a sufficiency of food.

September 28 Since last report there is no change to note regarding mental state. Bowels are ordered to be loose.

October 31 No change. an injection is employed every second or third night to move his bowels. he having rarely a motion without it. He seems to be always in a dreamy state answers questions very reluctantly, seemingly from not knowing what to say, his mind as if it were dormant, he says he is in perfect poverty and not possessed of a single farthing.

November 30 No change—

December 31 No change—

January 27 He frequently says he is 'tolerably well' or that he is 'hale' but entirely without resources! He is very slow in answering questions, his mind being very slow in its action,—and has a dejected expression of countenance.

February 25 He is depressed, restless and his memory is very weak. His delusions are the same;

His appetite and general health are good but his sleep has become disturbed. a foot bath is frequently given in the evening which makes him rest better at night.

March 30 He has been confined to bed for three days owing to him purging. About 3. P.M. to day the attendant found him with a napkin twisted firmly round his neck, and very dark in the face, the patient apparently having attempted to strangle himself.

Admitted 4th August 1864

April 30. After a few days confinement to bed he was again admitted into the gallery, and is now in his usual state of mind and body, is everlastingly crying about his poverty and that he is not able to pay for his food.

May 14. Yesterday patient sought every opportunity to strangle himself and although constantly under observation he more than once attempted to twist his neckcloth tightly round his neck.

June 21. Continues suicidally inclined - to bewail his great poverty and immense debts — and to be restless and sleepless the greater part of the night. Bodily health pretty good - bowels not less torpid as formerly.

July 17. No change. Frequently goes about with some money in his hand which he has got from the others. he is loath to part with it, and says he has not a copper in his whole possession.

August 18. Assumes a rueful countenance and pleads poverty when spoken to; he thinks money is wanted from him and his answer to all questions, is, that he is in poverty; he is often inclined to refuse his food, saying that he is in debt and cannot pay for what he has already got. His bodily health is tolerable.

Sept. 30. No change.

Nov. 6 Neither mental nor bodily change since the preceding report.

December 20 No change.

1866

January 24 Has been confined to bed for some days with a small abscess on one of his toes. At times he is very restless and will not sleep in bed, saying there are serpents amongst the blankets, and often thinks believes he has a hold of one. He complains still of being in poverty and unable to pay debts.

Feby 11. He is up and walking about again his mental state is unchange.

March 18 Is very restless night and day, constantly lamenting about his poverty, and is very afraid of incurring expenses. Bodily health tolerable.

April 20 Is in a restless, querulous and miserable state at present; says the house is completely deserted and every thing taken away.

May 31 No change.

June 27 Appears to be in a state of senile dementia.

(To page 400.)

James Napier aet 51

Was brought to the asylum today by his friends from Ballee, Co. Down Ireland.

He is a farmer; married and a Protestant.

He has been more or less insane for two years but during the last fortnight he has been much worse threatening to shoot his nephew and to destroy himself.

The cause is thought to have been excessive smoking. His father was affected in his mind.

On admission he is rather excited, talks freely and gives utterance to numerous delusions. He believes that his relations attempted to take his property from him and that his wife and children were doomed to death. General health bad: condition somewhat reduced.

August 20 There is some mental improvement since admission and he is now taking his food well.

September 20 He is very restless, anxious and delusive; believes that there is a council sitting upon his case in 3rd Gallery and that Dr Walker a patient in it, is one of the parties who took over his affairs, for his interest.

October 16 He has taken very little food for several days and today was fed by the stomach pump. After being fed he said "I did not think you would go so far, but you should have put the tube further down; perhaps that hint will be of use to you afterwards."

November 20 The stomach pump is still used, three times a day except when he takes a meal it is not used, which however is rare. He is as delusive as ever, frequently talking about his relatives who he says are keeping him here for their own aggrandizement.

December 21 He sometimes takes a hearty meal, but he says he should take none for fear of doing wrong, and talks of taking the white of his food and leaving whatever is of a brown colour, he will not take the two together, the white of the bread he will take but not the brown crust, or vice versa.

January 28 He is very delusive, still requires to be fed by the pump, for the old reason that he is afraid of doing wrong. He is bitter against his wife and most of his friends, he burns or destroys all letters he gets from the former without reading them and to-day should not receive one she had sent, because, he says, it is just the way they are talking to overcome him and keep him here.

Admitted 6th August 1864

January 24 — So very delusive and daily fed with the stomach pump. He says he is afraid to [illegible] for fear of his friends getting the upper hand of him. He is very much reduced in body. Refuses letters sent by his dearest friends.

March 29 — He has now commenced to take his food regularly, seemingly the change has been produced by a visit he has had from his friends from Ireland. He asks if it will not injure any one by taking his food and can scarcely be prevailed upon to believe that it will not.

April 30 — Continues taking his food well and his bodily condition is rapidly improving works diligently in the garden his delusiveness is much lessened but he exhibits considerable mental weakness.

May 12 — Patient is again refusing his food and the pump required, his reason is, that some promises he says were made to him, have been broken.

June 17 — His wife visited him today, on receiving a promise from her husband that he would take his food at home she took him away, and was struck off the books as

Relieved

John Byng Martin ac. 21

1864.

Oct. 4. Was brought to the Asylum today from Belmore Newtownlimavady Ireland.

He was a Student in in Trinity College Dublin, (studying with a view to the Civil Service in India) unmarried and is a protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity, was first observed on the 5th of September last and the cause is said to be disappointment. He is said to be dangerous to others but not suicidal. There is no known hereditary tendancy.

Prior to admission he passed sleepless nights required restraints to be kept in bed and had to be constantly watched. He was also very excited and in great dread of being attacked and unless prevented would make his escape out of the windows.

On admission he is very restless and foolish in his manner. He generally answers questions coherently, but his talk when he is not particularly questioned is rambling and senseless.

13 He has now got on well - quiet and conducting himself better - that he has been allowed to day go into another gallery.

22. To-day was put down to his old gallery, having relapsed into the state in which he came in. Addicted to masturbation

November 14 Again got pretty well, and is to be sent up to the other gallery.

29. This morning he was seen in bed complaining of sore-throat. He is feverish and his tonsils are much inflamed and swollen. - Appropriate remedies are prescribed. - Otherwise he keeps pretty well.

December 4. Today the feverishness depending upon the inflammation has apparently subsided, his tonsils however remain enlarged. - He is again becoming foolish in his manners and talk, - bursts into fits of laughter with and without cause, and talks and answers questions in an incoherent manner. He seems very stupid and confused.

6. He is now out of bed, but on account of his excited state, - displacing the things in the gallery and spitting upon the carpets, he is to be removed for the second time down to the inferior gallery.

15. He is again getting well and to be sent up to his other gallery.

January 17. This morning was very stupid and as bad almost as ever. He is to be sent down stairs - this being the third time.

23. To-day he is not so stupid and seems to be getting round again.

26. No change.

31. He is again well and is conducting himself with great propriety, by reading, writing and at times sent to the room of the Prince - Bagatelle &c.

January 18

24.

March 10

27.

30.

April 17

27.

May 1

6

June 29.

Admitted 4th October 1864

February 12. Has become much excited, incoherent and stupid, and his actions are childish; he remains in one position without moving or speaking; his pulse is quick and flushed, and is very noisy during the night — resting badly. His bodily condition is good and his appetite has never been impaired by the paroxisms of excitement.

24. He is again getting well.

March 10. To-day he became suddenly excited, talked incoherently, and very stupid — his face is much flushed, pulse quick and firm, tongue a little coated. a brisk aperient is prescribed, and in order to see if these repeated paroxisms of excitement arise from any bad habit he is to be constantly under observation night and day.

27. Throughout the last seven or eight days he has been gradually recovering and is at present quite well.

30. This forenoon he became worse — confused, stupid incoherent and excited. No cause can be assigned to these paroxisms of excitement: the attendants who have special charge over him say, that for some time after admission he was much given to the practice of masturbation, but for a considerable time back and especially since orders were given for him to be closely watched he has not been detected in the act.

April 17. He is again quite rational. He admits that he is addicted to the practice which for sometime he has been suspected of pursuing, and says he cant help it. He has had his neck rubbed again and is daily employed in the gardens digging or doing something else: his bodily health keeps tolerable.

27. Early this morning he became confused, stupid in his actions and incoherent in his language; like the others no cause can be assigned to this paroxysm. Masturbation however is strongly suspected although he is never found in the act.

May 6 He gradually getting well again

June 29. Since last report he has had no paroxysm of excitement, and was to-day dismissed

Cured

1865 — John McFarlane — Aet. 36

October 13 — Was brought to the Asylum today by his brother and a friend from 3 Pitt St. Glasgow. His previous place of abode was Inverary.

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

This is the first attack of insanity, has lasted four or five weeks and the cause is ascribed to the stomach. He is both suicidal and dangerous to others. There is no hereditary tendency.

For several years prior to admission he has been in the habit of masturbating and for some weeks he was at times very outrageous and dangerous to himself and others, at other times melancholy and depressed. He believed that he could not live and could not die, but only lived to be tormented.

On admission he has a very anxious expression of countenance. He is quiet, melancholy and depressed, talks quite coherently and asks imploringly if he will ever get better.

His bodily health is ordinary and his condition is spare.

" 27 — Since admission he has been quiet but still very depressed, his bowels are inclined to be costive and require to be regulated by aperients. Today he was informed of the death of his mother and he says that he was the cause of her death.

November 30 — Patient has made but little improvement since last report and has been put upon cod-liver oil and tonic mixtures.

December 28 — Since the date of last report his spirits have been considerably raised, and his general health and condition greatly improved; he has also promised to do something in the way of his own trade.

30 — He was dismissed this afternoon.

Cured.

Peter Burn (from Page 261)

1866

January 17 — Patient is very delusive and eccentric in his manner. He talks in an incoherent manner to imaginary beings, and laughs and kisses his hands to them. He is frequently excited and very noisy. His bodily health is good.

Feby 28 — Neither mental nor bodily change.

March 30 — No change.

April 23 — Is frequently in a very excited state, boisterous in conduct and language, swearing and shaking his fist at imaginary persons he sees out of the window. A few grains of Ipecacuanha is often given to allay the excitement. Bodily health good.

June 18 — Continues in a state of chronic mania, frequently excited, boisterous, and addressing imaginary personages in an upbraiding manner, swearing and stamping his foot at them.

Admitted 13th October 1864

July 26. There appears to be no change in his mental character. Bodily health good.

August 17. For some days has been very dull, quiet, and scarcely will speak when addressed.

September 30. Continues sullen, never talks to himself or to imaginary persons, and often refuses his food. Thinks he is dying.

October. Is very quiet, but converses with more freedom and quite coherently; he is very eccentric in his manner.

December 9. Has commenced to be very excited boisterous in his language, and swearing at imaginary enemies. Appetite good. Hab. Ipec 8 vi gr.

December 19. Since last report he has been more or less excited, very boisterous destructive and dangerous. talks incessantly and in an incoherent manner. says he is surrounded with gold, that he is Lord Jehovah &c. He is very dirty in his habits. Appetite ravenous. He has fallen off in body a little.

1865

January 11. Continues very much excited and extremely noisy, destructive, and dangerous and has often to be secluded in the padded room for the safety of himself and others; even in the padded room he contrives to bruise himself. He frequently paints himself with his faeces and has been caught lapping his urine. Hab. Prolonged Baths.

Feby 27. There is little change since last report. He is very dangerous, attempting to bite and kick, and has many delusions licking the walls of his bedroom saying it is gold; he wants gold baths. Habits unchanged, seems to delight in painting himself in the dejections saying it is gold. For some time he has been taking the Bromide of Potassium in scruple doses twice & thrice daily - although he takes his food well, yet he is falling off in body.

March 22. No change whatever, except that he is perhaps not so noisy. For some days he has been inclined to purge. To have milk diet beef tea &c.

April 12. He is not quite so much excited, not so noisy and boisterous, but still very destructive, dirty in his habits, and incoherent. He is seldom or less secluded now. Appetite ravenous. Still inclined to purge a little at times, and is much reduced in body.

" 27. At present he is often in an excited state, swearing and vociferating in an incoherent manner, bringing damnation and vengeance on all who speak to him, and declaring he is supreme ruler of the universe. He sleeps little and seldom passes a night without being noisy a part of it and disturbing his neighbours.

(To page)

1864 William Palmer Act. 25

October 18. Was brought to the Asylum today from 22 Queen Street Belfast by a friend, his guardian. He is a Shopkeeper, unmarried and a Presbyterian.

This is the first attack of insanity and has lasted nine months during which time he was privately under treatment in Belfast. The supposed cause is intemperance. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others and there is no hereditary tendency.

Prior to admission he was melancholy, at times became suddenly excited, was very impulsive and inclined to be destructive. He would sit for hours without speaking suddenly become threatening and violent and was very delusive.

On admission he is very absent in appearance and his memory seems impaired. He appears to have considerable difficulty in understanding question and when spoken to generally begins to talk of some bodily disease of which he imagines he has a great many. In making the examination of his physical condition he points to a small scar in each groin and says he thinks they would be better to be cut to take away the marks.

His bodily health is ordinary and condition good.

" 23 Since admission he has been quiet and easily managed. Although his bowels may be be quite regular he is always asking for medicine saying he is costive. He will sit for a long time in one position without taking the least notice of any thing that is going on around him and then suddenly spring up of his seat, swing his arms round his body and come down upon his heels holding his body quite rigid. If he sees any one watching him during these fits he suddenly becomes collected and try to evade notice.

November 5 He is still very absent in his manner and has never threatened violence, except on one occasion when he saw an attendant putting on the clothes of another patient who made some resistance. He thought the attendant was going to injure the other patient and made a rush at him but did not strike.

December 15 Since last report patient has made very little improvement — always asking for medicine saying his "bowels are costive".

1865 January 28 Has almost entirely given over his spring and jumping in the gallery, at times he will stand in some corner almost motionless with his eyes looking towards the floor, then in a few minutes suddenly jerks his head and gives a little hop. He is not quite so indolent now as a little, and moves about more; nor does he ask so often for medicine, but says now, he is "regular in his bowels". He has been taking the Bromide of Potassium for some time.

February 28 1866 January 20 Feby 24 March 22 April 25

Admitted 15th October 1864

February 28 There is no change for the better. Frequently or generally his Pulse is flushed, pulse full and quick. Tongue is always clean; he is much inclined to go about with his clothes hanging loose. Bodily condition continues good

He is inclined to talk in an incoherent manner, being considerably confused.

March 21 Is incoherent frequently in his answers, also confused, and tears his clothes -

April 24 There is but very little improvement since last report: and he very seldom employs himself in any way.

May 20 Continues confused, incoherent destructive and indolent, at times gets excited when he becomes very destructive and sometimes jerks his head against the wall. Bodily health good.

June, 25. His mind and memory are extremely weak and dejective, talks incoherently and is quite incapable of entering into conversation or of being employed however gives little extra trouble and is quite inoffensive.

July 18. Still subject to slight paroxysms of restlessness, & then, he is very destructive to his clothing

August 9. There is no change whatever since last report -

Sept. 28 He is very inert and apparently in a state of dementia; never occupies himself, unable to enter into conversation and is subject to slight attacks of excitement; he halts his food and often tears his clothes - Bodily health good

Oct. 16 No change.

Nov. 26 No change.

Dec. 4. Is in a state of dementia - He is not certain whether he has a father mother sister or brother: sometimes he is so confused that he will not speak. Continues to pass his time unoccupied. Bodily health good

1866

January 20 No change since last report.

Feby 24 Continues much in the same state - exhibits great weakness of mind and loss of memory; is subject to slight attacks of restlessness; often tears his clothes, and is quite regardless of everything, and constantly requiring assistance

March 22 Mental state unchanged. He is generally quiet and appears to be harmless. He often requires purgative medicine.

April 25 Cannot tell what day of the week this is, nor either it is day or night. He is restless and more confused at present.

(To page 316)

1864 John Scott Mc. Nair Act 42

Was brought to the Asylum today from 6 Bank Street Millhead by an attendant who was sent for him and also a person styling himself a detective who accompanied him from the North of Ireland where the present attack is stated to have come on four days ago.

He is a Merchant, married and in religious matters he is an independent.

This is the third attack of insanity. He was first attacked at the age of thirty, twelve years ago and was under treatment in this ~~of this~~ Asylum.

The cause is predisposition from previous attacks and he is said to have been hurriedly wakened by a stranger which brought on headache.

On admission he is found to be labouring under an attack of Acute mania requiring two men to hold him, he is raving and incoherent continually crying "fight" "fight". His head is hot, tongue foul & pulse frequent. He has been ordered a warm bath and afterwards to get a Purgative consisting of - Pulv. Jalap 3ij Calomel. gr V -

While in the bath he is very excited crying self esteem is a devil which must be kept down and unless prevented striking his two fists and beating on his head & crying down down.

October 26 His medicine acted well and today he is considerably calmed down.

November 25 Patient is liable to little but not severe fits of excitement, and often makes use of obscene and abominable language making reference frequently to his private parts, which he used in such a rough manner and so threatened to do more, (all for his own good he says) that it was thought advisable to watch him in order to prevent injury. His pulse is inclined to be bounding and his head is generally hot, tongue clean, and regular in bowels. He takes his food well; his sleep is disturbed, being in general restless at night. Cold applications to his head has been ordered to keep down over excitement. He is of a warm jovial temper and never in the least taciturn.

December 3 Yesterday patient used most disgusting language, swore and threatened me for taking away (as he believed I had done) soap and salt which he was making a practice of putting up his anus, because he had seen it done to children and a doctor of the city had prescribed such. He has become more restless and says he is very much inclined for fighting and it is the only way to let the devil out. He has been up to me always on friendly terms asking frequently for ointments to reduced the fatness beneath his chin, and a swollen testicle which is quite natural however

Since the day of admission he has never

Admitted 25th October 1864

been in the excited state he was then although often inclined to become so.

It is stated by the attendant who brought him here that when he went to his house to take him away he found him in hand-cuffs which had been kept on by the detective on the passage over from Ireland they were immediately taken off at the attendants request who said they were never used in the Asylum. The patient was very violent and made great resistance in the Cab which conveyed him here.

December 6. He continues making use of disgusting language before all, no matter who is present, such horrible talk is perhaps not to be heard amongst the lowest members of society.

21. A few days back his head was blistered which has produced a good alteration in his general conduct, he has now given over his filthy language; is more agreeable to those who visit him or come in contact with him and is not so irritable. He talks about having more than one wife, and is going to divorce his present one giving her three of the children, because she differs from him in this points, if they were three all alike he is also going to have damages for illegal incarceration and detention in this Asylum.

1866. January 17. To day he is again commencing his filthy talk; from last date up till now he appeared to have given over it.

18. He says the others are complaining of him swearing which he delights in doing and delights in those that can talk a little blue.

28. For some time he has been accustom-ed to exercising his body in all conceivable and childish ways. Frequently plays castanets to exercise the wrists. At other times he will lie down upon his back on the floor and commence kicking for exercise to his body, often he pursued such practice in bed. On one occasion when checked for his conduct by an attendant, he made for to strike him but was prevented.

February 7. He seems still inclined to talk in a bawdy way and has some very childish notions, he however is improving.

March 17 Appears now to be well, free of all childishness and rough way of talking; is very courteous and obliging.

30 Was to-day dismissed -

Cured.

Readmitted See Page 394.

1864 William Francis Donergan Aet. 39

October 27 Was brought to the Asylum today by his Uncle in law and a friend from 125 Dunchcalla Street Glasgow. He is married a Surgeon and a Roman Catholic.

This is the first attack of insanity of three months duration; the cause is unknown nor is it known whether any of his relatives are or have been insane.

He is stated to be neither dangerous nor suicidal.

The facts indicating insanity previous to admission were, delusions chiefly with respect to money matters. had disturbed his family one night by getting up out of bed in the belief that he was to be executed next morning for the murder of one of his children. On July last he began to have a peculiarity in his appearance and walk which led persons to suppose he was under the influence of drink. Since that he was very absurd and extravagant in many matters. He did not consult with any one & made all sorts of unreasonable purchases and was on this respect an altogether altered man.

November 16 On admission he is deluisive chiefly relating to money matters, and is very extravagant in his ideas, restless and irritable.

His bodily health is feeble and he is labouring under general paralysis his gait and speech being very characteristic of such; his bodily condition is good.

November 16 There is no change whatever. his delusions are of the same nature and talks in the same incoherent and extravagant manner. his memory and power of reasoning are almost entirely gone.

December 31 Some days his gait is not quite so steady as it is on others: and is prone to stumble against things on this account. He has been sent to bed.

1865.

January 23 In bed in a similar state of body and mind as mention in previous reports; an abscess has formed over the left glutæal region owing to his restlessness nothing can be applied but a piece lint dipped in Oleum Camphr and that covered with adhesive plaster. it is also necessary to have gloves on his hands to prevent him tearing sheets &c.

February 21 Continues very restless, and the abscess is progressing slowly a deep slough is coming away.

March 21 No mental change. the abscess is now nearly closed up. he is very restless when kept his bed and sometimes washes his bedroom floor with his urine and stockings when

Admitted 27th October 1864

ever left alone. he generally rests well at night and his appetite is good.

April 28. The abscess has now entirely closed up. on account of his restless state, he has been tried up out of bed. his gait is not so unsteady. but his mental condition is but little changed.

May 29. Patient is now a good deal out of bed. sitting in the parlour and sometimes walking about, but is very unsteady in his gait. his delusions are of the same extravagant nature, about great wealth and great abilities; his mind is a total wreck. Appetite good

June 27. Between yesterday and this evening patient has had about twenty three epileptic fits, he never was so affected before during his stay in the Asylum. To night was taken home by his friends and dismissed.

Relieved

Readmitted 1st August 1865.

Two attendants were sent for him to night.

He is still subject to epileptic fits is excessively noisy, quite confused and unable to take notice of what is said to him or of any thing that is going on around him, he is continually repeating over the words "I kill". He is much in the same state of bodily health as he was when dismissed only that he has a very large sloughy bed sore over the sacrum.

15. Since admission he has been very noisy, dirty in habits, and has had some epileptic seizures; continues quite stupified and unable to answer questions, the seizures weaken him very much and render him unable to swallow. His bed sores are getting larger.

July 18. Patients mind appears to be a complete Blank, and his bodily strength is gradually failing, he takes little food and his bed sores seem to be spreading.

August 23. Is very much emaciated and extremely feeble yet makes a great noise at nights. the smell from his sores is very offensive. Kreum Camph. is being applied to them.

September 29.

Died

1864 David Brown Johnson Æt 43

November 1 Was brought to the Asylum today from Haine-Lochwinnoch, by his brother, his brother-in-law and another friend.

He is a Proprietor, married and is an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This is said to be the first attack of insanity he having before been occasionally depressed. It appears on further inquiry that prior to the present he has had four attacks but was never under treatment. The present attack has lasted between eight days and a month and the cause is said to be over mental exertion. He is dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was incoherent and lewd in his conversation and manners. He was also delusive believing there was arsenic put upon his bread. He was destructive having thrown a pair of new boots into the fire and ultimately became so violent that he had to be put under restraint.

On admission he is incoherent, violent, and morbidly suspicious, refusing medicine unless one half be first taken by some other person. He was brought tied hands and feet to the Asylum — Is to have a warm bath, and put into seclusion.

3. To day he is considerably quieter but still much excited.

15. The excitement has almost subsided and he is rational only he often talks of ill usage he received at the hands of his friends, and says they gave him arsenic, he also shows the marks of the ropes they had him tied with, there being raw sub-pieces which agree with his statements.

30. He now seems so well that his friends to day took him away on trial.

December 17. To day an attendant was sent for him, a telegraphic message having been received that he had become suddenly bad again. On his arrival at the Asylum he is found in a state of great excitement and violent, he is also incoherent.

24. Since last report he has been gradually getting better, at present he is still a little excited but offers no violence; and is generally restless for a considerable part of the night singing aloud. He is now quite coherent and frequently talks in a cheerful way of the cruelty of his friends in trying him so hard with ropes, and trying to administer poisons.

1865.
January 1 Seems quite well and rational.

11. Was today discharged

Cured

Admitted 1st November 1864

Alexander Alexander.

From page 276.

1866
December 18. He is in a dull and confused state at present, seldom speaks, and inclined to remain in a standing position for a long time. He tries to avoid taking food, and has fallen off in body considerably, but being threatened with the pump he looks it a little better; he is however in a very weak state.

1867
January 31. Mentally there is no change – continues sullen, and very seldom speaks, but often mutters and gesticulates. Bodily, he has improved considerably; although he will seldom take the food set down for himself, he will take up a plate and finish what another has left.

February 19. Continues in the same inert and sullen state, and will stand in the gallery almost motionless for a long time and pays no attention to what any one says to him.

March 20. No change mentally. His bodily health has much improved under a little stimulants and a tonic.

April 23. Unchanged mentally. He is still inclined to refuse his food, but when another patient leaves anything he eagerly seizes upon it.

May 19. No particular change.

July 27. Has numerous delusions; such as, that he is surrounded by spies and believing he is in command of an army he often calls upon his soldiers to seize the traitors. He is very irritable; and seldom speaks except to imaginary beings. Bodily health good.

September 19. All medicine, which he requires frequently to relieve his bowels, he calls "balm", but often gets irritable after it declaring it was not the "real balm".

November 30. No change mentally. Bodily health pretty good, but he is not taking his food as well.

1868
January 21. Often threatens punishment on others declaring they are spies and traitors. He is very dangerous.

March 26. No change.

May 22. No change. He is demented, very delusive and irritable. Bodily health tolerable; will seldom take any food but his neighbours.

July 23. So much in the same state of mind and bodily health.

October 11. Is often talking to imaginary people – believes he is in command of a regiment and threatens to send his soldiers upon his enemies – declares there are spies in the house – Takes his food pretty well, and his bodily health has improved.

(To page 344)

Hugh Eaglesome

1864

November 3 — Was admitted to day as a voluntary patient.

December 16 — Was discharged

Cured

Readmitted 17th June 1866.

June 17. — Was brought to the Asylum to day by his family doctor (Dr Morton) and admitted as an ordinary patient not voluntary.

He is married, an adherent of the U. P. Church, and was a Manufacturer

This is the second attack of insanity and the duration is under a month — the cause intemperance — and no relatives were ever insane.

He is both dangerous and suicidal

Previous to admission the symptoms of the attack were incoherence of language and thoughts, restlessness and seeing visions which do not exist also he stated he was travelling in a steam Boat when sitting in the Asylum also that his second son was put into a bag of thorns and smothered last week his wife said he had not slept any for nearly two weeks.

On admission he is labouring under an attack of acute mania — apparently delirium tremens — his tongue and whole body are tremulous and he sees visions and talks very incoherently.

His bodily health and condition are much below par. tongue furred

Admitted 3d November 1864

and has been severely bitten, pulse quick and feeble. his countenance is blotched and a true picture of intemperance.

June 18 Restless and noisy during the night and very incoherent and excited to-day! he is soaked with sweat and breathless through exertion; has many visions.

20 Yesterday there was little change; to-day appears quieter, having been well purged out. he is still raw over restless incoherent, delusive and troubled with visions, and continues sleepless at night.

26. Since last report the excitement has been gradually abating and is now almost free of excitement but is very weak and depressed. his rest also at night is bad, sleeping only about three or four hours even with an opiate

July 9. Patient is progressing favourably, sleeps the greater part of the night soundly, and has gained much strength. He has a great craving for ardent spirits, and makes many pretences in order that he might get some — for more than three weeks he has had no alcoholic liquor.

31. Since last report there has been little change mentally, is at times in a melancholy mood and has the same craving for alcoholic drink. His bodily health and condition are greatly changed for the better. He has spoken against his friends especially his wife in a very unfriendly manner.

August 29 Patient's conversation is very agreeable and he appears convalescent. He reads a great deal, and is allowed to walk about the grounds at his pleasure without an attendant.

Sept 8 Was dismissed

Cured

Crawford Hill. aet. 34.

1864.

Nov: 14th. Was brought to the Asylum by his Brother in law and two friends, this after-noon from Kelvinhaugh Street Glasgow.

He is married, was formerly Teller in the Western Bank, and is an adherent of the Established Church.

This is the first attack and has lasted a few days. The cause is stated to be loss of money. For the last five months he has been absent and excited in mind from adversities in business, and during a part of that time has been drinking a great deal of spirits.

The prominent symptoms previous to admission were of a maniacal character; walking about the house in a state of nudity, and attempting to go out at the window. At one time five men were required to hold him down in bed; he laboured under delusions relating to pecuniary matters, thinking he had ruined his Father, also he shewed great incoherence and loss of memory in his conversation.

The patient has to appear who was at one time of insane mind.

On admission patient is taciturn and depressed with loss of memory and falters in speech apparently paralytic.

November 21st Since admission he has had two maniacal fits, each time requiring to be he put in a padded room and carefully watched. These paroxisms which would last about 36 hours were characterised by great excitement; pulse quick but weak; his countenance expressive of great anxiety; and believing that some individual was going to hang him, the word "hang" was frequently uttered by him. During the interval between these periods of excitement he was as mild as a child; pulse weak but natural in frequency; incoherent and faltering in speech, and to be bewildered.

To day he seems rather better, pulse improving, eats and sleeps well, which up to this date he has partaken of sparingly.

" 30. Up to this date from last report he has had almost daily a fit of excitement, being very boisterous requiring me and sometimes two attendants to keep him in subjection; & all times he has an expression of great fear in his countenance but when he becomes excited his fear has a character of utter despair. Appetite good, he requires injections frequently.

December 19 Patient has much improved since date of last report; at present he seldom gets excited to any marked extent, is more cheerful, and is not so reluctant in answering questions or entering into conversation. he still

Admitted 14th November 1864.

however, at times talks incoherently. His appetite has also improved and his sleep is not so much disturbed.

1865. January 20. He has made little improvement since last report, he talks more coherently but is very delusive – has been taking a tonic which he says is poison, and frequently believes the other patients to be talking of him himself.

31. To day he is considerably excited, will not allow his clothes to remain on, and he resists when being dressed, saying they are "Murdering me". He is very delusive – says his clothes are too tight which is not the case – that he is poisoned – that he is shocking and his mouth is closing – and that he is dying. He is continually spitting, and making use of obscene language at the pitch of his voice

February 23. There is no mental change. For some days he has been excessively troublesome tearing off his clothes and tearing them to pieces. He is generally restless and noisy at night and is falling off in body although he takes his food well, his appetite being very ravenous, and continually crying for food.

March 25. He is now quieter and not so troublesome at times however he becomes restless and excited when he hears the least noise; he frequently says the other patients are talking about his wife, and it annoys him very much to hear them talking to themselves, suspecting they are saying something relative to himself. His bodily health has improved He sometimes dirties his bed.

April 18. There is neither mental nor bodily change to note since last report.

May 15. Patient has become more confused and languid in his actions, and all attention cant prevent him from wetting and dirtying himself: his head has been blistered but with little effect: his bodily condition remains the same

June 20. Very dirty in his habits, and his mind is extremely weak and memory defective, and apparently he is verging on a state of dementia. Bodily health tolerable.

July 26. No mental change, is extremely dirty in his habits, requiring clean clothes several times during

August 27. Has apparently advanced into a state of dementia, is scarcely able to give an intelligible answer to the simplest question, and quite regardless of what is passing around him. He is extremely dirty in his habits, and requires assistance in every thing

(To Page 312.)

Alexander Hutchieson act. 30.

1864

December — Was brought to the Asylum this evening by a private female attendant who has been attending him for sometime at Home. namely; 2 Carlisle. He is a single Gentleman, and adheres to the Established Church of Scotland; education good.

This is the first attack and has lasted twenty seven years. The cause is stated to have been fever.

Prior to admission he was incoherent talking irrationally, often excited, and had a great ambition to be a soldier to get wearing the red coat; it is stated he made attempts to list as a private soldier.

9th — On admission patients speech is very incoherent, hurried, and repeats words and whole sentences over and over again, saying he has a bad memory. He is courteous and much afraid of giving offence, yet his temperament is of an excitable nature, his etiquette is whimsical and ridiculous. Bodily health ordinary, condition good.

31. — His manner remains the same He is easily excited being very nervous yet is not destructive nor cross, his excitement being roused by influences that please him much, when he commences to conduct himself in a very whimsical manner.

1865.

January 27. — There is no change; he gives little trouble, and seems prone at giving as little as possible, frequently asking if pleased with him, and to the same him, he talks a great deal to himself.

February 26. — He remains very eccentric, weak-minded, and nervous. He is in good health, and conducts himself quietly.

March 30. — No change.

April 3. — To day he was very much excited and restless, walking up and down the gallery in a very boisterous and hurried manner refusing to speak to any one. Med. Officer 3d.

May 21. — So conducting himself quietly, but continues eccentric, and to talk to himself No change in his general health.

June 30. — No change, is subject to slight paroxisms of excitement and at these periods is very irritable.

July 26. — No change

August 17. — No change

September 30. — Continues eccentric in his conduct, to talk to himself, easily offended when he then becomes excited and sometimes rather violent. Bodily health good

October 29. — Neither mental nor bodily change

November 15. — No change

December 22. — Is very eccentric, and often amuses his fellow patients by his oddities and ludicrous demeanour. Except when in

Admitted 9th December 1864.

a paroxysm of excitement, he is happy, contented and harmless. His bodily health is good.

1866
January 31. Often becomes suddenly excited and very dangerous. These paroxysms seldom extend over two days, and a full dose of Castor oil has generally the effect of allaying the excitement.

February 28. He exhibits great weakness of mind and loss of memory.

March 31. Neither mental nor bodily change.

April 26. Was much excited yesterday, and today; has been ordered Ol. Ric. 3ii.

May 20. Is continually going through childish manoeuvres; he is frequently excited and very irritable. Bodily health good.

June 16. Has often the periodic attacks of excitement, at these periods he is very irritable, suspicious, and dangerous - a purgative dose has generally the effect of allaying the excitement - he is a large eater, and has a tendency to become constipated in his bowels.

July 26. No change -

August 27. No change. He employs his time by reading a few favourite books, smoking, playing on his flute and walking round the grounds.

September 27. No apparent change.

October 31. Patient's mind is very weak, appearing that of dementia; he is still subject to paroxysms of excitement and in this state he goes about in an agitated and boisterous manner, very irritable, and refusing to speak to any one. Bodily health good.

November 24. No change.

1867
January 2. He is very childish in his manner, and talks in a silly way; His memory is very defective. He is apt to become excited whenever his bowels are costive.

February 28. No change.

March 31. No change mentally. Bodily health good.

April 25. He is in the same demented state. His language and conduct are extremely childish and ludicrous, and he is very irritable.

He is still subject to paroxysms of excitement - becomes fierce, irritable to extreme, refuses to speak to any one, and so nervous that he can scarcely hold anything for shaking.

June 4. Continues to exhibit great weakness of mind - amuses himself by reading school books and dancing round his parlour or in the gallery in a silly manner like a child; he speaks in a very rambling and silly manner and is often seen talking to himself. His memory is very defective. He is easily offended and very irritable. The paroxysms of excitement still occur now and again - his face flushes, eyes become fierce and shows great aversion to every one.

(To page 349)

John Greikle.

from page 243.

December 3 — He is now in such a weak condition from want of food, that the stomach pump was used this afternoon for the first time, 1 pt. porter. 1 glass whiskey. 1 pt. tea, and 1 pounded biscuits were given him. In the last few days he has fallen away very rapidly, all food he was got to take was literally forced upon him with great trouble: he continually holds his throat saying it is stopped up and can't swallow. his gait also is much altered, leaning considerably to one side, and the catheter is generally needed to draw off his urine.

24. He has almost daily had his three meals through the pump. it being rarely that he takes any thing himself. his water is not so frequently required to be drawn off by the catheter, he however sometimes wets himself, and requires considerable attention.

January 12. Since last report he has had an attendant constantly with him, to prevent him from wetting himself or the gallery, and so passing his person. he having a great desire to go about naked or with his clothes open and hanging loose. an attendant is also necessary to be with him always, to prevent him accidentally injuring himself, being very prone to stumble and knock himself against things. Frequent doses of Sinct. Gent. have been given. with good effect. Has he is not so frequently wetting his clothes &c.

February 24. He conducts himself in the same way as described in last report — wets himself and bed frequently and has a desire still to go naked — not liking the stomach pump he takes his food more frequently, at times however he is still fed with it. He is very delusive and troublesome. General health has improved a little since last date. The catheter requires often to be introduced, and an enema is generally necessary to move his bowels.

March 3 — He is very weak, on account of which he has been confined to bed: he can scarcely stand upon his feet and is leaning very much to one side: the catheter is still often required, and he frequently wets himself: his right hip is very much inflamed and swollen it came on gradually without any obvious cause: his food still requires to be forced upon him the pump being required occasionally. Although he takes a fair

quantity of food and a considerable quantity of stimulants yet he seems to be gradually failing. An attendant requires to be constantly with him night and day.

March 13 From the date of last report he became gradually worse. His hip resumed a gangrenous appearance, and emitted a very sickening odour having burst in several places and discharged a little very unhealthy fluid. This morning at 1.25 a.m. he

Died.

Crawford Hill. (From page 309)

6 pts 30. Exhibits all the symptoms of dementia. continues extremely dirty, and requires great attention. Appetite good. rests well at night generally, but is sometimes noisy.

7 pts 31 No change

November 10 No change

" 20 In an epileptic this afternoon he suddenly

Died

William Gregory Rankin. Aet 30.

Was brought to the Asylum today by his Father and a friend and admitted as a private Patient into the Ward House.

He is unmarried, had no previous occupation, and is an adherent of the Established Church of Scotland.

The duration of the present attack is four days and is the second having been previously under treatment at Highlees in the Parish of Dundonald: the cause is probably Epilepsy being subject to that disease, and he had a sister treated for insanity. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

The prominent symptoms before admission were, restlessness, stupidity, incapability of comprehending a question or giving an answer, and apparently was in a torpid state, when he came out of the fits he takes (epileptic) he would not know his own name or that of others. when excited the people in the house were afraid of him, and he tried to knock his head against the bed post: it is also stated he is insensible to the intercessions of cold and hunger, and is sleepless getting out of bed in his shirt and walking about the room in an excited state.

On admission, he is confused, dull, and slightly defective in memory, his face is covered with scratches and abrassions from previous fits. His bodily health and condition are ordinary.

January 17. 1865. From the commencement of the New Year, he has kept extremely well and has had no seizure since admission. He is in very high spirits over the tranquil period which he is enjoying, and says he never was better than at present, his memory and appetite have improved greatly and his sleep now is free of dreams, having been before much disturbed in that way. He reads a good deal and conducts himself very well so much so that at his own request he has been allowed into a quieter gallery and where the patients are more sociable.

27. This morning about 7 a.m. whilst dressing himself had a seizure for the first time. He was considerably confused after it for a short time, and says he would not have known had he not been told of its occurrence.

February 8. Had a fit yesterday morning and this morning, producing in both cases a great stupidity which however passed off in a short time.

March 27. He has had three or four fits since last report, the stupidity following them

Admitted 28th December 1864.

as usual and passing off in a short time — he is in good health otherwise and frequently employs himself in the garden and in short walks into the country round about with an attendant.

April 26. He takes fits on an average about once in the fortnight their character in every respect have been always the same leaving him dull and stupid for an hour or two. It has been observed that a twitching of his limbs comes on a day or two days before the seizure, his face also assumes a dark hue and he frequently complains of a strange indescribable feeling throughout his body: his bowels incline to constipation and a drink purgative has been given whenever the symptoms of a seizure came on, but had no effect on them: his bodily health is good and he takes daily out door exercise by walking or employment in the garden.

May 15. Patient's mind is unchanged being weak and childish: the seizures in frequency and severity are much about the same continues his walks into the country round about.

June 17. No change

July 21. Mind unchanged. Conduct has been always good. passing his time in reading, writing and walking, and enters into the games and amusements. Says that since he came here the fits have not been nearly as severe on him.

Bodily health good

August 17. No change since the date of last report

September 20. No change mentally; the fits in severity and frequency are unchanged, he continues his walks and is enjoying good health

October 13. Neither mental nor bodily change since last report.

Nov. 3. Had two fits today — He is very childish and his memory is bad, but persists in saying that he is fit for employment, and is in perfect health

December 12. Mental state unchanged. The fits are as severe and frequent —

1866

January 22. No change since last report.

February 19. No change

March 20. Mind continues very weak and memory defective. the fits persist in the same frequency and severity — his bodily health otherwise is good.

April 28. No change

May 31. No change

June 30. The epileptic seizures continue to have the same effect — making him confused and irritable.

(To page 322)

William Robb Natrick æt 35.

1865.

January 1. He was brought to the Asylum today under a certificate of emergency.

He is a Doctor of Medicine, unmarried, and a Presbyterian.

This is the first attack, and of three days duration; the cause is supposed to be excessive study, and no relatives are known to be or have been insane.

He is dangerous but not suicidal.

The prominent indications prior to admission were, delusions as to communications with Spiritualists, he thought his legs were in fragments and formed no part of his body and had an insane antipathy for wealth, his manner was violent and conceived he had been ill-treated by his friends, he was also incoherent.

On admission he is slightly incoherent, talks very much in a rambling sort of way, being somewhat confused in his ideas. No delusions detected.

10. He talks quite rationally although yet appears a little confused — is courteous and to all appearance free of delusions.

February 21 He is eccentric, his general health has improved since admission.

March 3. To day the first pupil is noticed to be very much elated; he continues eccentric and somewhat weak minded — but has much improved since admission and is quite rational. His bodily health is tolerably good.

20. Was to day taken away by his Father and discharged —

Cured.

William Palmer.

1866 From Page 299.

June 21. Appears to be in a state of confirmed dementia, — his mind and memory being extremely weak — talks incoherently & can give no account of himself and is quite indisposed to do anything for himself. Sometimes he gets a little excited. Bodily health good.

August 18. No change whatever.

October 27. No change mentally. Bodily health good, — sometimes he requires a strong purgative

December 16. His mind is of the same state as — very weak. He cannot tell where he is, what day of the week it is, or, even what time of day it is. Still requires almost every thing done for him.

1867

January 31. Unchanged mentally — is not so restless or excited. Bodily health good; he has a voracious appetite. Sleeps well.

Admitted 1st January 1864.

1867 March 24. No change.

May 31. No change mentally. Bodily health good; he is very robust.

July 20. Is in the same demented state. He is seldom excited now.

October 10. Exhibits the same symptoms of great weakness of the mental faculties — quite incapable of entering into conversation, is listless and indifferent about everything, talks incoherently and sometimes he is quite stupid and will not speak. At times he shows considerable excitability but is very seldom excited. Bodily health good.

December 30. Is quite stupid and appears not to realise what is said to him — seldom speaks except that occasionally he replies when ask how he is. Has a ravenous appetite and bolts his food. Has purgative medicine occasionally.

1868 March 15. Exhibits the same demented state — his language is quite incoherent, but he speaks little — throughout the day he sits in a listless mood. Bodily health good.

May 22. In the same state of mind. No change.

July 28. No change.

September 19. Quite demented, incoherent and very stupid. Is inclined to be noisy and rambles at present. Bodily health good.

December 31. No particular change cannot tell whether he has any relatives or ever had any — has no conception of things around him, and is quite unable to enter into conversation.

1869 February 26. In the same demented state. Does not know what county he is in. He still bolts his food. He requires a purgative occasionally.

April 24. Has been rather excited and noisy for some time past — for hours he sings and whistles, and when in the airing court he is inclined to run about in a boisterous excited state.

June 29. The last few months he has been more frequently excited and noisy — is very stupid and incoherent. Bodily health good.

Sept 1/2 1. Is very often excited and very noisy, for hours together he hums and whistles keeping time with his head and arms. Has had his neck blistered.

1870 Jan 26. Since last report he has been less excited, but he is very often extremely noisy singing for hours together as loud as he can. Bodily health good.

(To page 556.)

Allan. Cunningham Aet. 26

1865.

February 24 He was brought to the Asylum today

He is single an adherent of the M.P. Church, and was a Dissenter.

This is the first attack of insanity and is under a month's duration. The cause is stated to be dyspepsia and headaches.

He is not particularly dangerous, and is not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was very restless and excitable, conversation rambling and incoherent, fancied a conspiracy was formed against him, that he must sacrifice one or more of his friends for Christ's sake — fancied that he was Antichrist, and had many other delusions. He had a desire to be a priest of the order of Melchisedec, said that the world was to be destroyed in a week. He had ran out [illegible] the street half dressed during the night, strongly suspected his friends intended to poison him or do him some bodily injury and wrote letters to imaginary individuals.

On admission he is very depressed in spirits and confused having a difficulty in collecting his thoughts and in explaining whatever he wishes to convey to others. His bodily health is weak and condition reduced.

March 25 Since admission he has been in the same depressed, dull and confused state; his appetite is poor and is inclined to refuse his food, tongue foul, and bowels are very apt to become costive, a strong purgative being required to move them: — he is taking a tonic and is on a generous and stimulating diet

April 7 To day he became excited, threw off his clothes and would not allow them to be put on but walked up and down the gallery in an almost naked state — he says the clothes are not his — that it is spiritualism that is wrong with him. he also complains of hearing voices in his bed-room during night which prevents him from sleeping, his bowels are more easily moved, but his tongue is still slightly furred, and he at times refuses food. he is also very sleepless at night; orders have been given for him to be put to bed and have a hot foot bath at night.

21 Since last report he has been in bed in a dull, stupid state, he would scarcely answer to a question and then only in a whisper: he talks still about spiritualism and believes his heart is effected, and says

Admitted 24th February 1865.

he is all wrong together. his appetite and sleep are improving again, but his bowels incline to constipation.

May 9 Continues in a much similar state as reported last and says he believes the spirit of the Antichrist is in him

24 Was taken away by his brother and discharged Relieved.

John Eaton Reid Aet 41.

1865

January 22. This Gentleman was admitted today into the Ward House. He is a Lawyer Married, and an adherent of the Establish Church of Scotland.

The duration of this attack of insanity which is the Fourth, is two weeks He was in the Asylum before, and his first attack was at the age of 31 years.

He is dangerous.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were:- excitement since Christmas Delusions on various subjects morbid apprehensions as to the safety of his life and violence without cause.

On admission, he is incoherent much excited and restless, his general answer to questions is that he wants advice, consultation.

Bodily health and condition are good. His pulse is frequent and strong tongue slightly furred.

24. He continues still very restless and excited, and has been so all night since admission sleeping little.

28 Considerably calmer as indicated by his pulse and conduct,— he sleeps pretty well and the incoherency is almost gone.

30. Today he came into the attendants room in an excited state and demanded tobacco from his attendant, in a furious and boisterous manner, beating upon the case of drawers with his fist and using rough language; he was sent into the parlour, where he became quiet on finding he had his tobacco in his pocket shortly afterwards he again became excited on being rebuked for tearing a newspaper.

His tobacco is restricted as he would be continually smoking.

February 24 Since last report he has been very restless, excited, and troublesome, he spits upon the carpets or anywhere displaces things in the gallery, talks a great deal to himself and incoherently; he has also threatened bodily injury more than once.

25. To-day he threw a book (bible) at a patient who is very quiet and inoffensive he had to tell him quietly not to spit upon the carpet and shocked him a spittoon

March 27. He continues to be very irritable and dangerous, an attendant requiring to be constantly with him, and sleeps under observation; he is daily walked on the grounds for a number of hours and purgative medicine is frequently required. Bodily health is otherwise good, generally during a part of the night he is restless at times noisy.

Admitted 22nd January 1865.

April 26. Some days ago he seemed to have improved yesterday, and to day however he has been very excited and restless. made an attempt to throw chairs and other articles of furniture at another gentleman who civily asked him a question. this morning he suddenly struck the same gentleman (Mr Bruce) who was talking to another patient and was giving no cause for such conduct; he refuses medicine frequently saying he has got very timorous after, having so much doubt poisons in the Prithard case.

May 21. Is irritable and inclined to be restless, his conversation is almost rational although inclining to childishness, his conduct also is a little childish. General health is good.

June 24. Still of an irritable and restless disposition but is almost free of his childishness. being very rational in his conversation.

July 24. Patient is now free of excitement. quite rational and mild in temper.

28. Was to day dismissed by the Superintendent

Cured

Thomas Frederick Crofton

1865. from page 259.

March 29. There is not much change since last report. the catheter has been dispensed with and his urine has become almost free of the ammoniacal odour under the nitromuriatic acid: his appetite is still poor.

April 27. Is gradually sinking. much emaciated and habitually wetting himself is very noisy and restless; requires to be fed like a child and great attention paid to him, a few small bed sores have broken out, and owing to his restlessness and the irritation of urine cant possibly be prevented from spreading. He is changed several times in a day, dusting powder used for the red inflamed parts, Ol. Cinth. for incontinence of urine, and nitromuriatic acid for the ammoniacal smell.

May 11 To-day about 10.20 A.M. he Died

William Gregory Rankin.

from Page 316.

July 31. Still exhibits great weakness of mind and loss of memory. the fits are unchanged in frequency and severity on an average he has one about every twelve days - his bodily health is otherwise good, and passes his time by reading writing and walking

August 27. For the last four or five days he has been in bed in an exhausted state than the seizures, and been so confused and stupid that he seldom could answer a question. his appetite continues good however.

September 22. Patients mind is of the same nature - great weakness exhibited. The fits have been more frequent during the last month often having two in a day.

October 26. Is in an extremely exhausted state from frequent and severe seizures, he is quite unconscious and can scarcely swallow a little fluid.

31. Appears to be mending rapidly has had no more fits, and he is taking his food well now.

November 26 For some weeks he has been very stupid and irritable from the fits; he is also much exhausted and has been confined to bed for some days. The seizures are much more frequent, seldom having less than four or five in a week.

December 14 Since last report he has been seldom out of bed. the fits being more frequent and exhaustive, sometimes rendering him quite unable to take food for a day, and leaving him stupid and unable to comprehend what is said to him.

1867
January 26. The seizures continue to occur often and frequently render him quite helpless and completely exhausted. He is seldom out of bed. His mind is weaker and his memory more impaired— he frequently says he feel quite well wants out of bed and becomes irritable when refused permission.
His appetite is generally good and his bodily health otherwise, considering the effects of the seizures, is on par.

February 21. No particular change since last report— the fits being frequent and exhaustive still, and preventing him from getting out of bed — and his mind and memory continue much impaired.

March 16. No particular change. He is always crying to get out of bed, and seems incapable by conceiving the state he is in, never admitting that he is ill, but says he never felt better all his life.

April 18. He is extremely confused and stupid at present, and the fits are very frequent. Neck to be blistered.

May 22. A few days ago he seemed in his usual way walking about the gallery and reading a little, on the 20th Inst. however he had some seizures and since has been in an exhausted and almost unconscious state. Taking very little food and raving at times about a pretty lady whom he says is outside speaking to him. His language is quite incoherent, and to-days although better and more conscious, he is very restless and constantly conversing with imaginary persons and declaring he is catching young ladies.
He is scarcely able to stand on his feet, being so weak. His neck has been blistered— very frequently his skin especially of the face is of a very dark hue

June 7. At present he appears to be in his usual state of mind — talks in a very childish manner shews great loss of memory and has always a great difficulty in forming his ideas: is incoherent.
He is taking his food well and is generally drowsy. Is confined to bed.

July 21. Had a fit last night— they seem to be more frequent and depressing, often they leave him in a very exhausted state, unable to take food for one or two days and all but unconscious. They appear to be affecting his mental faculties very much, being more irritable, shewing a greater loss of memory and weakness of mind. Believes he is in perfect health. Is generally in bed.

August 31. Is often exhausted by severe and frequent seizures. At times he is very delusive and excited. Hears voices in his room and sees objects flying about which he attempts to catch.

(To page 330.)

William Waddell.

1865 — From Page 176.

March 22. No perceptible change since last report.

April. 29. Is frequently taken out to play at cricket but shows great inactivity, and weakness of mind.

May 22. Sometimes a little excited, seldom occupies himself at any thing, he walks about with his hands in his pockets, is very indolent and his mind is extremely weak. Is enjoying good health.

June 26. No change. He offers any sum of money to get away.

July 21. Neither mental nor bodily change.

August 14. No apparent change since last report.

September 19. Patients mind approaches the character of dementia, it is very weak, he is never occupied, and he speaks little.

October 31. No change mentally. Bodily health good.

November 20. Was a little excited dancing about the gallery like a child to-day.

December 30. Mind very weak, memory defective, conducts himself childishly and is always unoccupied, he is quite indifferent about what is going on around him and is unable to enter into conversation.

1866

January 25. No change in his mental condition. Bodily health good.

February 16. no change.

March 28. No change.

April 30. No change.

May 22. No change.

June 19. Appears to be in a state of dementia - childish and indolent, but quiet and harmless. His bodily health is good.

July 26. No change.

August 14. Neither mental nor bodily change.

September 30. No change.

October 1. Continues in the same demented state. Never occupies his time usefully except a little in the garden. He seldom speaks and seems to avoid being spoken to. Bodily health good.

November 30. No particular change.

December 26. No change.

1867

January 31. His countenance has a silly expression and he displays great weakness of the mental faculties, being quite unable to enter into conversation and he is never inclined to employ himself, sometimes he is got to play at draughts and dominoes, or to assist the attendants in carrying things. His bodily health is good.

February 24. No change.

March 22. No change.

April 30. Continues demented. Bodily health unchanged.

May 26. Can give little or no history of himself, and can answer but few simple questions. When urged he sometimes tries to play at some game.

July 31. In the same state of deep demention. Generally is quiet and wanders about in a slovenly manner indifferent about every thing and inclined to do anything, but occasionally falls into a fit of rage and threatens violence. Bodily health good.

September 24. No change whatever. Incoherent in language, but seldom speaks.

December 18. Mental state no change. Bodily health good.

1868 February 27. The same demented state of mind exists — is extremely childish in his actions and conduct, mistakes and in language and unable to express the simplest ideas. Is still subject to brief but sudden paroxysms of excitement. Bodily health good. Has a B.M. occasionally.

April 30. No change.

July 26. Unchanged mentally. Bodily health good. Is so stupid as to be quite unfit for any employment.

September 30. No change.

November 21. The same silly demented state of mind exists — this conduct and manner are quite idiotic in character. Still although seldom falls into paroxysms of excitement. Bodily health good.

1869 January 24. No change whatever.

March 31. No change.

May 27. In the same demented state — is extremely silly and listless, quite indifferent about every thing, but easily provoked to strike. Bodily health good.

July 7. Has been rather irritable during the last month and on several occasions struck others without the least provocation — wounded Mr. Pratt on the nose at breakfast table a few days ago.

Oct. 6. During the last few months he has been guilty of striking others without provocation and without having warning. Was had his neck bible read. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 24. Continues in an irritable and dangerous state — has been secluded occasionally owing to ferocious attacks made upon both patients and attendants. Was removed to East House today

William McCoard Act. 26

1865.

April 15. Was brought to the Asylum by his Father and Brother. He is Single and adherent of the Free Church of Scotland, and was a Clerk.

The present is the first attack of insanity and of five weeks duration; the cause is set down as intemperance; no relatives were ever insane.

He is dangerous.

Previous to admission he was confused his countenance, speech and manner, indicated great mental weakness, quite unable to carry on connected conversation or fix his mind on a subject — asserted that the Devil had blown air into his bowels by anus; was said to be of intemperate habits, got excited and had offered personal violence to Father and friends.

On admission he is very sullen and depressed, has no inclination to carry on conversation with anyone and his mind indicates great weakness.—

He is very feeble and reduced in body.

20. Continues melancholy, has been considerably confused, and his conversation has been very unconnected since admission, He sleeps very well but his appetite is not very good, the Ct. Hum. et Ferri has been prescribed.

25. He is much addicted to the practice of masturbating, for which the Bromide of Potassium is now being given and he is to sleep under observation.

May 14. Seeks every opportunity of abusing himself, talks a great deal to himself and his mental faculties are very dormant, his mind being extremely weak and memory defective. He frequently wetting his bed, the Ct. Cantb: c. Ferri. is prescribed.

June. 27. Has an attendant constantly with him. He is now improving in his mental condition being more active and sometimes occupies his time in reading. Although still addicted to masturbation he is not often seen in the act. Bodily health also improving.

July 13. Continues improving in his mind, enters into conversation more freely but talks a great deal to himself: his habits also are improving.

August 20 Since the date of last report there have been little change mentally. He talks a great deal to himself and is rather childish and indolent, he appears to have given over the practice of masturbation almost entirely. Bodily health pretty good.

September 19. Patient was rather restless last night. There is no change otherwise

Admitted 15th April 1865.

October 29. Has given over talking to himself considerably, but continues extremely weak minded.

November 30. Patients mind approaches a state of dementia — very weak, with defective memory; he still lectures away to himself waving his hands and nodding his head; never occupies himself usefully. Bodily health good

December 22. No change.

1866

January 28. Neither mental nor bodily change continues in the same weak state of mind. Sometimes he is restless and talkative at night. Is still suspected of masturbating

February 19. No change.

March 26. When walking about he is continually talking to himself; at times he is very absent and stupid. His bodily health continues tolerable

April 16. No change whatever.

May 16. Went away on parole with his brother to-day.

July 9. Was brought back to day by his brother. He does not appear to be mentally being more stupid.

August 22. There is no improvement. He seems to be in a state of dementia. his mind being extremely weak and memory very defective. He talks a great deal to himself. Never occupies his time usefully always inclining to lie on the couches. Bodily health good.

September 30. No change.

October 28. No change.

November 30. Continued in the same mental state. For some time he has apparently been falling off in body, his weight at present is about eight stones and a-half. To have a little stimulants

December 26. No change mentally, and there is but little improvement bodily. his weight being much about the same. Hab. Ct. Imm. & Pari.

1867

January 23. His mental faculties are very much impaired — His manner and expression of countenance are silly — He seems quite indifferent about every thing, shuns being spoken to and cannot enter into conversation — He is very indolent, and disinclined to exert himself in any way whatever; when walking he mutters to himself incessantly, and makes motions with his hands as if lecturing. He is about two lbs heavier in body.

February 26. Continues very indolent, disinclined to speak and shuns bevery body. His memory is very defective. He is still addicted to masturbation. Bodily health improving.

March 31. No change

April 23. No change mentally. He weighs now about nine and a half stones.

(↑ page 336)

Frances Stewart Bruce. Aet 31

1865

April 9. Was admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is unmarried an adherent of the Episcopalian Persuasion and is stated to have had no occupation.

This is not the first attack of insanity, the first was at the age of 16 yrs. The disease is hereditary his father and some other relations having been similarly affected. The present attack is of some weeks duration. He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Previous to admission he had paroxysms of irritability, conduct extravagant & obscene, and dangerous to others. his intellect was extremely weak, and quite unable to control his actions, or provid for, or take care of himself, he was morbidly reckless of consequences.

On admission his mind is very weak, is irritable and restless. His bodily health and condition are ordinary one of his legs is affected with a skin disease which has existed for a long time he has been, and continues to treat it with the acid of Lime ointment.

28. He says that if an attendant who interfered with him for going into the bath room does so again he will ban him on the flat of his back.

May 19. Patient since last report has conducted himself well and appears of a mild temper and quite inoffensive his mind continues to exhibit a weakness and he is very credulous. His leg has not improven.

June 20. He mental change and continues to conduct himself well. His leg is improving under a lotion of Sulphate of Zinc gr ii to the 3i aq: his health otherwise is good.

July 22. His leg is now almost well, and he appears rather better mentally.

August 15. He is a little childish in his general conduct, but very social, obliging and free from irritability. he spends his time in reading walking and often joins in the games of the Asylum. His leg is almost well and his general health is tolerable.

September 29. To day was dismissed

Cured

Admitted 4th April 1866

John Samson. Act. 23.

1865

April 22. Was brought to the Asylum today and admitted as a private Patient into the West House. He is single, a Farmer and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This attack of insanity is the first of two weeks duration and the cause is stated to be depression from the effects of his drinkings.

Was dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was incoherent excited and depressed without cause violent and maniacal in appearance also he was extremely restless, slept little, fancied his nearest relations were conspiring against him, took little food and his conduct was becoming alarming.

On admission he is labouring under an acute attack of Mania - violent and incoherent. His bodily health is feeble and condition somewhat reduced.

23. He was restless all night but quieter this morning. a purgative to be taken and a draught at night.

28. Is now quiet and rests well at night but is still a little confused and disconnected in his conversation he is also irritable and answers very unsatisfactorily to questions. Appetite good, cold is often applied to his head on which he inclines to be hot, at the same time his bowels are being kept open by small doses of Jalapa Comp.

May 11. Patient appears very well, but there is still a little confusion

June 5. Is now convalescent speaking quite rationally.

17 Was to-day discharged Cured

William Gregory Rankine.

(From page 321)

1867 September 22. There is no change in his mental state - delusive, irritable, and incoherent; his memory also is very defective. The fits are of the same character - severe and exhausting.

He is mostly in bed.

October 14. For the last four days he has been in a very stupid and restless state, hearing voices and seeing imaginary persons in his room. Says every thing is of a green colour. He is very incoherent and extremely irritable.

Is not much inclined for food.

December 20. When free from the immediate effects of the seizures he is quiet and tolerable coherent in language; but exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory, and has much difficulty

Admitted 22nd April 1865.

specially in expressing his ideas, is also very irritable generally. The seizures are frequent and severe and have always the effect of making restless, more stupid and irritable, and fills her mind with delusions. Appetite good – sleeps well.

1868
February 22. Mental and bodily state unchanged.

April 30. Always in a confused state and very silly. Does not realise his position in the least, believes he is in capital health, fit for work and to take care of himself – is quite reckless and would certainly endanger his life if at large. Appetite good. Fits unchanged in character.

June 29. No change.

August 31. No change.

October 25. In the same weak silly state of mind – talks in a very silly manner is always confused and very forgetful – hears often – he is stoke and irritable. The epileptic seizures continue unchanged in character and frequency – often they leave him in an unconscious or semiconscious state, and reduce his strength so much as to render him quite unfit to be out of bed. Takes his food well.

December 31. No change.

1869
February 26. No change. Is often exhausted by the fits.

April 28. Mind displays the same weakness with loss of memory. Has always a difficulty in expressing himself, and is very easily irritated. He does not conceive how the fits should incapacitate him for any employment, or to take care of himself. Appetite good.

July 17. His mind appears to be approaching to a state of dementia. Is very irritable. The fits continue frequent and severe, often leave him quite exhausted, and other times produce excitement and double delusions of a pleasant character, fancying he is surrounded by all sorts of beautiful things, hearing sweet music &c.

1870
October 10. No change mentally. Fits severe and frequent. Appetite good. Sleeps much.

January 25. Since last report his mental state has been much the same. He is often in an exhausted state from the fits. Generally he is very stupified and extremely irritable. Appetite good. Is taking bromide of potassium.

(See page 570)

William Boag Act 40

1865

May 16 Was brought to the Asylum by two of his cousins and admitted into the East House as a private patient, but transferred to the West House on the seventh day after admission.

He is married, a farmer and an adherent of the Established Church of Scotland.

This attack is said to be the second, with the first he was treated at home and recovered soon; the present attack is of nearly three months duration; the cause is stated to be family circumstances connected with second marriage. No relatives known to be or have been similarly affected. Is both suicidal and dangerous.

Previous to admission the facts indicating insanity, were his excited and suspicious look and manner and behaviour - his occasional violence and especially his delusions to which he gives frequent expression of those about him having a purpose of scalding or burning him to death - and the wish he also expresses of escaping from this and all his troubles by drowning himself. He was sleepless, refused food, attempted to run away from home, on one occasion spending a whole night wandering over the island (Bute) made repeated attempts to get into an adjacent loch to drown himself.

On Admission he is very despondent and a little confused he says he thought his friends wished to do him some bodily injury while at home. he is listless and neither inclined to move or speak

June 3 Since admission he has been in the same dull and listless state; his neck has been blistered, but that has roused him but little. His appetite is good but his tongue is very foul although he has had repeated alterative powders; he does not rest very well at night. Has commenced working in the garden

20 Says he is very dull and wants away; continues to spend a few hours in the garden by digging, but the greater part of the day is spent unoccupied, being generally found sitting in a corner of the parlour with his head hanging; he enters freely enough into conversation when spoken to, never being the first to speak. Tongue still a little furred

Admitted 16th May 1865.

and sleep sometimes disturbed.

July 13 No change, continues very dull, Tongue still furred. Podophyline in small doses is being now and again prescribed.

Augst 12 Was taken away by his friends to-day considerably Relieved

Robert Hayes Melville Ad. 38.

1865

May 18 Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted into the West House. He is married and held a prominent position in Glasgow as a Stationer.

This is the first attack of insanity and under three months duration; the cause is stated to be excitement about religious subjects; no relatives mentioned as having been similarly affected.

The attack previous to admission was characterised by violent vague and incoherent reasoning on religious subjects, and by foolish and irrational manner and conduct. He had said that he must have a carriage and pair of horses to convey the Lord Provost to see the Queen in London - the expense to be defrayed by the Almighty.

On admission he is very restless, incoherent, and delusive, and extravagant in his ideas - says he is a handsome man, next to Christ, - makes friends with every person he sees and offers them cheques for any amount of money. He labours under general paralysis and is in feeble bodily health - Stutters in speech

20. Was visited badly at night, knocking at his door calling for a drink. His mind is of the same sort but is not quite so excited. Appetite good.

24. Is resting better at night, but still quite regardless of his actions or of what he says. Stuttering of speech is gone

June 14 This morning secretly entered a small dormitory adjoining the gallery and broke four panes of glass, marked a hair brush by trying to break the iron casement with it, and scratched his hands slightly. This action was apparently with the intention of escaping.

" 27. Says he is quite happy; that his business has went to the walls and is ruined - that he has been cruelly treated by his friends, but when he gets out he will have £ 200000 of damages. Three days ago bolted from his sister or some of his own relatives while walking with him on the grounds, he ran towards Partick but an attendant having been sent after him he was caught before he had got much beyond the paling.

July 18. The symptoms of general paralysis for some time have been almost absent - his speech and gait are apparently natural and the only thing to indicate paralysis now is chiefly his mental state - his behaviour

Admitted 18th May 1865

delusions and reckless way of talking are
thereby a paralytic; he says the [illegible]
has a yacht building in Glasgow, in which
he is to sail round the globe and preach
to the world; it is to be 600 tons burthen
and says that is twice that of the Great
Eastern which he says is 1400 tons;
the yacht is to be lined with gold
and have 40 seamen. He is generally
in a drowsy state frequently sleeping
on a couch, at times gets a little roused
or excited and paces up and down the
gallery talking to himself or singing
in quite a happy manner.

August 20. Talks of going to Oxford to study —
when asked to employ his time in reading
he says he has read all the books about
the place and that there are none worth
reading; since admission he has very
seldom taken a book of any kind into
his hand, but is either reclining on
a couch or walking up and down
talking to himself and waving his
hands. His bodily health appears good.

September 27. Since last report there has been
little change in his mental character
delusive, and at times very restless.

October 28. appeared to have had a slight
paralytic shock a few days ago — his
speech being a little more affected
than usual at times having a difficulty
in articulating some words; his mouth
was blistered, and he now articulates
as formerly.

Nov^r 3. Has been seeing objects during the
night — says he thinks he getting mad
but that it has not taken root and
something might be done.

6. Right pupil a little more dilated
than the left to day.

December 31. Is always unoccupied and in a
drowsy state, and not so willing to enter
into conversation. He often speaks
against his relatives saying he will have
them up for damages for false imprison-
ment. Bodily health tolerable.

1866

January 20. His mind is very defective, and
exhibits great loss of memory, forgetting
things which have transpired only with-
in a few minutes.

February 17. Is complaining of spirits biting
his neck.

March 31. Continues to complain of spirits
biting his neck and whole body, he says
they are devils. His bodily health is
pretty good

April 30. No change

May 26. No change

(To page 359)

William Gregory Langdon ætat

1865

May 23. Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is married, a retired Merchant, and of the Episcopalian persuasion.

He has been for several years insane, and the present attack is not the first, the duration of which is unknown as also the cause. He is suicidal but not dangerous.

Prior to admission he expressed himself in an incoherent and confused manner, insisted upon having for dinner "Dragons, Soup" "served with confederate bonds" as also "Rhinoceras Steak" "Crocodiles eggs" &c. he was quite reckless – talked almost incessantly gesticulated and walked in a peculiar manner.

On admission he talks in an almost incessant and incoherent manner, is very eccentric and reckless in his conduct. It has been stated that he walked the streets of Glasgow with his coat turned inside out collecting crowds of people, and that by his peculiar conduct attracted the public's gaze.

He is in good bodily health and condition.

" 28. Talks almost incessantly and incoherently, and is very restless, careless and peculiar in his conduct. For the most part his conversation is rational, but as soon as left alone he commences talking incoherently to himself.

June 1. Was very restless during the night, making a great noise by knocking on the door which is deeply marked in consequence.

" 10. Continues very restless, and incoherent, imitates a drunk person by staggering about the gallery and talking in a slovenly manner.

" 14. So much better mentally, – talks quite rationally.

" 27. Was this day dismissed Cured

William McCoard (From Page 324)

1864
May 22. Although his bodily health has improven considerably, there is no change mentally, continues to display great loss of memory and weakness of mind. He is constantly talking to himself and waving his hands as of lecturing. The symptoms of paralysis continue.

Admitted 23rd May 1866.

August 18. In a deeply demented and quite confused state – talks incoherently and his language is quite unintelligible. mutters to himself very much. He is not taking his food so well, and is not so steady upon his feet.

September 18. Seems almost unconscious – his mental faculties are quite prostrated. Has had some shocks of paralysis and now closely confined to bed in a very helpless state. Having some difficulty in swallowing his food consists almost entirely of fluids.

Dec.r 22. For some weeks he was taking nourishment from the lips, and to day he

Died.

David Gilmour.

1865.

June 16. This gentleman was admitted to-day as a Voluntary patient.

He states that he has been indulging himself to excess in the use of ardent spirits and opium; and that his position is dreadful. of opium, sometimes he says he took nearly an ounce at a time, and that it was growing upon and making him desperate.

His bodily health and condition are good.

17. Past a bad night - had no rest - did not take off his clothes and read a little

18. Past a similar night - has had two opiate draughts - could not resist having them; each contained about a glass of whiskey and 3ij to 3ss of opii. Appetite poor.

20. Had a very little rest last night, and has had the draught daily.

29. Is now very well, sleeps the greater part of the night soundly and has had no draught since last report. Appetite increased. His manner is very social and lively.

July 1 Left to-day

Cured

Readmitted 24th November 1865.

Nov. 24. Having procured the necessary papers Mr Gilmour was readmitted to-day as a voluntary patient.

He states that the practice of taking opium and spirits has been gradually growing upon him, that the day before admission he had taken 3ii Laudani in two doses. - that he slept little and was wretched, unless he took the narcotic. and that his wretchedness was gradually increasing and the effects of a small quantity of opium decreasing. He appears to be in perfect bodily health and is of a robust constitution.

28. Almost daily since admission he has had about 3ii of laudanum and that only once in a single dose; at the other days was given in two doses forenoon and evening. One Glass whiskey was given with each dose. He has slept almost none and never had off his clothes yet. says that pains come into his arms so frequently and is so shaky that he cannot lie.

December 5 Since last report he has had every morning about 3i of 3ii in one glass

Admitted 16th June 1865.

of whiskey. He is now so well, sleep and appetite natural, cheerful and free of all uneasy feelings that he is willing to dispense with the draughts after to morrow.

1866
January 23 Went home with his nephew three days ago and came back this evening in a state verging on delirium tremens. He is very wretched and says he has went all wrong together. His pupils are very much contracted. To have strongly seasoned beef tea and no opium.

February 16 Since last report has had no stimulants and is now extremely well and anxious to get home. He left today accordingly, with the desire that his name should remain on the Asylum books for a month.

March 14 Has kept well since he left, and today was struck off the books as Cured.

Readmitted 11th July 1866

July 11 Was readmitted today in a state verging on delirium tremens. Very wretched, pained throughout his body. tongue furred tremulous. pupils very much contracted

15. Has been getting about ~~5ii~~ 2½ Opii & 3iss Whiskey in two doses daily since admission. He is much easier now. pupils almost natural, no tremor, appetite not very good. he is getting Beef tea highly seasoned. opiates to be reduced. He sleeps well

August 10 Was today dismissed after being away on parole for seven days. Cured.

Readmitted 18th September 1866.

September 18 Was readmitted into the Asylum today in a state of great mental depression and great distress. about ten days ago he commenced taking laudanum and spirits which gradually grew upon him until brought into the present state. His pupils are very much contracted tongue furred and very tremulous, pulse frequent and rather weak for his robust constitution. advised to take plenty of highly seasoned beef tea, and refrain from taking opium.

20. Has slept very little, very much pained and distressed. could do without a little opium.

27. Since last date he has been coming and going, some days better than others. at times having a good night. To-day he was very much distressed, pain, and unable to get out of bed. face flushed,

(To page 346)

James Dickson Aet. 68.

1866

July 2. This gentleman was brought to the Asylum today. he was a Leather Merchant & Currier is married and an adherent of the Established Church of Scotland.

He has had several attacks of insanity the duration of the present one is under one month. He was under treatment in this Asylum before — The cause is set down as predisposition from previous attacks. No relatives were over insane

Prior to admission the symptoms of the attack were. great confusion of ideas; incoherence — absence of mind He gesticulated, attitudinized and capered about; and was considerably excited — whistled aloud without cause.

He is said to be neither dangerous nor suicidal.

On admission he is incoherent excited and very restless. Appears bewildered and confused when spoken to. Bodily health and condition ordinary

4 Since admission he has been restless and noisy and taking very little food; he will lie down on the floor and remain motionless, as if sleeping for some time; talks incoherently and takes great delight in whistling.

6 Was been restless and noisy during the night at intervals. talks incoherently but takes his food better.

12 Patient is now almost free of excitement, is rational in conversation, sleeps well, and appetite is good

25 He is quite rational & free of excitement.

August 14 To day was dismissed by the Superintendent

Cured.

Peter Burn

(From page 294.)

1867

May 11 He still very frequently in an excited state, very noisy at night and very dirty in his habits. He is extremely irritable and delusive; — says he is worth millions of Gold and that he is Emperor of the French &c.

His bodily health is much the same, only not so much or seldom inclined to purge — he is reduced in body and very weak, although he takes his food well. His left cheek has been much swollen for some days

June 13 Still subject to violent paroxysms of excitement; is often noisy and restless at nights; and is very much inclined to use violence towards any one who goes near him. He is still reduced in body although continues to

Admitted 2nd July 1865.

have a ravenous appetite. His habits are very disgusting. The swelling of his cheek continues and appears to be in the jaw bone; he will allow nothing to be done to it.

Dec 27. Since last report there has been no change. He is quite incoherent — is often very noisy, destructive, and violent. Bodily health fair.

1868 January 22. Mentally there is no change. He is constantly muttering about gold, diamonds, &c. Cheek is disease of the jaw still and a sinus is constantly discharging serous purulent matter — he will allow nothing to it. His bodily health is otherwise fair.

July 7. No change mentally. Is rather noisier than he use to be, and more destructive. Jaw is still being discharged from diseased jaw-bone. Takes his food pretty well.

1869 January 16. Has been gradually worse of late by epileptic paroxysms & is confined in a comfortable state, and to-day at 5 A. M. he

Died.

William Wilson. Act. 18.

1865

July 10. Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his Mother and a friend. He is unmarried, an adherent of the United Presbyterian Church and was a Clerk to a Merchant.

The present is the first attack and he has been insane for two years. The cause is supposed to be masturbation & no hereditary predisposition.

He is stated to have threatened to drown himself; is not dangerous if left alone.

Previous to admission he laboured under a monomania of suspicion and distrust, very frequently he was absent in mind. — He refused to leave his home to work or walk and could not bear to see strangers. His parents stated that his mind has been affected for about two years and that he was becoming worse, and frequently threatened his family.

On admission he is restless, — his plays, great weakness of mind, childishness and a defective memory. His bodily health is much below par.

To have a generous diet and sleep under observation.

16 Is very weak minded and sheds tears without occasion, says he is all wrong together. To have a tonic.

26 Is a little more composed, and sometimes engaging himself in reading and playing at draughts, but cannot settle at these for any length of time and shows a great want of energy. Bodily health improving.

August 19 There is not much change since last report. When walking along the gallery he will suddenly jerk his head and make a cry like the bark of a dog.

September 26 Continues very childish. he often utters a 'bark' or bawls out the word 'hospitals' which, it appears he dreads being taken to. He has a stricture of the urethra, makes water with difficulty. the catheter is being introduced frequently.

October 29. Patient is a little more active in his manner and speaks with more freedom. there is no other mental change. — his bodily health is improving; he passes water freely now; he is employed daily out of doors.

Nov. 22 Not much change since last date. He is very childish, and to day on

Admitted 10th July 1865.

hearing that a patient had died, asked if there was any danger of him dying so suddenly.

Dec. 19. There is no distinct change, except that he does not exhibit so much weakness of mind. His bodily health is good.

1866
January 20. Still weak mentally, and is very unwilling to enter into conversation. He occupies his time in reading and playing at draughts &c.

Feby 13. No change.

March 10. Is getting more familiar and freer with the others. Bodily health good.

April 20. Continues childish and sullen in his manner; tries to avoid conversation; sometimes is observed muttering to himself. He is frequently employed in the garden and is willing to do anything he is told.

June 6. No change whatever since last report. His bodily health is pretty good.

July 27. No change.

August 17. No change.

September 30. Continues weak minded, childish and taciturn, often talks to himself.

October 29. No change in his mental condition. He is frequently at work in the garden, and occupies his time indoors by reading and playing at draughts. His bodily health continues good.

November 27. Neither mental nor bodily change.

December 25. For some months there has been little or no further improvement. He is at present very childish in his manner and conduct, tries still to avoid conversing much with any one, but engages his time well in reading, playing at games, and with music. He is still observed talking to himself a little.

1867
January 31. No change whatever since last report.

February 26. He is still observed talking to himself a little, and he continues very childish. he is not quite so reserved, talks with more freedom to his fellow patients. His bodily health is good.

March 31. No change.

April 24. No change.

May 31. No change mentally. Bodily health good.

July 28. Is very silly and weak minded will scarcely reply when spoken to mutters to himself very much. Bodily health good.

Sept 30. No change.

November 24. No change.

1868
January 31. Exhibits the same silly childish manner hangs his head when spoken to avoids being spoken to, but mutters much to himself. Bodily health good.

March 27. No change.

(To page 347)

Dr James Cuthill. Aet 29.

1866

August 14 Was brought to the Asylum to day from Dennis. He is single, a Doctor of Medicine and a United Presbyterian. This is the first attack of insanity - and of six days duration: the cause is stated to be mental excitement - a fall from a gig on his head and a love suit. No hereditary predisposition. He stated to be both suicidal and dangerous.

Previous to his admission he sometimes became very wild and excited and required restraint. At other times he fancied he saw and heard people plowling about anxious to take his life and again he got into a very happy mood entertaining friends &c., &c.

Sometimes however he was quite rational and calm.

On admission he is maniacally excited; is quite incoherent and fancies some people are about to do him harm, frequently getting into a state of extreme terror.

He is very weak having been copiously bled at home, there is a cicatrix on the back of his head, and has some slight bruises on different parts of his body; his condition is rather spare.

15. Yesterday he sent his hand deliberately through a pane of glass, was noisy and restless during a part of the night, but is quiet & quiet this morning, habitually

16 The excitement has considerably abated. He however is restless, excitable and somewhat confused. He speaks of his friends having treated him improperly at home - that he was used as a tool —

28. He has almost recovered. - is quite rational and converses freely - His bodily health also is improving rapidly.

September 15. Was discharged to day

Cured

Readmitted 16th April 1866

1866
April 16 Was readmitted into the Asylum to day — The symptoms of this the second attack of insanity appeared about three days ago - he had been dangerous and 2 other men were watching him.

Prior to admission he was extremely incoherent in his statements as to his own affairs; rambled when asked to give an account of himself about various attacks

Admitted 12th August 1865.

upon his character, which he admitts not to have been stated in words. Stated by his father to have been quite violent, talking incessantly and quite delirious yesterday, struck his brother when in this state.

On admission he has a wild appearance is very excited and rambles in his conversation. He labours under an attack of acute mania. His bodily health and condition are rather below par. He talks about shooting people.

17. Yesterday evening shortly after admission he kicked a chair and broke the back of it also sent a fist through a pain of glass imagining he was shooting some one. During the night he was very restless & continues dangerously excited this morning; is in a padded room.

21. The excitement has been passing off gradually since last report, he continues in the padded room and is very confused. He sprang on an attendant suddenly today tore his shirt and scratched his back.

23. Has been very quiet the last two days, today he is quite rational and convalescence appears to have set in. He says he does not remember any thing since his admission and asks if he has been much excited. To keep in bed for a few days.

Jany 14. Since last report he has been well and gradually gaining strength. To-day he is fit to undergo a little operation for disease of one of the bones of the leg which has been giving him much pain of late, and was dismissed

Cured

Readmitted 4th April 1867.

1867 April 4. Was readmitted to-day.

He is very absent, confused, and incoherent. Talks exclusively about gold, digging for it with picks &c. He is so incoherent that his language is almost unintelligible. Gesticulates a great deal.

June 1. Since admission he has been restless, stupid, incoherent and delusive. Is constantly making signs with his fingers. Is often sleepless. Appetite fair.

August 14. Continues confused, incoherent, and delusive — believes himself possessed of great wealth and connected with the army. Is inclined to be destructive. Is often sleepless at night. Bowels always inclined to costiveness, a purgative medicine being required often.

(See page 423)

Andrew Gibson. Act 20.

1866.

August 16 Was brought to the Asylum from Campbleton by his Father.

He is single, a Protestant and was a Shepherd & Ploughman.

This is the first attack of insanity and its duration three weeks and three days. Cause stated to be, system having gone out of order, no hereditary predisposition.

Neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Previous to admission, he talked incoherently, laughed when alone, and held conversation with imaginary, neglected his food and work, and conducted himself in many respects like a little child. He slept very irregularly, and frequently tried to escape out of the house, and wander about without any object whatever.

On admission he is quite incoherent in language and maniacally excited.

Bodily health and condition ordinary.

17. Was restless and noisy during the night, and his room was very dirty. A B. D. pr. of Act. was given him the day preceding; he is quieter this morning.

23 Is almost free of excitement — but confused, irritable and his conversation is disconnected.

Sept. 14 Is now quite coherent and free of excitement, but rather dull in spirits. He is often employed out of doors, and his bodily health is good.

October 9 Convalescence progresses favourable, he employs himself diligently and is cheerful.

26. To-day was dismissed

Cured

1866.

Sept. 27 David Gilmour. From page 334

pulse rapid and weak, head very hot and severe pain in it, although I advised not to ask or think on opium and warned of his dangerous state, he insisted on having a dose, which (contrary) caused him to vomit. Hab. Sinapisms.

28. Is much better to day and to have no opium on any account.

Nov. 10 Since last report has been very well. Often walking into town and into the country has had no opium nor stimulants. About the beginning of the present week he was taking great interest in the election of magistrates for Glasgow and went into the poll, where he admits having had stimulants. He now feels the craving coming on and feels so wretched that he can resist no longer and asked to day for a little opium and whiskey.

Admitted 16th August 1866.

1867
Sept 26. Is conducting himself well and expresses no desire for opium or stimulants.

March 18. Left to-day Cured.

James Campbell Aet 40.

1866.

August 11. He is a Sheep Farmer, Widower and a Presbyterian.

This is the third attack and above three weeks duration. It seems he was treated at home during the first attack: during the second he was under treatment in this Asylum and dismissed cured.

The cause of the present attack is stated to be Indulgence in ardent Spirits. Nothing mentioned as to hereditary predisposition. He is dangerous but not Suicidal.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were: he was in a very excited and incoherent state of mind — he created all the hills and that all the sheep belong to him — that he is the Almighty and created the world and all that is therein.

On admission he is maniacally excited: quite incoherent, noisy and boisterous in conduct. Bodily health ordinary condition good.

23. Continues excited, extremely boisterous and noisy, both day and night. To have a prolonged hot bath.

Sept. 2 Patient is still very much excited talks in a boisterous and disconnected manner. whistles and sings at all times of the day and is often noisy and restless at night. He is also extremely irritable and stubborn, and refuses medicine. His head has been shaved.

18 Is now free of excitement and progressing favourably —

21. Left to-day - and was discharged Cured.

Readmitted 21st July 1866.

1866.
July 21 was brought to the Asylum to-day from Perth Prison. The present attack has been going on for a week or two and drink is stated to be the cause.

Prior to admission he laboured under many delusions, believed that he was the rightful heir of the Breadalbane estates, could tell futures events by signs among the trees and flowers —

On admission there appears to be little wrong with him, — he is very loquacious and restless, says he wished to come here.

October 15 Was dismissed to-day Cured.

Admitted 21st August 1866.

Alexander Hutcheson.

(From page 211)

1867 Sept 26 — Is in a Jatuous state of mind silly in manner and language, talks incoherently at times, is subject to paroxysms of excitement and is then dangerously irritable and destructively inclined. His bodily health is good. He frequently requires Saperient & medicine.

In statu quo.

Dec 20. 1868 Jan 27. March 23 — Exhibits the same weakness of mind with loss of memory. Has paroxysms of excitement occasionally. He talks to himself and gesticulates a great deal. Says and again he is to little noisy & might be of use good. He requires Castor oil often.

June 17 — He is often inclined to be violent and excited & will give vent to his anger against all around, particularly if anyone goes near him.

Sept 6 — Is Jatuous and very excitable, occasionally he destroys things when in a paroxysm of excitement. At the excited periods he is generally coercive and requires castor oil. He has numerous silly delusions, such as that others are speaking of him and wish to take advantage of him. Bodily health good.

No change.

Nov 30. 1869 Jan 25. — His mental state is quite unchanged. Bodily health good.

In statu quo.

April 22 — Is in the same excitable Jatuous state. He is extremely silly in manner and talks in a childish rambling way.

July 16 — Talks and gesticulates continually and has delusions of an extravagant silly nature, believing that his attainments and position are such that every one should bow to him. Bodily health good. He occasionally requires castor oil.

In statu quo.

Oct 24. 1870 Jan 28. — Continues in a Jatuous state of mind. Is occasionally excited and at these periods is very dangerous and inclined to be noisy and destructive; often he will not speak to others but mutters to himself and looks upon every body as enemies. During his excited paroxysms which are frequent and irregular in their occurrence, he often will follow others, clenching his fists, looking wild and gesticulating fiercely as if awaiting for an opportunity that will strike them. Bodily health fair

(To page 680)

Frances Gillanders Anderson.

from Page 186.

1865

June 6 Patient is very delusive, and frequently excited. He fancies he possesses great wealth and that he is connected to many of the nobility by birth — he is easily roused and scribes readily. Bodily health good

July 13 No important change since last report.

August 17 Strong delusions continue, and at times gets excited, extremely irritable and dangerous; if roused, he lays to whatever is nearest him and dashes it from him.

September 11 Mental character and bodily health unchanged

October 2 No important change since last report.

November 11 Continues of the same mental character — often excited and annoying the others. He is very incoherent and delusive

December 31 He is very restless, constantly rushing about annoying others and sometimes threatens others. His language is very abusive and incoherent. His delusions are numerous; he says he is the relative of some Lord, or other important personage. Bodily health good.

1866

January 31 no change

February 28 Has an excited restless manner, and is often excited to such a degree and sometimes troublesome that he has to be separated from the others. He is often observed picking up things off the floor or ground and putting them into his mouth — such as small pieces of coal, wood, straws &c.

April 2 No change. When his bowels get costive he is very irritable and apt to become excited, a brisk purge has generally the effect of reducing the excitement. His bodily health is otherwise good.

May 16. No change mentally nor bodily.

June 24 At dinner table he bolts his dinner food, then secretly passes along the table to swallow the bones &c, left by others; and although he declines having more he will rise and secretly pick something out of the slop pail.

July 31. No change.

August 29. No change.

September 30 Continues delusive; talks incoherently, is irritable and often excited and noisy.

Bodily health good

October 28 Once or twice he has been observed to go into the lavatory and inhale gas from the pipe.

November 30 Neither mental nor bodily change.

December 29 No change observed in his mental character. A few days ago he was very much excited and threw an ink-bottle at the attendant.

1867

January 31. He often speaks in a threatening and delusive manner about other patients, says

one is a bastard. That others have done such a thing and should be flogged or have their head cut off.
He is very irritable and easily roused to acts of violence.

February 16. No change observed in his mental state. Bodily health good.

March 20. No change.

April 23. No change.

June 12. Continues very impulsive, irritable, and delusive, - he talks in a very incoherent manner about his high birth, great wealth &c. Is still subject to paroxysms of excitement and violence of conduct. He eats all sorts of trash, shrubs in the airing court, coal, pieces of stick, and on several occasions has been caught attempting to inhale gas from the pipes: when interfered with he flushes up, threatens and shows fight. His bodily health is pretty good. He frequently requires medicine.

August 26. Since last report there has been no change. He is constantly in mischief and often annoying to the others.

Octr 31. No change.

October 28. Today on being checked by the attendant for annoying one of the gentlemen, he turned round and struck him on the eye which in consequence became very much swollen and discoloured. There was no provocation whatever for the act. For some days he has been much excited, very troublesome, annoying all around him and much inclined to use his hands in a violent manner. Bowels free from medicine prescribed a few days ago. R Spec Rge.

December 31. Continues impulsive, irritable, and delusive; and his general state of mind approaches that of dementia. His appetite is still morbid - eats any thing he can chew, even pieces of stick. Bodily health otherwise good.

1878
February 27. No change in his mental character or bodily health.

April 19. Declares he is related to the highest noblemen of the land. Is still subject to paroxysms of excitement.

June 24. Is always very irritable and impulsive, frequently threatening violence and abusing some one hung or punished for imposing upon him. Bodily health good; is not so much addicted to eating things picked off the ground, but on several occasions has been observed attempting to suck gas out of some of the pipes.

August 19. Mental state unchanged. He frequently requires purgative medicine.

October 28. No change.

December 31. Is very irritable incoherent and delusive - declares he is of royal blood. Bodily health good.

(To page 375)

James Mc Sorrow.

1865 From page 249.

September 9 — Patient has improven a little, is not quite so restless although frequently passes bad nights, nor is his language so disconnected, he avoids being spoken to, however, and sometimes appears rather depressed in spirits. Bodily health unchanged.

October 11. — Since last report patient has been improving a little, at present he is free of restlessness, is sometimes engaged with a newspaper, and his conversation is much more connected; some nights he is still restless.

November 8. — Since the date of preceding report patient has had a slight attack of excitement with the usual restlessness incoherency of language and sleeplessness at night. At present he is much better talks in a rational but childish way.

Dec. 16. — Free of excitement but very weak minded, conducts himself in a very childish manner and sometimes laughs sillily when there is no cause for laughing. His bodily health is good.

1866

January 22. — Continues free of excitement; his conversation is quite coherent but silly His mind is very weak and memory defective.

Feby 18. — Appears to be getting a little more settled. has been writing home.

March 10. — No particular change since last report - continues weak minded and is rather indolent. Bodily health good.

April 22. — Continues very childish in his manner absent and indolent. he tries to avoid being spoken to and seems quite indifferent about every thing. He is frequently employed in the garden.

June 11. — Exhibits the same weakness of mind. He is more incoherent and childish, at times is very irritable and restless. He seldom employs himself except a little in the garden. is quite happy and indifferent about every thing.

July 21 — No change whatever.

August 30. — No change mentally - Bodily health good.

Sept. 28. — Mental faculties very weak, rambles very much in conversation and seldom gives a rational answer to questions. He is more restless, irritable and indolent, and inclined to tear his clothes.

November 13 — No change monthly since last report Bodily health good.

December 12. — No change.

1867

January 24. — Patient seems to be in a state of dementia - exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory, talks in a childish and incoherent

manner, and very silly in his conduct. He can give no rational account of his previous history and seems quite regardless of everything. Now and again he becomes a little restless, but is seldom much excited now. He appears to be in the enjoyment of good bodily health. He is suspected of being addicted to masturbation.

March 18. Is quite fatuous, and very incoherent; has no interest in anything - amusement or employment - although he is generally in a lively mood. Bodily health good.

May 21. There is no change whatever in his mental state - quite childish, indolent, and unable to enter into rational conversation. Shows the greatest indifference about everything.

July 24. No change mentally. Bodily health good. Is taken out daily to dig in the garden, but shows no desire for it and displays great weakness and absence of mind.

Sept. 12. No change.

Nov. 5. Has a silly fatuous appearance and conducts himself in the same childish manner; laughs and talks to himself; and is never inclined to employ himself although he pays a little more attention to digging now. His conversation is the same incoherent jargon and he can give no account of himself whatever. Bodily health good.

1868
January 26. No change.

April 13. Mind unchanged; - still incoherent, silly, and restless; subject to paroxysms of excitement, when he is sleepless, noisy and destructive particularly to his own clothing; for some days past he has been in a wild excited state, running about the gallery talking and laughing. To be well looked well by Attendant; he frequently requires purgative medicine.

July 13. For some weeks he has been much excited, quite incoherent, noisy, and very destructive; face flushed and eyes staring. Has had hot baths, Bromide Potass, and been well looked well with good effect - yesterday and to day being much quieter. Bodily health tolerably.

Sept. 20. No change in his mental state. Has been pretty free from excitement since last report.

Dec. 29. Continues very silly, incoherent, & stupid - is still subject to paroxysms of excitement, and is then very destructive, noisy, and dangerous. Bodily health fair.

1869
Feb. 4. Since last report there has been little change in his mental state or bodily health.

April 16. Is very free from excitement at present, but continues extremely silly and incoherent.

(To page 356.)

Peter Robertson Aet. 42

1865 For further admissions see page 49

Octr 3 Was brought to the Asylum from Ayrshire by an attendant, to night.

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

He has had repeated attacks of the disease, the present one is of about a months duration. The disease is hereditary with the patient, his father having died in the Dundee Asylum.

He is stated to be suicidal, and dangerous at times.

Prior to admission his expression of eyes and countenance was fierce and determined, he would not take any food and resisted every attempt to feed him as to relieve nature: His mind was intensely occupied and he could not be got to utter a word although repeatedly interrogated

On admission, patient retains bewildered and will not answer to questions, he appears to dread something

Bodily health ordinary —

12 Since admission he has been labouring under a monomania of fear refusing food, the stomach pump being frequently used, twice and sometimes thrice daily. He also continues to refuse to speak, only at times uttering an indistinct word. The catheter is required often.

Nov. 11 He is great fear of being injured and says he does not like changes, and gets restless when he hears any noise he says he is all wrong to-day and will not get better, that he is just being killed; he takes his food well and is speaking more freely

Decr 1. He gradually improved. at present, he is at times restless talks about changes taking place which he does not like, and is rather disconnected in his conversation. He takes his food very well now and is improving bodily.

1866

January 3 Continues improving. He is now cheerful, and free and rational in his conversation; his mind however is very weak. He is in good bodily health

Feby 7 He is cheerful industrious and willingly enters into conversation, his mind however exhibits considerable weakness.

March 30 Patient left to-day

Cured

Admitted 3rd October 1865.

John Shankland

(From page 264)

1868 November 7 Is in a state of deep dementia, talks incoherently and mutters a great deal to himself – is often noisy and is subject to paroxysms of excitement. Bodily health fair.

1869 January 31. No change since last report

April 20 Has been much excited of late, noisy and very irritable, and inclined to strike – is constantly muttering to himself. Bodily health fair. He will not take medicine, having a dread of getting poison.

July 26. Since last report there has been no change. At times he is excited, noisy and violent. Bodily health good.

Oct. 13 Labours under the same state of deep dementia – talks quite incoherently and answers questions in an unintelligible manner, mutters a great deal to himself, and often suddenly gets excited and threatens to strike. Bodily health good

1870 March 22. Since last report patient has exhibited the same state of deep dementia. He seldom gives a coherent response to the simplest question. Occasionally excited and at these periods strikes and kicks readily. Bodily health fair – He will not take aperient medicine which he often requires – occasionally a dose of croton oil is put into his food.

July 11 No change whatever.

Oct. 27 Still inclined to be excited and violent at times; occasionally strikes or kicks others without provocation and is destructive in habits. His bodily health is good.

1871 January 24 Sometimes in a demented state. Is quite incoherent, often will not speak, at other times he mutters to himself. Occasionally he is rather excited and violent in his manner, suddenly getting up off his seat, gesticulating and gesticulating in a threatening way; he strikes readily. At times he is in an extremely quiet & passive state. Bodily health fair. When offered aperient medicine he mutters something about poison and will not be persuaded to take it.

May 23. No change whatever since last report.

Aug. 30

Oct. 29 In statu quo.

Mental state of the same demented character occasionally is a little excited, noisy and violent in manner. Bodily health good.

(Vide page 682)

Frederick William Shershaw Aet 25.

1865

October 10 Was brought to the Asylum by a brother and friend. Patient is married, a protestant and was a Drysalter.

This is the second attack and of three weeks duration: the cause is supposed from sexual indulgence. no hereditary predisposition.

He is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous.

The symptoms characterising the attack previous to admission were. — Incoherent in his language, extremely restless, and full of alarm and distress about the imaginary insanity of his wife whom he maintained was incapable of taking care of herself or her infant child. Also is stated that at home his conduct was so strange as to cause the inmates of the house to feel alarmed for their safety.

On admission he is very confused, can scarcely collect his thoughts to answer the simplest questions, and appears to be in a state of fear.

His bodily health is feeble, and he seems to be falling into general paralysis.

" 27. Patient is much in the same state. paralysis of the bladder is setting in his bed to which he is now confined owing to weakness, being frequently wet, and the catheter often being required.

Nov.r 4 Was taken away to day

Relieved

James M.c Herrow.

(From page 353.)

1869

July 31 Is in the same demented state &c &c — gestures, incoherent, and quite unable to express other than the simplest ideas — laughs immoderately and talks to himself — is quite indifferent about every thing. Has had no paroxysm of excitement for some time. Bodily health good.

October 28. No change whatever since last report. the times pass from excitement. Bodily health good.

1870

Jan.y 16 Continues deeply demented. is quite incoherent and rather restless at present — is dirty and unclean. He has fallen off in bodily health and condition very much, being often troubled with diarrhoea and a number of boils have appeared upon his body — his appetite is ravenous.

April 28. No change mentally. Bodily

Admitted 10th October 1865.

health improving.

Dec. 28. Is in the same fatuous state. Speaks little; is very restless, destructive and uncleanly. He occasionally slorps badly. Appetite good.

Dec. 26 The same state of deep dementia exists. He is not quite so restless. Habits very dirty. Bodily health good.

Dec. 24. Continues quite fatuous: he mutters a great deal but his language is unintelligible. He has become more restless, roaming about muttering and gesticulating in a childish way, touching every thing within his reach and destroys them, is particularly destructive to his own clothes. Habits very degraded. Appetite ravenous. He is often noisy at night.

28. Was transferred to Edinburgh Asylum to day

Released

William Swanston Leitch Aet. 21

1865

Oct. 13 Was brought to the Asylum to day

He is single, an adherent of the United Presbyterian Persuasion, and served an Apprenticeship as a Dentist, but has done nothing for 10 years.

The attack of insanity appears to be the first. He had Brain Fever when 10 years of age - had a tendency to irritability ever afterwards - but at 20 years of age on conclusion of apprenticeship this tendency became more marked and has increased ever since, till he is now frequently outrageous and unmanageable.

He is said to be dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he had delusions - that he was a prophet which he could prove by a miracle that a spider did in presence of his uncle - and that he is God. His mother and aunt said they frequently felt themselves in danger of their lives from his violence, he struck his mother on the face and when excited threatened to take their lives.

On admission his movements and general conduct assimilates that of a person void of reason; he is very eccentric, and his conversation is very frivolous and delusive - says he is a Prophet. Bodily health very feeble condition much reduced. Had been refusing his food at home.

22. Is very delusive - looks up towards the window - and says he sees Jesus. Since admission he has been refusing solid food - thinking that he can't swallow it - Is very hysterical.

Nov. 16. Says he is a Prophet. Will not keep his bed, but lies down on the floor or walks about in his night-shirt. Is commencing to take a little solid food. He often wets his bed.

Dec. 7 At times he will not keep his bed saying he is going home nor will he put on his clothes. and when force is used against him he falls down in a hysterical fit. He is now taking solid food.

Dec. 26. Was to-day taken away by his relatives and dismissed

Relieved

Admitted 13th October 1865.

Robert Hayes Melville.

From Page 335.

1866
June 12. Is very silly in his manner and language, talks incoherently and the various delusions — says he is annoyed much by spirits — believes there is no limit to his wealth &c. Bodily health much the same — takes his food, and rests well at night.

July 20. No apparent change.

August 26. He appears to be more demented, does not incline to take notice of things, and is more absent. The paralytic also appears to be a little aggravated, his gait being more awkward.

Sept 30. Much the same. Takes his food.

Oct 24. Seems to have had a slight paralytic shock, and is more stupid. Takes his food sparingly

Nov 19. Is confined to bed being more helpless.

Dec 20. Had a number of fits a few days ago. His friends having resolved to nurse him at home he was removed to-day

Relieved.

James Sneddon. Act. 38

1866.

Oct. 17. Was admitted to day. He is widowed, a Presbyterian, and was previously occupied as a Civil Engineer.

The present attack is stated not to be the first; of about a months duration — and the cause is unknown. No hereditary predisposition mentioned. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous

Previous to admission he was restless — unfit to concentrate his thoughts upon any thing — subject to Hallucinations of hearing. Hard voices in his room.

Believed that he was the person alluded to in the Revelations of St. John — under the head of the red horse — said that he kept a red horse while residing in America & Or. Also his Landlady said he was sleepless heard voices in his room — also of people annoying him with a Galvanic Battery placed in the room immediately above his bed-room.

On admission he appears confused and absent in mind; says he is very forgetful and on this account could not go on with his work. Bodily health and condition are pretty good.

28. At times he shows little confusion and impairment of memory, and says himself that at times he is so confused that he cannot make the simplest calculation. Lately he thrust his fist through a pane of glass, he did not seem excited at the time, nor does he know what his object was in breaking the glass.

Dec. 6 Since last report there have been no distinct change, is more or less confused and dull. To-day he is more stupid than usual and asked the attendant whether he should have a powder on his neck "rubbed" Tongue furred, bowels costive; his appetite is good, and sleep natural.

31. Continues confused, and to exhibit great impairment of memory sometimes he has a great difficulty in collecting his thoughts, and unable to speak. His neck was blistered which seemed to rouse him a little.

1866
Jany 18. Confusion of ideas, dullness, and impairment of memory continues — He is so stupid at present that he cannot enter into conversation or occupy his time in any way, and of late has been inclined to refuse his food.

Feby 14. Says thousands have the power to torment him out of him: he is afraid to do things, thinking that

Admitted 14th October 1865.

he would be doing wrong. At his own request his head is to be blistered.
His bodily health is tolerable appetite good

March 31. Continues more or less confused and sometimes has considerable difficulty in collecting his thoughts.

April 27. He is much better since last report — being more cheerful and not so stupid, although still absent and childish. He is frequently occupied in the garden and is enjoying good bodily health

May 19. Continues very absent and at times is very dull; will scarcely speak, and sometimes refuses his food.

June 12. On night of tea he wanted a knife to cut his throat. With some difficulty he is prevailed upon to take his food. He is extremely dull and stupid at present.

July 3 Has been attempting to open blood vessels on his hand and bruises with glass. He requires constant watching night and day. His neck has been frequently blistered, and head also, but only with a slight temporary benefit. Often refuses a meal, but is in pretty good bodily condition.

August 13. Continues very dull and confused, goes about in a melancholy mood looking towards the ground. He is not willing to take his food, but is prevailed upon to take a sufficiency.

September 30. At present he is dull and confused. He walks about in a distressed mood, his mind deeply preoccupied and scarcely takes notice of anyone who may speak to him. He often refuses his food and talks in a vague and incoherent manner about his wretched state.

October 28. No particular change since last report — Bodily health tolerable.

November 22 He continues very melancholy, and he is very absent and confused. He seems to entertain suicidal tendencies.

December 31. No apparent change — He never occupies himself much, but moves about in a dull, absent and abstracted mood. He despairs of ever getting better.

1864 January 19. No change. His memory is much impaired. He often requires strong purgative medicine but is unwilling to take it, although still inclined to refuse his food his bodily health is good.

February 26 No change whatever — Walks about in the same pre-occupied absent and dull mood, with his head hanging down, and seldom gives satisfactory answers when questioned.

March 28. Neither mental nor bodily change. He thrust his hand through a pair of glasses lately, and could give no reason for the act.

(To page 464)

James Campbell Aet. 32.

1866

Nov: 11 Was brought from Gartnavel Asylum and admitted under a transfer warrant. He is unmarried, was a Merchant and is an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This is the first attack of insanity and is under a year in duration: the cause is supposed to be a sun stroke received in India. No member of his family known to be or to have been insane. He is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Previous to admission he was irritable and excitable and under various delusions - He stated that the different members of his family are his worst enemies and for improper motives have conspired to confine him in an asylum - He fancied that people are always ill using him - and maintained that he was lately submitted to a punishment of five hundred lashes with a cat o. nine tails on the bare back since admission here. Bodily health and condition good.

On admission he is very childish in his manner, excitable and delusive - Talks of millions of money he possesses and desires the attendants and others to go to the Queens Hotel and he would give them supper.

29. Since admission he has been very delusive, boisterous, striking, threatening bodily injury and extremely dirty in his habits - Urinates into the fire, spits on the carpets walls, curtains &c and was lately detected masturbating, and is inclined to go about with his clothes hanging loose. On being checked for his dirty habits, he denied all, lay down on the floor and cried for his head to be taken off with an axe.

Dec: 8 Is very delusive, says he had a most pleasant dream last night that he was travelling over all Europe and saw the Emperor of Austria who presented his empire and services to him; - and that he is about to realise that dream - that being the richest man in the world he is quite able to travel over all Europe. He continues to act childish - frequently attempts to micturate into the fire, goes about with his clothes half on and especially with his trousers open - he is often masturbating.

18. Attacked an attendant who had went in for the news paper, and smashed a cuspidor full of water over the side of his (attendants) head, and with such force as to

1866 Jany 19

Feby 28.

March 17

April 26

May 15.

June 22

Admitted 10th November 1865.

cause the attendant to reel against the wall. The attendant's cheek is considerably swollen and bruised, also slightly cut.

Dec. 22. Was very much excited and boisterous to day and threatening to throw things at the attendant; was put into a special room for 2 hours. His habits are of an extremely degrading nature, micturating into the fire, coal-scuttle, or on the carpet, spitting every where and seeking every opportunity to indulge in masturbation. He has also attempted to expose his person to ladies when walking on the grounds: his behaviour at church service is equally indecent.

1866

Jany 19. Continues very dangerous, delusive, destructive and dirty in his habits. Has frequently attacked the attendants and struck patients in the airing court a refusal to any of his demands which are many and very extravagant causes him to become furious and to fling chairs and other articles to throw at who ever is near him; he says he has gotten hundreds of cakes and that the head has been torn out from his bones; lately he placed a metallic tea pot upon the fire destroying it completely; he micturates and spits any where, goes about his parlour with his clothes hanging loose, and is constantly indulging in masturbation.

Feby 28. No change from what is stated in last report. Bodily health good.

March 17. To-day he knocked down a patient (Robert Robertson) who had given him no offence while in the airing-court; afterwards he commenced to throw stones at others, and latterly required to be taken into his gallery. He is extremely irritable and always making use of threatening language.

April 26. So often in an excited and violent state. Says he is the richest man in the world, that he will get millions as damages for injuries done to him, and says he will send a bullet through those who detain him here. He is incessantly masturbating and becomes furious when spoken about it. Bodily health good.

May 15. Continues extremely delusive, very dangerous, and most disgusting in his language.

June 22. No change. So often threatening to shoot, scourge, fine, or imprison offenders. His meals has been frequently thickened but without much benefit.

(To page 392.)

Duncan Macdonald Aet. 35.

1865

Nov. 18 Was brought to the Asylum today. He is single, an adherent of the Church of Scotland, and was previously employed as a salesman.

This attack of insanity is the first and under three months duration. Cause is unknown. No hereditary predisposition mention. He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Previous to admission the facts indicating insanity were,— Incoherence — Violent excitement — Oblivion to the past — He laboured under general mania of an acute form character — raved without motive — attempted to kick and strike those near to him and looked very fierce.

On admission he was incoherent confused and restless — His bodily health is indifferent.

" 24. Is in a state of despondency saying he is lost, and asking what is to be done with him. He believes Mrs Butchard has risen from the dead. Has been detected masturbating

Dec. 8. Has been sent to bed with symptoms of Phthisis Pulmonalis, — Violent cough with purulent sputa, his breath is very offensive, especially on the right side, gurgling rales are heard, he sweats a great deal and his appetite is very poor. He is being supported with stimulants.

For some time his mind has been in a very depressed and confused state. believes he is to be punished, and wishes to be thrown into the fire. —

1866

Jan'y 6 Patient has got over all the chest symptoms. no cough, no rales, and his bodily health and condition is quite changed: his appetite is excellent.

Mentally he appears also to be well being quite rational and cheerful

" 29. A new attack of melancholy has set in, for the last two days he has been much depressed restless and despairing of hope — for as the world is set adrift by his family and that he is lost to all eternity.

His bodily health has much improved; appetite good and no chest symptoms

Feb'y 10 A few days ago he was almost free of his depression — cheerful and rational. last night however he became restless and would not keep his bed. He is very despondent — Has a haunting idea. Is suspected of still masturbating —

March 8. Was for some weeks been up and out of bed and doing well, cheerful

Admitted 18th November 1865.

and entering into games with the others — To-day however he is very restless walking about in utter despair saying every thing is black with him. Bodily Health good

April 4 Is very frequently excited, and for the last three days has been extremely restless, incoherent, talkative and delusive — He says every bit of the World is his own, that he could make Glasgow of marble, and that every step of it is worth £1000. He accuses another patient of putting things wrong and says he is the Roman or the Devil. He refuses medicine

26 Since last report he has been more or less excited, and has attacked another patient (Mr Burns) accusing him of injuring him, and declares him to be the devil. To-day he said the same patient had blown flames into him and burned him twice

June 14. Wrote a curious letter today, complaining of patients and others at his bed side trying to kill him — says he was "burned four times", and that a "Mrs Gibson and her lovely daughter were both under his bed," also that there are human beings under ground in Gartnavel and that he has to struggle every night for his life. Says he had a brother roasted for one hour here.

He is extremely irritable and obstinate will not take medicine and sometimes does not take his food. He is much addicted to masturbation.

July 20. Continues very delusive — says that there are people beneath his floor during the night and that he has heard sound of his own relatives voices. Declares he has often got poison. Bodily Health good.

August 30. Says there is a bad woman in some of the rooms and that she appears to him every night. He rejects the taking of medicine

September 20. Says he got medicine that nearly killed him. Complains still of people visiting him during the night. He is extremely irritable, discontented, and abusive. His masturbating habit still continues. He says his private parts were destroyed by the introduction of the catheter.

Nov: 9 1867 Continues delusive, in other- wise and morbidly irritable.

February 20 Was transferred to East House to-day.

March 15 Was dismissed from E. House Relieved.

Thomas Carmichael Orr. aet.

1865

November 23. Was brought to the Asylum to-day accompanied by Dr. Anderson. He was a Merchant, is married and of the Free Church Persuasion.

He has had frequent attacks of insanity but never in an Asylum before the duration of the present one is stated to be a week or two, and the cause supposed to be business embarassment and excitement. No mention whether any relative was ever insane.

Stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Previous to admission had repeated attacks of melancholia alternating with excitement & delusions for some years, and within the last week very depressed in spirits and having a razor in his pocket; was maniacally excited. Also was full of despair — laboured under a monomania of fear — said that he was the greatest sinner alive and that every one coming near him intended to kill him. Also his nurse informed that he made a desperate attempt to strangle himself.

On admission he labours under a monomania of fear, the near approach of any one excites great fear within him and cries of mercy — He is extremely restless, and in a state of utter despair and wretchedness. His bodily health is very feeble, and of a spare habit of body.

24 Passed a miserable night: slept only about two hours, was very restless and a little noisy. He is inclined to refuse everything being afraid of things being given to his hurt. Is to be constantly watched night and day.

Dec. 2 So much better, but still labours under a fear that there is a wish to injure him; he barely takes a sufficiency of food and with great scarcely is prevailed upon to take medicine. Had back rubbed with Tinct. Rotonic. Is resting better at nights.

16 Continues rather improving; does not seem to be in such wretchedness and state of fear, but says he will never get better; there is no hope for him; and thinks he has been the cause of much injury to others. He has been resting better of nights and is not so unwilling to take his food or medicine, laxatives are always required to move his bowels.

1866

January 13. Has become very much distressed and lost all hope, says that he is gradually

Admitted 23d November 1865.

getting into a state of dementia similar to the patients by whom he sees about him. He is also refusing his food and has been fed with the pump. His head also has been blistered

Jany 30 Has been fed many times by means of the stomach pump since last report He is still in great despair wringing his hands and falling on his knees imploring for help. He has fallen off in body and is much weaker. His bowels are very obstinate —

Feby 5. Since last report he has taken his food better the pump not being used This morning he complained of great pain over the bowels, and cannot bear the least pressure. Pulse quick and feeble, breathing hurried and impeded he is also inclined to hiccough and his urine is very high coloured

6. So much worse, great pain over the bowels, quick and very feeble pulse has taken no food. only a little beef tea and a few glasses of stimulants, refuses every thing —

7. This morning pulse was almost imperceptible and has taken nothing but a few spoonfuls of stimulants —

It might about 9.40 he

Died

P. M. was made about 40 hours after death and the bowels were of a very dark congested colour and adherent to one another and to other parts of the abdomen. there was also pus found in the peritoneal sac. The head was also examined, and the brain was found congested, and about two drachms of fluid in the ventricles. —

1865 Allan Houston. Aet. 42.

Nov. 28. Was brought to the Asylum to day by his brother — He was a Booth the per is unmarried and a Protestant

This is the first attack of insanity: the duration is unknown, and the cause assigned is overwork. No member of his family was ever insane. He is not suicidal, and it is doubtful whether dangerous to others.

Previous to admission he said he was constantly watched by two detectives during the day while at his work, and two detectives watched him at night at Gilmonghill; he cannot see them, but he hears them and some unseen person has thrown vermin on his clothes and on his person, the vermin was of various kinds but could not be seen — Captain Smart had appointed officers to watch him. His employer said that he was in great dread of being poisoned and sometimes went away to put a stop to the matter

At admission he says other parties can prove that detectives were after him and he states that when on board a Iceland Vessel he offered £6. to the doctor to cure him of insects which annoyed him — that he does not trouble himself much about them now, — that they are very small like dust and not easily seen, and are of various kinds —

His brother on returning with the patients trunks, stated that he found a loaded revolver in one of them, which he showed with one barrel still loaded having fired one off on the way back not knowing at the time it was further charged. His bodily health is good and his condition is spare.

Dec. 14. Saw his cousin to day and after coming up stairs commenced brushing his clothes, saying his friend had thrown some flying annoyances upon him, meaning the imaginary insects. He frequently changes his under clothing, his many as six or eight shirts stockings &c being sent to the washing weekly. and generally strips & himself naked twice a day to rub or wash down his body, to get rid of the insects.

1866

January 14. Continues to pay great attention to his person and clothes in order to get rid of imaginary "flying annoyances". He lately accused the Medical attendant of foiling a detective.

His bodily health is tolerably good

Feby 21. No particular change in his mind He assumes a cheerful and contented

Admitted 28th November 1865

disposition and generally occupies his time in reading. His mind is weak.

March 29. The delusion about the flying annoyances persists, continually brushing and shaking his clothes, also cleansing his person. He complains bitterly of the restricted changes of under clothing and on this account has often shown considerable irritability. — He wishes a change every day and the liberty to wash double his body daily. He makes use of a large quantity of lavender water, by bathing his skin with it.

April 29. A small memorandum was received from patient by Dr Mackintosh complaining an interview with one of the lady patients (Mrs Simpson) he calls her Miss W—. and says the name Mrs Simpson is assumed. He has been exhibiting considerable irritability of late.

May 30. Continues very delusive—, brushing his clothes several times a day to clean them of invisible insects, frequently throws off Stockings & shirts — so that he has had only one on. Regarding the lady in the West House (Mrs Simpson) he is still very delusive, while indoors he makes signs over to her, and while in the airing Court nods and takes off his hat when he thinks she is at a window.

June 12. Continues delusive, and extremely irritable. His bodily health is good.

July 2 Wrote a letter yesterday complaining of gratuitous attention of medicine and talking in his ears, and saying he was aware of attempted cleverness; threatening the parties whom he imagines to be doing something to him.

August 20 Continues unchanged — Delusive regarding the flying annoyances, paying great attention to person and clothes. And is still delusive about the lady in the West House making interviews with her privately.

Sept. 28 No change.

October 19. Mental Character unchanged, and he continues in good bodily health.

Nov. 18 Writes to-day complaining of pain in the back of his head & neck as if from a magnetic current, accompanied by a surging in the ears. — of his dreams being abnormal and very painfully absurd. Demands his body to be taken care of from medications (he gets no medicine but what he asks for and that is very seldom.) and declaring he will hold Dr Mackintosh responsible for any annoyances and discomforts from espionage or other agencies and demands protection.

December 31. No change in his mental character — very delusive, childish and irritable.

(To page 379)

Hugh Davidson Aet. 46.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his brother. He was a Book-keeper, is single, and an adherent of the Established Church.

The present attack of insanity appears to be the first and the duration is stated to be about two months, and the cause supposed to be confinement at business the relatives ever mean.

He is stated to have a suicidal tendency but no indication of being dangerous to others.

Previous to admission he was restless and excited-looking & spoke of hearing screams and cries in the street at night — said he got little sleep. Also had delusions about a murder and cried for mercy.

On admission he is restless, and states that he hears voices, and cries of murder both during night and day. His Brother states that he had hallucinations previous to 1866 and thinks the disease is increasing — And that patients delusions are; — That persons are watching him, and that relations are exposed to being watched and injured on his account. — That he hears great commotions & cries of murder, & for mercy. Also that he swallowed a potion under the idea it was poison — was frightened afterwards, has asked his razor and has sharpening his knife on his knee — Nothing particular has been done for his recovery. His bodily health is rather feeble and his condition spare. There is a slight stammering in his speech.

14. Has been calm and little disturbed by the voices since admission. on last night he heard voices and sounds coming from Glasgow, stating as a fact that some neutral party was murdering his brother. He was rather restless and slept little owing to this disturbance.

1866
Jan[y] 2. The delusions of hearing continue. says he heard voices and dancing in his room during the night. The voices always speak about murder, he hears them during the day. Appetite good and is improving bodily.

25. Is in a great state of excitement and restlessness from hearing voices crying murder. He thinks his brother and sister are being murdered, and he is continually moving about listening and looking eagerly in different directions, he has not power to take his food even, from the voices of murder — Has been freely purged and is to have his head blistered.

July 19
March 6
April 7
18.
May 14.
July 20
August 20.
September 24
October 21.

Admitted 1st December 1865.

Feby 19. Was greatly relieved by the blister mentioned in last report and for more than two weeks back has been very cheerful and little annoyed by the voices to-day however he shews more restlessness and the voices are commencing to annoy him very much night and day. A blister has been again applyed to his head.

March 6. Has become very much annoyed by the voices again and for the last few days been much distressed by their cries of 'murder' 'save me' and 'mercy'; also has taken very little food, and been very restless at night, frequently jumping up out of bed. His head has been blistered, and he seems a little easier to day.

April 4 For the last fortnight patient has been very cheerful and little troubled by the voices. To-day they have commenced to annoy again, making him restless and always listening—

18. This attack seemed to be at its worst yesterday when he was in great distress wringing his hands, moving about from window to door harkening at the Key-hole and listening in the directions of the imaginary cries of murder.— So annoying are the voices that he has not peace to take his food some days taking almost none, and for many nights has slept only a few hours being unable to keep his bed even often remained up all night with his clothes on. To-day he is a little more composed.

May 14. Since last report has been a little more composed, but is still much harassed by the imaginary cries & voices at times preventing him from sleeping and disturbing him at meals.

July 20 There is but little change since last report— constantly harassed by the voices talking of murder and crying for help. He is very restless. Head to be blistered.

August 31. Little benefit was derived from the blister mentioned in last report. He is still very much distressed: he often answers the voices and stamps his foot angrily at them— flies to the window to look for the persons crying for help. He is very much annoyed by the voices while taking his food, looking what he may have in his hand or his plate and jumping up in an excited state. He is very unwilling to take medicine

September 24. Is a little more composed, but still much distressed by the voices. His bodily health is better.

October 21. Is more restless again. Head to be blistered.

(To page 408)

Robert Ferguson Act. 23.

1865

December 6 Was brought to the Asylum to day by his brother. He is single, an adherent of the Free Church, and was previously occupied as a Clerk—

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and under 12 months duration. The cause is supposed to be from Loss of Business. No hereditary predisposition.

He is dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission was excited and incoherent—memory defective—had delusions about his business and family—said that a dog was blistered on the back for the purpose of putting him out of the business and that his mother and brother were conspiring against him—also his brother said that he threatened to injure his mother, of whom he was very suspicious, that he slept little that he was during the night frequently dressing and undressing himself—that he was dangerous to himself and others.

On admission he is very restless rambles in his conversation and doubts the truth of what is said to him—he is also considerably confused. Bodily health indifferent condition good. His brother states that his mother was much afraid of him and for safety had him lodged in the Public Office.

7 Is refusing his food; continues very restless, and is extremely irritable to an attendant shewing him a seat at table, he threatened to strike and said he would sit where he pleased.

9 With great difficulty he was prevailed upon to take A. Ric 3ij & Al. Prot. 3ss ij frequently asking what was in it and was much afraid it was given to injure him, being suspicious.

20 Is free of excitement, but continues very irritable, is anxious to get away and threatens proceedings against those who are detaining him. says he is placed in such a position as to make him mad, and that his business will be lost. Often he refused to speak. His bowels are very sluggish with difficulty he is got to take medicine

1866

Jany 16 Is sullen, reserved, and unsocial.—generally by himself, and when walking in the airing-court, he appears to be in deep thought, looking towards the ground, and his lips are sometimes observed in motion—Bodily health good.

Feby 2. No more communicative, not so

Admitted 6th December 1865.

reserved and sullen as formerly. He complains greatly of being detained here saying that there never was any thing wrong with his mind. He complains bitterly of his friends, especially of one of his brothers in law who he says put him out of the business.

March 16. At times he is very irritable and often refuses to speak. He walks about a great deal taking notice of nothing and in deep thought. His appetite is good but his breath is very offensive, and he is not at all willing to take medicine.

April 30. Yesterday he asked his attendant whether there were any ropes about the place - on being asked what he wanted with them he said either he or Mr Rankine (another patient) must die.

To-day he has been going backward and forward from the Water Closet in an uncertain and restless manner.

His head is to be shaven and rubbed with Aqua Colonia.

May 14. Is very reserved and has a peculiar abrupt manner, often will scarcely speak - has been observed muttering to himself.

June 22. Wanders about in an abstracted state - is very absent when spoken to - shuns society. Appears to sleep at night. Appetite good.

July 26. Is not quite so reticent and absent, but is very dull. Has no delusions. Bodily health good.

August 15. Was discharged

Cured

John Sim Aet 31.

1865

Dec. 22. Was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow.

He is unmarried, and was an adherent of the Established Church of Scotland, and was previously occupied as a Sheriff Clerk Depute of the County of Lanark.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and is upwards of seven months duration. The cause is supposed to be softening of the brain. No hereditary tendency. Is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Previous to admission, he was incoherent, and, when contradicted, violent conduct. He was full of delusion

On admission he is very restless, incoherent, and delusive. persists in saying he is in Carrick's Hotel, and mistakes the identity of those around him, when contradicted he becomes violent.

His bodily health is very indifferent he labours under general paralysis, - has an unsteady gait and stammers much in his speech. his condition is good.

26. Has been resting well during the night, but very restless during the day, watching the opening of the doors and speaking every opportunity to get out. He says he never was in better health all his life; believes he is in Carrick Hotel and frequently invites others to dine with him. He is very irritable and his memory almost gone. Appetite good, bowels inclined to be costive. —

1866

January 16. Commenced this morning to make a great noise by howling and rhyming over parts of prayers in an incoherent manner at the same time rubbing his face and tugging at his hair; he continued in this manner the greater part of the day. —

Feby 21. No apparent change — Incoherent irritable, exhibits great loss of memory, and has been wetting himself at times

His bodily health is unaltered frequently requires a little aperient medicine —

March 14 Was many extravagant delusions still persists in saying he is in a hotel, and that he is in perfect health.

Dr. Fleming introduced a small catheter into his bladder today, owing to the symptoms of a stricture at the neck

Admitted 22nd December 1865.

of the Calder appearing.

April 10. So at present in a very irritable state, showing a determination to do as he wishes resisting the taking off and putting on of his clothes; sometimes he is very noisy, fancying he is going to die he gets into a state of great fear and commences a howling. He continues very unsteady in gait and defective in speech. Appetite good. sleep often disturbed at times he makes a great noise during the night

" 25 For the last three days he has been refusing his food, frequently saying he was dead or that it was a mistake in calling him Mr. Lim – that he was a lady. Yesterday he was fed twice by the pump. To-day he has taken his food very well. He is often very restless at night. often he will allow no one to go near him

May 14 Since last report he has been fed with the pump, thrice daily with the exception of one or two occasions. he has been very boisterous, resisting every attempt to give him food or to make him comfortable; his habits are dirty, and owing to some slight shocks of paralysis he has been confined to bed for some weeks

" 21. He is gradually getting worse, and at present cannot attend, it is with difficulty he is got to swallow fluids.

" 29. This evening at 11 P. M. he Died

Alexander Winton Aet 36.

1866

March 6 This Gentleman was brought to the Asylum to day. He is married and an adherent of the Established Church, and was previously occupied as a Merchant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of several months duration. The cause is supposed to be losses and over anxiety in business. No hereditary predisposition. He is stated also to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Previous to admission the facts indicating insanity, were, incoherent ideas & inability to express himself correctly, also showed symptoms of softening of the brain.

On admission he appears to be in a state of dementia, quite unable to give any account of himself or to talk coherently, and is very restless and talkative, utters extravagant ideas about wealth he supposes he is in possession of. His bodily health is very feeble, labours under general paralysis, his gait being very unsteady and stutters greatly in speech; pupils equal, but not fully sensible to light; and large.

April 13. Since admission no change mentally, this afternoon he appeared to have a slight shock of paralysis. Appetite good, sleeps well generally.

May 11 For some days he has been very restless and irritable, moving about swearing in an incoherent manner. He is now in bed in a stupid and exhausted state having had another shock of paralysis. He generally sleeps well at night and his appetite has been always ravenous.

June 12 Has had another shock of paralysis, and is quite unable to be out of bed. Is quite stupid. Takes his food sparingly.

July 5 Since last report he has been closely confined to bed in a very helpless state and quite stupid. Takes a fair amount of fluid nourishment. Is often wet and dirty.

August 15. Has had several slight paralytic shocks and is even more helpless.

Sept. 13 His friends having resolved to nurse him at home he was removed to day

Relieved

Admitted 6th March.

William Reid. Aet 33.

1866

April 1 Was brought to the Asylum today by his brother. He is unmarried a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Commercial Traveller.

This is the first attack of insanity and stated to be of fifteen days duration. The cause is supposed to be softening of the Brain. An Aunt was at one time an inmate of the Asylum. He neither dangerous nor suicidal.

The facts indicating insanity previous to admission were general imbecility - no clear recollection of words, ideas &c - restless automatic movements - fanciful impressions as to existence of diseased conditions which do not exist - Partial loss of memory with nervous twitching of hands and fingers &c - undecided judgement.

On admission he exhibits considerable loss of memory, has a bewildered appearance, and is torpid. His bodily health is feeble and otherwise indifferent. He is labouring under general Paralysis - gait very unsteady and would stumble if not assisted, his speech is also much affected. His brother states he is not inclined to enter into conversation and is sometimes very restless.

" 17 No particular change since admission; sometimes his memory is much worse so much so that he can scarcely collect his thoughts to answer a simple question; the catheter is at times required to draw off his urine; appetite good, sleep often disturbed.

May 1 Is very stupid and incoherent - wanders about without purpose or object - is restless and anxious. His paralysis has increased - is not so steady upon his feet. Is often unwilling to take his food. Sometimes is restless at night.

" 18 Much in the same state as to mind - restless, confused and incoherent. Has been fed several times by means of pump owing to him refusing his food. Is feeble.

" 25 Appeared to have had a paralytic shock this afternoon and suddenly Died -

Post mortem Exam.

Head only examined - brain found much softened with considerable effusion of serum.

Admitted 1st April 1866.

Allan Houston.

(from Page 369.)

1867 January 2 — Addressed a note to Superintendent complaining of repeated headaches, and saying that he must be relieved from them & from all espionage annoyances & trickery or the Superintendent shall take the consequences.

July 8. — For the last three days he has been troubled with erysipelas of the face. He is very childish, and appears afraid to do what is wanted or to talk what is prescribed.

March 11. — The attack of erysipelas mentioned in last report lasted for but a few days: he is now in good bodily health, but unchanged mentally.

April 22 — Continues very delusive: says one of the attendants was made a "Cats paw" of, for Espionage strategy purposes, and says he himself has been in a drowsy state from medicated influences, and that much accidentally-done-on-purpose trickery perpetrated by espionage & other agents has been taken place lately. He is very irritable, continues to brush his clothes very much to clear them of imaginary invisible insects.

May 26. — Talks of espionage trickery being always on the lookout for any opening to display its dexterities. Other patients makes remarks about him brushing his clothes.

July 17. — Persists in believing that trickery is practised upon him by some parties in the Asylum, and Dr Mackintosh being perfectly aware of it, he insists on a stop being put to it; continues extremely irritable. Bodily health good.

October 9. — So much in the same state of mind. Sent a memorandum to Dr Mackintosh to-day which ran as follows:— "I have a dull sort of headache feeling this morning— I hope you will distinctly abolish trickery in matter of medication, or manipulation, for I declare solemnly that on a future day of possible examination on oath, I shall show no quarter of security if I am annoyed & forced to repress impudent impropriety— Now Doctor see that no more notes are necessary about headaches &c." "A Houston"

1868 January 25 — Has written several notes since last report complaining of secret influences being exerted upon him and demanding protection. He believes parties are calculating him to have seminal discharges during the night. His bodily health is tolerable.

February 28. — Has the same delusions. Is complaining more of the annoyances.

April 4. — Was removed to Morningside Asylum to-day and discharged Relieved

Donald McLean Oct. 24.

1866

April 4 Was brought to the Asylum to-day by

He is unmarried, and a protestant. was previously occupied as a Bank Clerk.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the second and of one months duration, the first was in August last and of three weeks duration. The cause is unknown. No hereditary predisposition. He is neither dangerous to other, nor suicidal but refuses all sustenance.

The facts indicating insanity previous to admission were his unmanagable condition requiring restraint his refusal for many days of all food or to speak or do anything required of him. Also wheeled out by the Window.

On admission he pays no attention to what may be passing around him, and a silly smile is the only acknowledgment of what is said to him, obstinately refusing to speak. He has been refusing food for a number of days, sustenance being given by means of enemata. Bodily health & feeble condition reduced.

12. Since admission has been fed thrice daily by means of the stomach pump, refusing everything. He is dirty in his habits, passes water on the floor of his room always. He still refuses to speak; on several occasions he has been found out of bed and lying on the floor in an almost nude state.

May 16 No change whatever, is very dirty in his habits, refuses to make water in a proper place but passes it in bed or on the floor, also refuses to speak to any one, and is still fed by the stomach pump. Although very feeble, confined to bed, and a large sloughy sore on his heel - his father persists in having him out to walk.

June 10 No change — Refuses his food, and to speak although conscious of what is said to him. and is very dirty in his habits.

" 23. Has commenced to take his food, and is now speaking. he is quite coherent but very childish. and he is still very dirty in his habits, rather than pass water in the pot, he knocks it away from him and passes it on the floor.

July 6 Was taken away by his father to day and discharged. — Relieved —

Admitted 7th April 1866.

Robert Stevenson Eden Atcheson. Aet 36

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by some of his relatives.

He is unmarried. an M. A Trinity Cambridge, and Clerk in Holy orders Church of England.

This is the first attack of insanity and often months duration, the cause is supposed to be Love & Fright received at the death bed of an old woman, no relatives were ever insane but a maternal Grandfather was eccentric.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were, Hallucinations supposing himself mesmerised, dread of impending death & beseeching to be saved, refusing his food, thinking his mother and sister to be some other persons, dirty in his habits, and on one occasion he kicked & resisted violence.

Also often refused to go to bed, thinking his bed mesmerised, refused his food and declined taking it with his family, wandered about the house in the night undressed, sat in the road side & refused to move & for many hours in the day would not speak to any one. — For some weeks he was in an Asylum at Acomb Nr. York, and was removed because he appeared to be unhappy there and not to be improving. He ran away twice while there and on the last occasion was not found till next day.

On admission he is very childish, believes he is near death and says if he could only make peace with God he would be willing to die. He is very reserved and dull, scarcely speaking to any one. Bodily health rather feeble and indifferent.

May 16. Very childish and always complaining of little imaginary complaints spits constantly thinking there is something bad in his mouth, says a patient who has ~~passing~~ a bad eye has given him his bad eye, refuses medicine because it passes through many hands, thinks things are put into his body by others. often refuses food and if not attended to would neither wash himself nor change his clothing

June 4. Has been rather worse and confined to bed from exhausting himself by much walking and exposure to rough weather. He thinks others are affecting him by mesmerism and caused him to totter up in his

Admitted 17th April 1866

sleep at night. He opposes everything that is desired of him. Has been proposing marriage to some of the servants.

July 21 He is very childish + constantly complaining, and says that things are put into his food to injure him. He accuses the attendants of sending things into his body.

His bodily health is rather indifferent.

August 17. Still complaining in a childish manner — says he is full of diseases that sometimes he is better, but at others do something to make him worse again.

He is very unwilling to do what is wanted of him, and is very careless about his person, apparently would go about for weeks without changing his clothing or washing himself.

28 Went to Sunderland to day to stay a week with his friends. His attendant accompanying him

September 20. So unchanged. His bodily health has rather improved.

October 24 He is very delusive, saying frequently that others do something to him to make him unwell, and prevent the medicine he takes from doing him good. He often will not take medicine unless allowed to take it in the surgery. Some of the attendants he shuns believing they injure him when he passes them.

November 21. Continues childish delusive and extremely suspicious.

December 26. Still complains in a childish manner of being made unwell by others, says he has a black eye and that his face is all disfigured in the mornings from something that is given him which he is not aware of.

January 3 Was to day dismissed Relieved

Readmitted 1st October 1867.

October 1 Since he left the Asylum he has not been well mentally and during the last few days has been getting worse and finally so unmanageable and excited that it was utterly necessary to have him returned to the Asylum.

On admission he is much excited, incoherent violent & striking, swearing and vociferating in an obscene manner and laughing hysterically. Bodily health rather indifferent — tongue a little furred, eyes injected.

" 2 Appears to have slept last night. To day he is not so violent, but still excited very noisy, + incoherent. He talks a great deal about Wantilt, "guts" preserved. R. K. Rie Ft.

" 4 Is much quieter but still disconnected in language, rested badly last night, takes his food.

(To page 460)

John Campbell Aet. 35

1864.

April 20 Was brought from Greenock and admitted into the Asylum to-day.

He is married. a Presbyterian, and was previously occupied as a Clothier.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first, and of three weeks duration according to wifes observation; but ill for six months. Cause Anxiety in Business

No relatives known to have been insane.

Is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others but stated to be Paralytic.

Prior to admission the symptoms of insanity were— Failed to recognise friends attendant &c. tho' previously acquainted with him— his speech was slow and somewhat imperfect, would scarcely reply to any question, very abstracted, memory very much impaired, made mistakes when attending his shop, customers having to go away unserved; had a silly laugh. His shopman stated that he was very irritable and restless, that his memory was very bad, that he could not conduct business, that his business was falling off on account of his singular doings and he frequently refused to pay the workmen.

On admission he is very stupid and confused. restless, talks in an incoherent manner, and does not seem to realize his position being quite indifferent about every thing, and laughs in a silly manner. His mental faculties are very much impaired.

His bodily health is very indifferent, he is decidedly paralytic— speech defective, tongue tremulous, and gait awkward and unsteady.

" 30 Apparently he is in a state of dementia— his mind being very weak and memory extremely defective. He is very stupid, can give little account of himself and is quite indifferent about every thing. He thrust his hand through a pain of glass and when questioned about it could give no reason for the act but laughed sillily.

May 12 Is becoming more stupid and demented, sometimes rests badly at night and is inclined to be dirty in his habits— To be sent to bed.

" 19 Is very restless, will not keep the bed clothes on him, and is very dirty in his habits.

" 21 Attendant caught him drinking his urine; he says it was milk. He seldom answers a question, is very dirty in his habits and frequently very restless. He requires to be fed with the spoon, and often has injections.

" 28 Was to-day dismissed

Relieved

Admitted 20th April 1866.

James Johnson Bett

From Vol. XX. p. 184.

1867
May 4 His mind has the same fatuous character — his language and conduct are exceedingly childish, makes silly complaints often, and is most deceitful. He spends his time in scribbling childish accounts of tours, and in reading low-class literature (six penny American novels). His bodily health is tolerably good.

August 2. Is in the same silly state of mind. He sleeps with six pairs of blankets.

November 21. (Sinclair) reports no change has been observed; he exhibits the same weakness of mind. Bodily health pretty good.

December 31. 1868 No change.

February 17. Continues in the same weakness of mind; still makes trivial complaints, occupies his time chiefly in writing volume for presents to his brothers. Has given over writing morning reports of the state of his health, but still gives them 'viva voce'; he is constantly complaining of pains in some part of his body and blames draughts of cold air as causing them — the pains are nothing whatever. He is rather ravenous in his appetite which often causes indigestion and slight purging.

April 29 No change mentally. Bodily health good.

July. 15 His mental state is the same; and his bodily health continues good.

December 19 Continues extremely childish and silly and very deceitful — is constantly making trifling complaints and is very quarrelsome. Bodily health fair — he has an enormous appetite. Occupies his time in writing and reading novels of the lowest character. He still sleeps under six or seven pairs of blankets, yet often imagines he feels draughts of cold air.

November 21. 1869 No particular change.

February 27. The same weakness of mind exists — still delights in complaining and practising deceit upon others — continues his early walkes in the morning which consists of gazing about him in the airing-court for an hour in all kinds of weather, yet complains of cold draughts indoors. Bodily health good.

April 16 No change.

July 27. Is in the same state, mentally and bodily.

(To page 568)

Robert Walker Oct 24.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his brother. He is unmarried a Protestant, and Hotel Keeper grocer wine & Spirit Merchant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first, its duration is doubtful, and the cause unknown. No member of his family was ever insane.

He is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Previous to admission he was excited and talked incoherently, also entertained extravagant delusions - thus that he could make fifty pounds in five minutes by reading, by law, or by medicine, and that he was so wealthy that a half-penny was the same to him as a hundred pounds &c; said that he had not slept above half an hour during the last eight days.

His brother said that ten days ago he opened the Hotel at Troon without having engaged servants; and that since that he has been sending as many as twenty telegraphic messages to various parties in a day - and that he sent one to Colonel Kinloch requesting him to instruct the police to prevent the children from chasing the hens about the Hotel.

On admission he is very restless, excited and incoherent - rambling over his hotel life, stopping short in the middle of words and sentences - says he commenced the hotel about the 11th of May, that he had dismissed six servants for dishonesty, and was doing all the work himself - attending to stables himself, acting as cook, waiter, chambermaid &c &c - that he was making money fast, and gave it away no one knew where - that owing to the dishonesty of his servants, and people stealing he had to watch his property night and day and had no sleep for seven or eight days, also that he watched his property with a gun. He has a confused and bewildered appearance and exhibits great loss of memory.

His bodily health is indifferent - condition good.

" 29 Had a restless night, and toward evening about 6.50 P.m. had an epileptic fit, which made him dull and confused for some hours.

June 1. Is more composed, and rational in his conversation and says he is glad his friends brought him here for he was just killing himself by

Admitted 29th May 1866.

doing work that was enough for six persons.

7 He still restless and unsettled and very anxious to get away, says he is to get married this month that it cannot be put off, and that every five minutes detained here he loses five shillings. ——

13 Convalescence appears to be progressing favourably; he is quite rational but still a little restless and unsettled.

July 2 Was dismissed today

Relieved

George Young Aet 25

1866

June 5 Was brought to the Asylum to day by his father. He was a Shopman. is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity, and of six days duration. The cause is supposed to be Religious Depression. No hereditary predisposition.

He is stated to be both dangerous to himself and others.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were great taciturnity; when he did speak he stated that there was no repentance for him now; "that all is lost that his heart is very hard" he refuses to eat and says that it is no longer of any use. He lies in bed frequently rolls about moaning & howling. His mother said he fancied he had been to hell and had seen there Dr. Pritchard and others whom he names, and that he was soon to be in their company. also was very violent. Attempted to get out of the windows.

On admission he is very stupid, resists what is wished, and will not speak, only muttering a few inaudible words. He is stated to have been refusing his food for some time. Head very hot. Pupils natural. tongue furred. Breath offensive. — he is very feeble.

" 13 Since admission he has been in a confused and restless state, frequently attempts to get out of bed to which he has been confined since admission, will not answer questions but mutters a great deal to himself. has refused his food, and been fed three daily with the stomach-pump. Head very hot. he resists the bathing of it with cooling lotions. The catheter is often required, and his bowels to be moved by injections.

" 21 Continues to refuse his food and speaks little. His head has been blistered, and is much cooler. He is only at times restless, being generally drowsy, — he frequently wets his bed.

July 13 Refuses to speak, but mutters a great deal; he is in a dull state and continues to be fed thrice daily with the pump. he ejects out every thing that is put into his mouth. His bowels are moved by injections; at times he is wet.

August 3 Has commenced to take his food himself when fed by the spoon, the pump being dispensed with. His mental condition is much the same otherwise will not speak but often mutters to himself. He is very weak from

Admitted 5th June 1866.

the indifferent way he has been taking his food. Bowels never moved without injections.

September 4. Was taken away to be tried at home to day and dismissed accordingly

Relieved.

Readmitted 10th September 1866.

Was brought back to the Asylum to day by his father being unmanageable at home.

He is in much the same state as when he left. dull, languid, refuses to speak but mutters to himself, and he is pretty much exhausted although he had been taking his food with more freedom at home, but resisted the injections

Æt. 20. Thrust his hand through a pane of glass all on a sudden. He is very obstinate and resists the feeding of him with the spoon refusing to take his food with his own hands. Will not speak but appears to know what is said to him. shaking his head, and assuming a determined countenance. The above is the second time he has thrust his hand through a pane of glass.

Nov. 4. There continues to be a difficulty to feed him with the spoon being very unwilling to take anything, very seldom utters a word but mutters a great deal as usual. Last night he attempted to get up to the top of a window which was partly open, and stand for a long time gazing at it as if he wish and by it. He is very obstinate. His mother says he had been saying he was a devil.

December 12. Was taken home by his father to-day and dismissed

Relieved

John Holdsworth Aet. 29

1866.

June 26 Was brought to the Asylum to-day. He is married, a Gentleman and of the Church of England persuasion.

This is the first attack of insanity and of several months duration. Cause unknown. He is stated to be dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was much excited and his appearance was peculiar. He laboured under delusions - that he was the Lord of the Holy Ghost. That he possessed of preternatural powers. With an open knife in his hand he ordered his wife to go down on her knees - he was also sleepless, restless and incoherent.

On admission is very excited and delusive. — Fancies he is injuring the Prince of Wales by wearing a ring with a eagle on, and that he injures his wife and others by smoaking. He is in indifferent bodily health.

July 2. Has no dread or fears of dying during the day he wants to sleep alone. He appears rather better, free of excitement and not so delusive.

August 1. Since last report he has been at times restless and rather excited. At fancies he is injuring people, but says he is not aware of it. — Fancies he is injuring the Scotch Nation by wearing a thistle which is sewn on his dress. Says he must have done harm to some one when kept here. Bodily health improving.

" 16 Appears to be improving. Has no delusions but his mind is somewhat weak.

" 22 Was taken away by his wife today and dismissed accordingly

Cured

1868 Readmitted 22d. July 1868.

Oct. 14 Was dismissed

Cured

Admitted 26th June 1866

James Campbell (continued from page 963)

1866

July 23 For the last three days he has been secluded owing to his extremely boisterous conduct. He has been very much excited threatening every one with bodily injury and fines, and conducting himself in a very obscene manner by exposing his person at the windows to attract the attention of females. Bodily health good.

August 16 Continues very irritable, obscene in language and conduct, and delusive. Says he is the richest man in the world has millions; and has his table covered with little pieces of paper on which are written shares in banks &c. to the amount of millions.

Sept. 27. His conduct and delusions are unaltered. He says he is the richest man in the world. Bodily health good.

October 19. Continues very delusive, irritable frequently excited, disgusting in his language and habits. Owing to the frequent attacks upon patients he is not allowed to be in the airing-court with them.

November 30. His memory is very defective. He is very irritable delusive and destructive. Says he has 'millions' talks of having 'Kings' and 'Queens' as his guests. Says he is going to buy all the islands on the West of Scotland large estates and Carnavel. He talks a great deal to himself, is often excited, and very dirty in his habits. his language also is disgusting to the extreme and most depraved. He is often caught masturbating.

December 31. No particular change.

1867

January 28. He is extremely delusive — talks a great deal to angels, which he declares speak to him and are outside his window — owing to him breaking some things in his bed room during the night, everything that is not actually required is taken out till morning. His bodily health is good.

February 23. No particular change. He is constantly talking to angels, and says he has messages from God.

March 26. His delusions are of the same nature — many millions of money, — hears angels speaking to him &c. His habits unchanged. Much addicted to masturbation for which he has been treated with the Brom. Potass. but with little benefit.

April 29. No change.

June 19. Seems to be getting more demented is more rapid and less coherant in language; is sometimes moving at night when entering into conversation with angels whom he declares speak to him. His habits are very degraded. Takes his food well.

August 24. Continues more stupid and less coherent in language. He occupies his time during the day by scribbling on paper believing he is writing out shares in banks and railways worth millions of money, sometimes his letters are composed entirely of figures enumerating his great wealth. Has rather fallen off in body, is not taking his food quite so well.

October 26 Little or no change since last report.

December 28. Appears to be gradually falling into a state of deep dementia, is sometimes quite stupid and unable to understand what is said to him. He has become distinctly paralysed. Takes his food very moderately; often sleeps badly, mutters a good deal during the night.

1868
February 17 Is quite demented, and seems to be falling off in body. Is more paralysed, wets his bed nightly.

April 2 Was taken home by his sister to-day, and dismissed

Relieved.

John Scott Macnair Act. 43

1866

August 6 Was readmitted into the Asylum to-day. For former admission see Page 300.
This is the third attack of insanity; cause unknown. He is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous.
Prior to admission his expression of eyes and countenance was maniacal and his language incoherent and extravagant, threatening and violent. For example he wished to get up an Hospital for the cure of clap in two days.
On admission he is restless extravagant and disgusting in his language, frequently making reference to his penis, and states that for the last six months he has been tying a piece of cord round the foreskin to keep it over the glans, as a curative measure for erection. He says he is an Atheist and that religion is all damned nonsense.
Bodily health and condition are good.

" 7 Was very restless during the night broke his chamber pot and soiled the Carpet.
To-day he is continually excercising himself in a very grotesque manner and is very restless and loquacious.

" 9 Was tumbling head over heels to-day. He says that he sees sleep is not necessary thing, that it makes him too fresh, and wishes to be stirred up during the night. He plugs his ears with paper because his hearing is far too sensitive.

" 11 He wet the bed last night.

Sept. 9 Says he is "Christ." He is very restless, irritable, and insolent & precedent. Ordered to have prolonged baths.

" 15 He is constantly manoeuvering, standing on his head and hopping about to exercise himself, — plugging one ear to strengthen the other; with difficulty some paper was got out of both. Talks bitterly of his nearest relatives.

October 10. Is still restless, and adhering to some of his strange practices — tumbling head over heels in the airing court, and is inclined to be very insolent and very disgusting in Language.

" 20 Ordered to be stopped. Head to be blistered.

Nov. 15 Says he sometimes drinks his urine and has been doing it for a long time; mentioned it to his wife and says that it is partly as penance and partly as medical treatment. His bodily health is pretty good.

Dec. 31 Patient's language continues most disgusting. Makes out long lists of parties to whom he is going to present for detaining him in Bartmanel, and uses most threatening language against all parties who do not take the same view of his case as himself. He is extremely irritable.

Admitted 6th August 1866.

1867 January 23. Complains of a tremor in his arms, like electricity (probably incipient paralysis) His mental character is unchanged — goes through many grotesque movements, - tumbling, rolling on the floor &c. and writes alternately with his right and left hand to give them both exercise. Nothing will stop him from standing on his head, and he every opportunity when the attendants back is turned.

Feb 20. Is very irritable. wants to know who gave the order for the card to be taken off his door, writes most disgusting letters to his wife.

Bodily health apparently good.

March 25. Has written a very disgusting letter to his wife, making reference to his private parts &c. He is very insolent & irritable. He is not so often seen tumbling, but still maintains the propriety of doing it, - alleging it causes the blood to circulate more freely, and sends it into the smaller vessels, on the principle of centrifugal force.

April 7. Was caught tumbling head over heels in his bedroom, having bed clothes spread on the floor for the purpose of having some thing soft to tumble upon. He says that he intends going through these gymnastics all the days of his life, that he derives great benefit from the practice.

May 16. At present he is extremely irritable and restless - constantly railing against his wife & brothers whom he believes have conspired against him, and against whom he is very anxious to have law proceedings.

His letters to his wife are still full of acrimony but not so disgusting. He persists in exercising himself by tumbling &c. He says he often lies awake during the night playing on his flute. Bodily health tolerable.

June 21. Continues still very irritable, insolent to a morbid degree, and disgusting in his language to all parties; his conversation is so obscene that he is strictly prohibited from entering into conversation with any of the ladies. He rails against Commissioners, his own relatives, and parties he has had presented to him at his own wish because they decline to take his views, & think they are conspiring against him.

July 29. Has been complaining of a trembling and want of power in his right arm. At present he is more restless and irritable. Says this is an "Institution for manufacturing Lunatics" His letters to his wife are more severe. His lips quiver and face becomes flushed with rage when he talks severely against any one. At times he will express great confidence in some friends, & other times he will rail against the same friends in a bitter manner. Bodily health apparently good.

August 11. Declares his wife has been telling lies to him and that he will box her ears for it. He is rather restless at present. Wants a hot bath.

(To page 397)

Alexander Marshall Aet. 43.

1866

Sept. 11 Was brought from Campbellton by his medical adviser, and admitted to-day into the Asylum. He was a student & is unmarried and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

He has been labouring under this attack of insanity for about six months. The cause is stated to be want of occupation. He is both suicidal and dangerous.

Prior to admission he was caught in the act of cutting his throat. he made this attempt under the delusion that he has committed an unpardonable sin. he was weary of life and laboured under melancholia. his mother stated he had frequently attempted to injure her with a knife.

On admission he is very much depressed, says he has been a great sinner and despairs of the safety of his soul, fancies his brain is atrophied and that he is becoming idiotic. His bodily health is much below par and he is rather reduced in body.

" 26. Since admission he has been very despondent, despairing of ever getting better or being pardoned for his sinfulness. He has been attempting to strangle himself with his handkerchief; and to press the blunt table knife into his neck while at meals with the others. He is extremely childish. Is never without an attendant

October 7. Some days ago his neck was blistered and although he says it nearly killed him, it appears to have done him much good. He is not so melancholy nor so childish, and says he feels better in body. Tongue furred—

31. Since last report there has been little change— He has a distressed look and strange appearance, says he will never get better that his sins are unpardonable. He talks in a suicidal manner to attendants and to other patients. He believes his brain is undergoing softening. Is much as usual taking medicine

November 12 Continues in a distressed state, he is very childish and nervous, says his brain is softened or atrophied. His bodily health has improved.

December 4. Was taken away by Dr Starke to-day. and dismissed

Relieved

1867 October 19

December 28

1868 February 25

April 18

July 11

Septr. 28

December 9

Admitted 11th September 1866.

John Scott Macnaire.

(From page 396.)

1867

October 19. Is extremely irritable and delusive believes he is possessed of many secret cures for all kinds of disease, insanity included; his language is still of an a most disgusting character. Says that when put at liberty he intends to advocate bothels and plurality of wives. Often he gets into violent rage when speaking of his friends. His bodily health is tolerable.

December 22. Continues irritable, delusive, morbidly suspicious, degraded in language and conduct; makes use of most obscene language in his letters particularly to his relatives and friends, rails against them in a fearful manner; he still tumbles over his head but tries to keep it secret by getting up early in the morning and before his bedroom door is opened.

Bodily health pretty good.

1868

February 28. Is going through many manoeuvres to improve his condition; says no one is ever cured in the Asylum. That if power is given him he would pledge himself to cure nine out of every ten of the patients by his secret treatment.

April 18. Some time ago he had a visit from his wife, and declared she came out as a spy, says his friends have conspired against him but that he will some day bring them to justice, and hopes to see some of them and Dr. MacIntosh hung yet.

July 11 Since last report he has on several occasions got into paroxysms of rage—his eyes becoming wild and staring, his face flushing up, and lips quivering, and making use of threatening oaths, swearing, and vowing vengeance on his enemies. He still delights in obscene language; performs summersaults in his bedroom to the danger of his limbs; and declares he knows more about insanity than all the doctors in the world. Bodily health good.

Sept. 28 Conducts himself in the same manner; makes use of most obscene language, rails against his friends, often gets into paroxysm of violent rage, and talks delusively about his secret cures and his friends conspiring against him.

December 9. In much in the same state. He is sometimes observed in earnest conversation with himself. Declares he could cure nine out of every ten of insane patients.

(To page 491.)

Charles Gilmour.

1866 (From page 226.)

June 18. This gentleman is a little eccentric in his manner and weak minded. He reads a great deal, and delights in coming across passages of a disgusting nature.

July 30. No change.

August 31. No change.

September 30. Both mental and bodily change.

October 21. No change mentally, he is in good bodily health.

December 13. Continues silly in his manner and conversation, and very suspicious watching the movements of the other patients and informing the attendants of little trifles he sees transpiring.

1867

January 29. In statu quo.

Feby 22. No change.

March 27. Continues unchanged mentally, and his bodily health is good.

April 22. He is always on the watch and frequently informs the attendants of trifling things he sees the other gentlemen doing. When he notices any thing what he thinks is wrong he gets restless and hurries to tell the attendants. He stutters a great deal, is very suspicious and has a silly manner.

June 8. No particular change since last report. Bodily health excellent.

July 26. For some days he has been exhibiting an unusual degree of suspicion, casting furtive glances at any one coming into the gallery, and at what others are doing, and avoiding being spoken to.

October 1. There is no change whatever to report.

December 20. Mental &c &c unchanged. Bodily health excellent.

1868

February 27. Has the same weakness of mind, silly manner, childish curiosity, and still morbidly suspicious — seems always afraid of being taken advantage of. At times he is reticent and will not speak to any one, at other time he delights in telling some story in his usual disconnected manner.

May 19. Continues unchanged in his mental &c &c. Bodily health good, he has very seldom complained of being unwell, but on a few occasions has been very sick and purging, he refused always to have any medicine and seemed suspicious of having had something given him secretly.

July 28. No change since last report.

September 30. Still exhibits great weakness of mind, is silly in manner and language, full of childish curiosity, and morbidly suspicious. His bodily health is good.

December 9. Since last report there has been no change whatever.

1869

February 28. Continues in the same weak state of mind. Bodily health good.

April 7. Has the same weakness of mind and is still suspicious, wandering about watching the movements of all. Bodily health good.

July 22. No change since last report.

Oct. 27. Continues silly in manner and language, morbidly suspicious and watching the movements of every body. Bodily health good.

1871
Jan. 16. No change.

April 28. Exhibits the same weakness of mind and is morbidly suspicious. He has given up his practice of singing very much. Bodily health good.

July 26. No change.

Oct. 31. In statu quo.

1871
Jan. 24. The same mental weakness exists - is childishly pleased with trifling stories and remarks. Walks in the same rambling silly manner, stores his memory with the most common place things and quite disinteresting, and relates them to others as most extraordinary circumstances. His morbid suspicion is as great as ever. Occasionally he has taken purgative and vomiting but would not take medicine being afraid it would spill him. At present his bodily health is good.

May 28. No change, mentally or bodily.

Sept. 25. Is still silly in his manner, language and actions and morbidly suspicious. Occasionally, although not often, he has shown great irritability, as on one occasion observing his cup not clean he dashed it against the wall; and trifling circumstances either pleasing or displeasing in their nature if only unusual are apt to produce a childish excitement. Bodily health ordinary.

1872
Jan. 30. No change observed.

May 22. His weakness of mind with morbid suspicion exists to the same extent. He tries to avoid being touched by others and often starts back when they are coming too near him. He is very fond of singing and is still a great annoyance to the others by his bawling out at the pitch of his voice. He is childishly pleased by trifles and as easily offended. Bodily health good.

Sept. 28. No apparent change. He occupies his time in reading, singing &c. His pulse intermits probably from fatty degeneration of the heart, but otherwise is in good health.

1873
Jan. 31. No change whatever mentally or bodily.

(To page 724)

Adam William Dunn. Æt. 44.

1866

September 18. Was brought to the Asylum by his wife and friends. He is married, a Protestant and was previously occupied as a Commission Agent.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first, and of two days duration. The cause is supposed to be stimulants and over exertion of body and mind. No member of his family ever known to have been insane.

The symptoms of the attack prior to admission were,— most violent, outrageous, and could not be controlled. Incessant talking — Incoherance of language, and so furious as to require several persons watching him to prevent him injuring himself. His wife stated that for the last three or four nights he had slept none, and had had two and three persons regularly watching him.

On admission he is very restless, and confused showing great deficiency of memory. His wife says that he was so violent that he could not be managed at home. His bodily health is pretty good.

20. Is very collected and free of excitement. Says he must have been very bad, as he forgets all about the last few days. He is rather dull in spirits.

October 1. Is in a convalescent state.

19. Left to day and was dismissed

Cured.

Dr Thomas Young.

1866 (From page 291.)

July 28. He generally very restless and bewailing his poverty, believes he is getting deeper in to debt and that parties are constantly demanding money from him. His mental faculties are much impaired. Bodily health tolerable — is inclined to weed himself — still requires injections to move his bowels.

September 12. No change whatever.

October 22. No change. He appears to be becoming frailer and his feet are sometimes a little oedematous: Appetite pretty fair.

November 30. No particular change.

1867

January 4. Continues miserable — constantly complaining of his poverty and can talk of nothing else — says he has not a farthing in Gods World. Sometimes he is inclined to refuse his food because of his inability to pay for it. He seems to be becoming frailer in body.

March 14 His mental faculties seem to be getting weaker — He is very stupid, often wets himself and swears about his extreme poverty.

Admitted 18th September 1866.

1867

May 22. No apparent change mentally. His feet are more edematous. Appetite good; Sleep always disturbed.

July 26. Says he is utterly destitute and miserable. He becomes very uneasy when he observes any one taking things out of the gallery, imagining that he would require to pay for them. Owing to the swelling of his feet which has increased very much and general weakness, he has been sent to bed.

Sept. 30. No change mentally except that he appears to be more stupid. Continues confined to bed, but is often so restless that it is difficult to keep him in it. He is less able to move about. Often wets himself. Appetite not quite so good, bowels move naturally more frequently, sleeps little talks a great deal during the night.

November 19. No change since last report.

1868

January 11. Is getting more demented, and is much weaker in body.

March 21. Is quite stupid and helpless, and seems to be gradually sinking.

April 29. Since last report he has been gradually failing off, and, now, can scarcely move himself in bed. He takes notice when spoken to but scarcely understands a word uttered.

May 12. For the last two days was scarcely able to swallow anything. This afternoon at 3.20 P.M. he

Died.

James Watt.

1866 (From page 289.)

October 11. Convalescence seems to be setting in again — he is free of excitement, but some what restless & hilarious — constantly talking in a rambling manner, singing and laughing. Room door to be left open.

Nov: 8. For the last week he has been very well and to day he went up stairs.

" 22 Went into Glasgow to stay with wife for a few days.

" 29 An attack apparently coming on his wife had him returned to the Asylum, and to day he was so bad that it was necessary to take him down to the special room.

Dec^r 27. Since last report he has gone through a severe attack of maniacal excitement, characterised by the usual symptoms — great excitement, very destructive, quite incoherent and disgusting in language, striving to kick bite and strike the attendants whenever they go near him.

To day he is much better, the excitement having almost passed off, at times he talks in an incoherent manner. His room door to be kept open. He is much reduced and exhausted through the excitement.

1867
January 26 Has been well for nearly two weeks. To day he went up stairs to his private rooms.

February 11. Another attack has been gradually setting in during the last two days, and this afternoon he got so bad that he required to be put into the special room. While out walking in the morning he wandered about laying stones here and there and placing pieces of paper on the trees. He is to night very noisy incoherent and destructive.

" 20. Continues very much excited, very boisterous, ferocious and destructive. He tears and destroys any thing he gets into his hands — blankets, vessels for his food pads &c, and watches for opportunities to throw things at those who open his door, also kicks and strikes whoever goes near him, frequently tearing the attendants clothes. His language is most disgusting, and he is very incoherent.

March 6 Has been well for a number of days only at times a little excited and incoherent. Room door to be left open.

" 27. Went up to his private rooms to-day.

April 17. Yesterday he was extremely dull, and not inclined for conversation; this morning he was very talkative, incoherent and restless. At 2 P.M. he was so much worse that he was taken down to the special room.

For two days previous to this attack coming on there has been a great sediment in his urine, making it very white and thick. The same

was noticed to precede the previous attack.

May 10. Since last report he has been very much excited, violent, incoherent, destructive and noisy, singing in a disgusting manner and preventing others from sleeping at times. Almost daily there have been marked but not perfect remissions of the excitement, could be approached without a show of violence but always incoherent and inclined to talk in a filthy manner. His bowels have been very difficult to move during this attack and on several occasions an enema was necessary to move them. To day and yesterday there has been much less excitement. Room door to be left open

June 4 For a few days he has been perfectly well, and to day he went up to his private apartments.

" 12 Went down to Helensburgh with his brother to day to stay for some time.

July 9 Not having returned to the Asylum he was to day dismissed

Cured.

Readmitted 27th August 1867.

August 27 Was brought up from Helensburgh to day by his brother and readmitted.

He is very dull, confused and his mind so much preoccupied that often he takes no notice of what is said to him and even forgets that there is any one in his presence. His memory is very defective and he is very absent. His bodily health appears to be pretty good.

" 29 Has become so bad as to require being taken down to special room.

Sept. 22. Since last date he has passed through the usual violent attack of acute mania; he seems now to be convalescing; room door left open during the day.

Oct. 31 Has relapsed and become excited, quite incoherent violent and dangerous.

Nov. 15 Since last date he has been so violent and dangerous that he could not be allowed out of the special room; to-day he has had that permission, being much better.

1868 January 16. Was dismissed to-day

Cured.

Readmitted 11th February 1868.

1867 11 Was readmitted to-day with the usual prenonitory symptom of an acute attack of mania — absent, dull and restless - pulse quick and breathing hurried.

" 13. Yesterday he became so much worse that it was thought advisable to have him taken down to special room. To-day he is quite

To next Page.

James Watt

1868. From Preceding Page.

incoherent, greatly excited, violent and destroying everything he can lay his hands upon, and fearfully noisy.

March 20. To-day the paroxysm has so far abated that his room door can be left open with safety.

April 14. Since last date convalescence gradually progressed and to-day he was taken away on parole.

May 6 Not having returned, he was dismissed to-day Cured

Readmitted 3d June 1868.

June 3 Was brought up from Helensburgh where he had been staying since his dismissal, and re-admitted to-day with the usual premonitory symptoms.

" 4 The symptoms have so increased that it was found necessary to have him taken to special room.

" 24 This attack has been characterised by the usual violent excitement destructiveness, incoherency and dangerous propensities. To-day he is so much better that with safety he is allowed to come out of his room.

August 3 To-day went away on parole.

24 Dismissed Cured.

Readmitted 25th August 1868.

" 25 Was brought up from Helensburgh to-day and admitted with the usual premonitory symptoms - believes he is to die to-night & is very dull.

September 23 Since the 29th of last month he has been close by confined to the special room in a maniacally excited state - is very noisy, violent and destructive, and becomes in his conduct - language, quite incoherent. Takes his food sparingly - bowels torpid - urine scanty, high coloured, and with a greatly increased deposit of lithates

October 30 Has been almost free from excitement during the greater part of this month, but is still inclined to talk incoherently especially in the morning, and is rather restless and irritable. Is allowed to come out of his room. Takes his food better.

November 27 Has never been free altogether of the paroxysm of excitement but has often marked remissions especially towards evening when he sometimes appears quite rational, at the same

time he is sometimes so much excited and violent that he requires to be shut in his room. He is not taking his food very well, and his bowels are not so easily acted upon by medicine.

December 29. The excitement still continues at times - one day he is quiet and very rational, another day excited and incoherent. He had been much troubled with diarrhoea during the last ten days and has fallen off in body very much - he will take nothing almost but fluid nourishment, and only at times is got to take medicine

1869 Jan 7 3. The diarrhoea continues; he is very weak; can only swallow small quantities of fluids at a time

7 This evening at 8.55 - he Died.

Simon Steward.

1867 — From Vol XIX - P 164

January 8. — In a state of mind approaching to fatuity — childish in manner and conduct, talks incoherently, and is constantly making childish complaints; he is often observed talking to himself and to beat his fists violently against one another, as if in a rage. His bodily health is pretty good.

March 26. — There has been no change since last report.

May 31. — His mind exhibits the same weakness. At times he is very irritable and is always easily annoyed, even complains sometimes of a patient rubbing against him in passing. He is full of imaginary diseases which are always changing. His bodily health is unchanged.

July 21. — No change mentally or bodily. He is seldom interfered.

September 19. — No change.

November 30. — Displays the same weakness of mind, irritability and delusiveness; believes that a touch or even a look from another patient does him harm; still gets into raptures of rage, grinning and beating his fists against one another, when he thinks he is not observed. His appetite is good, sleeps well; bowels regular.

1868 January 20. — Since last report there has been no change whatever.

March 25. — Still unchanged in mind or body.

May 28. — Continues weak minded, childish and irritable, delusive and frequently complaining of others seriously injuring him. He is prone to strike. Bodily health tolerable.

July 22. — No change.

September 29. — In statu quo.

November 26. — Since last date he has been in the same mental state. Talks in a very childish and delusive manner, and is extremely irritable. He complains very often of others injuring him, in all inconceivable manners. Still gets into fits of rage. Bodily health good.

1869 January 17. — Shows the same weakness of mind, irritability, and delusiveness. Talks and laughs to himself and is often observed beating his fists together in a rage. Bodily health unchanged.

April 5. — Since last report there has been no change whatever. Is very silly and constantly complaining of something, childish in manner.

July 9. No change whatever since last report.

Sept. 18. Exhibits the same weakness of mind – talks in a silly incoherent manner and is rather irritable. Often complains of others injuring him by merely looking at or touching him. Bodily health good.

1870 Feb 7 20 His mental state appears to be quite unchanged since last reports. Bodily health pretty – occasionally he has a rhubarb powder.

June 7 Since last report there has been no change whatever.

Sept. 22 The same fatuous state of mind exists. Bodily health good.

1871 Jan 24 The silly weakness of mind is quite unchanged. Often makes childish absurd complaints. Talks of his history being written and mentions ridiculous silly circumstances that he wishes inserted in it. Says a touch from any one does him harm. He is very irritable at times and strikes readily. He moves about in a dreamy slovenly way with his hands in his pockets and seldom looks inclined to take up a book. Bodily health good.

June 30 No change whatever since last report.

Nov. 29 Is in the same weak minded state, full of childish complaints and absurd ideas. Is very indolent, and declares every motion does him harm. Bodily health fair.

1872 April 23 In statu quo.

Aug. 28 His manners, language and actions are quite silly, displaying a fatuous state of mind. Has numerous childish delusions such as that others affect and injure his body by touching him and even by looking at him; frequently talks about his history, his life &c; is very easily irritated and prone to excite and often threatens others for imaginary injuries they do him. Is seldom found occupied in any way. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 22 Since last report there has been no change whatever. Occasionally he requires a little aperient medicine.

1873 Feb 16 Continues in a silly fatuous state of mind, has numerous childish delusions and is incoherent and irritable. Talks of the Newspapers taking notice of him: says so &c "is in his history"; declares his life is in danger, &c. He tries to avoid every body by slipping into or out of the corners. Bodily health fair. (to page 478.)

Hugh Davidson.

1866 (From page 371)

December 29. Continues to be harassed by voices addressing him, speaking about poison, murder, hanging &c. He believes often that he hears some of his relatives crying for help and on these occasions he gets desperate, tries to get out, stamps his foot and flourishes his fist in defiance. Takes his food well; loses the greater part of his sleep by the voices tormenting him and often is noisy.

1867
February 18. Is as much annoyed by the voices as ever, thinks they come from under ground or at top of the walls, and that murder is going on constantly. Will not take medicine seemingly being afraid of getting poison. He is very suspicious.

April 20. Continues to be constantly annoyed by the voices and is constantly on the lookout for the imaginary parties whom he hears murdering people. His bowels are often costive but he cannot be got to take medicine except by secretly putting it into his food. He often suspects he gets poison; is still much disturbed during nights, takes his food well.

June 22. Is fearfully irritable at times; continues greatly harassed by the voices.

August 19. Is still tormented by cries of distress, often he examines all the corners of the gallery, knocks on the walls and cries aloud to find out the imaginary parties. Takes his food well, sleeps much disturbed as before; can only be got to take medicine by secretly putting it into his food. Neck bluffed.

December 4. Since last report there has been little or no changes, constantly annoyed by cries of murder and voices speaking to him about poison &c, often he is in a state of great distress. His bodily health is good.

1868
February 15. Voices annoy and torment him in the same way; he is extremely suspicious, and often very obstinate and irritable. Quarter of medicine is still put into his food now & again.

April 20. No change. Is very often noisy at night, and will not remain in bed frequently.

June 23. Continues annoyed by the voices: frequently he stamps his foot and gives vent to expressions of defiance at the imaginary parties whom he insists are about the building.

gust 24. No change mentally. Bodily health tolerably good. Will not take medicine of any kind of his own free will being suspicious of poison.

tober 31. Is as much harassed as ever by the voices, but is not so noisy at present; his sleep is still much disturbed; is irritable, obstinate, and suspicious.

ec. 12. The voices harass him very much still, he often shouts defiance his return stamps his food, and shakes his fist in the direction whence the imaginary voices come; he often speaks about poison, and examines his clothes in a suspicious manner, says about whistling his ears, so much is he tormented by whisperings. Appetite good; sleep often very much disturbed by the voices. Will not take medicine of any kind.

1869 nuary 31. No change.

rch 22. Still very much annoyed by the voices, and often what the imaginary parties say excites him, and he gets noisy. Is often noisy at night. Is very much afraid of poison. Bodily health good.

pril 14. No change mentally or bodily.

ugust 2. Is harassed as usual by the voices, and often shouts aloud in answer to what they say. Is often noisy at night. Bodily health good.

ec. 19. Believes the voices come from people in the walls and beneath the floor — they annoy him continually and often keep him awake at night.

1871 an. 16. Is tormented in the same way by the voices day and night, some nights sleeping little and crying out in answer to the voices which accuse him of all sorts of crimes. Is afraid of poison — he will take no kind of medicine. Bodily health good.

pril 28. No change — he is often very noisy. Bodily health good.

uly 26. The voices continue to torment night and day; he often replies to them in a violent enraged manner.

ct. 30. In statu quo.

1871
eb. 16. Day & night the voices trouble him and still talk about poison, murder &c. He will scarcely speak to any one but often replies to the voices in an excited manner. Bodily health fair. (To page 686)

John Dale. Act. 37

1866

Nov. 23. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow.

He is a Warehouseman. Unmarried, and a protestant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and under one month's duration. Cause – Disappointment. No relatives were ever insane. —

He is stated not to be dangerous, but moody and pre-occupied.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were – He stated he was God Lord of all, King of all, Judge of all – and that he did not require to take any food because he was in heaven, and that the Revd Mr Remis was the Pope. Also he was unable to identify well known individuals – was incoherent and much excited.

On admission he was maniacally excited – making violent attempts to get loose from those holding him, talked incoherently and incessantly about God and the Devil, and frequently addressed those near him as Satan and ordering them to get behind him.

" 26 Has been restless, noisy and destructive, singing parts of hymns. Owing to him refusing food he was fed three times with the pump. His head has been blistered. He appears to be a little better to-day, not so restless & noisy; he takes the attendants to be Satan and tells them to get behind them, talks incoherently and points frequently to a shadow of the wall caused by the ventilator says it is the two edged Sword.

" 29. The excitement has almost passed off, – still a little restless, talkative and confused; takes his food well. On being shown the shadow on the wall of his bedroom and the cause pointed out to him, he laughed and said he never had been so deceived for he actually thought it the two edged sword mentioned in scriptures, and says he thought the blister was the crown of thorns.

December 6. He is recovering rapidly, and is now up and going about. Only at times he is a little confused. Appetite good.

" 16. Is convalescent.

" 31. To-day he was dismissed

Cured

Readmitted 19th November 1867

1867

Nov. 19. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Dumbarton.

The symptoms of this attack were first observed about four days ago. He

Admitted 23d November 1866.

laboured under delusions and talked at times incoherently on religion; fancied part of the world was destroyed three times. His step-mother & sisters observed him dance and sing on the floor with no clothes on when alone; and when they enter the room he hides under the bedclothes.

On admission he is rather talkative, but quite coherent; complains of nothing except ill-treatment from his friends; and in his conversation frequently quotes passages from scripture. Bodily health rather indifferent; has had a blister on his head.

Nov: 20. Seems to have slept well last night; is quite coherent and there is no appearance of excitement; takes his food well; says all that is wrong with him is a slight cold. It was observed by some of the men in the Warehouse in which he was employed, that, he was getting peculiar in his manner a few days before he left for Dumbarton.

" 25 Was dismissed to-day Cured.

Colin Mc Callum Aet. 49

1866

Nov: 29. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Portglasgow.

Is a Merchant, Unmarried and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of 12 days duration – but coming on for months. Cause unknown: No relatives were ever insane.

He is stated to be dangerous to others.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were,— Incoherance in conversation, great restlessness, wandering through the house in a state of nudity, imaginary visits from heaven. Also turned out his bedding and tore the curtains. Had a dislike to his relatives.

On admission he is very restless, talks incessantly and in an incoherent manner, taking little or no notice of what is said to him. His memory is extremely weak and he talks and acts in a very childish manner. His bodily health is very indifferent – pulse quick, tongue foul, and apparently he is falling into paralysis, his speech being defective and slightly tremulous, gait awkward.

December 3. Has been in a very restless state since admission. He thinks he is in a hotel, cries for boots and ties his bed clothes into a sheet, saying he is not going to remain any longer; cries on his dog 'Staffa' which he thinks is with him. Appetite good.

" 18 Is more settled, but still very stupid – his memory being very defective. He says he finds the hotel very comfortable and that he intends remaining for a month.

1867 January 3 He is almost free from excitement, but very irritable and unsettled: says he has read all the books in the house and finishes five or six large volumes in a day. He is very stupid and displays great loss of memory – forgets the day in the week or what meal he had last. On hearing that his friends had come to see him he wished to pack up and go to Port-Glasgow with them, and when prevented he threatened to break every thing in the house and commenced swearing. His bodily health has improved.

February 11. Continues very stupid, irritable and unsettled; often forgets where he is, fancies he reads large number of books every day and becomes irritable when he can get no more. He is very childish. His gait is still awkward, and his speech slightly affected.

March 22. Continues unsettled, and stupid. He often takes up a book reads a little.

Admitted 29th November 1866.

lays it down and goes away under the impression that he has finished it; he plays at Dagatelle but cannot add up the figures - frequently going over the same. He forgets whether he is in the ground floor or the one above it.

Bodily health the same - He sleeps very well at night now.

April 30. Still exhibits great loss of memory. Believes he is placed here to look after the Asylum, interfering with every one, and displacing things in the gallery. Says he is going to get married, and that he is to be a Director of the Asylum. Declares that the river which he sees from the window is the Cart. He is very childish.

May 27. Is continually moving about watching the movements of the others and looking after the duties of the gallery.

Says his name was in the 'Times' Newspaper as a 'Director' of the Asylum.

Bodily health pretty good.

June 20. No particular change. Says that he can't leave the gallery as every thing would go all wrong.

July 14. He displays great weakness of mind with loss of memory; is absent in manner and has considerable difficulty in expressing his ideas, and talks in a disconnected manner. He is very suspicious extremely irritable and obstinate. His bodily health is pretty good.

August 28. Continues childish, absent and stupid, irritable and delusive. Believes he is in charge of the gallery and is constantly interfering with others. The paralysis seems a little aggravated, his articulation being more indistinct and gait more unsteady. He takes his food well; bowels regular.

October 1. Has got more stupid since last report, and is weaker in body, the paralysis apparently gradually getting worse, he cannot walk without inclining to stumble and has always the attendants arm. He takes his food moderately.

November 14. Was taken home to-day in a state rather worse than as mentioned in last report. Was dismissed Relieved.

Joseph Lang. Aet. 30.

1866

Dec^r 3 Was brought to the Asylum to day from Mile End Glasgow.

He is unmarried, an adherent of the Established Church, and was previously occupied as a Bricklayer.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and under a months duration. Supposed Cause Over Study - Want of Sleep. No Hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he talked incessantly and refused to answer questions put to him, stated that he had Christ in his heart, & violently pressed his children to his body from which they could only be extricated with violence. Attempted to throw himself over the window during the night. He talked incoherently on religious subjects.

On admission he labours under an attack of acute mania. He is very much excited, incoherent, constantly talking, and crying 'save me Jesus:' he is also very violent and dangerous. He is exhausted and much reduced in body.

" 7. Has been very excited since admission - quite incoherent, noisy and has slept little, he is also destructive, violent, and dreads any one who goes near him, saying they are the 'Devil.' He has taken little food and is very much exhausted. Bowels free. Is much quieter this evening.

" 9 The excitement is gradually passing off - being much quieter. He has had a great dread of being poisoned since admission - often asked for water and when he got it, would not take it, saying something was put into it - takes only one to be enemies. Head has been blistered.

" 20. The excitement has entirely passed off - being only a little rambling, Incoherent and unsettled - since last report his bed room door has been left open. He is rapidly improving bodily and is to get up and move about.

1867 January 2. He is now very well - quite rational and composed. Wishes to remain in the Asylum for some time longer.

February 12 Was to day dismissed Cured.

Readmitted 21st March 1868.

Was brought to the Asylum to day. This attack is stated to have been excited by a fright caused by some man entering his shop and acting in a strange manner. He became excited and restless, incoherent and rambled on various imaginary subjects.

On admission he is much excited, quite

Admitted 3rd December 1866.

incoherent, loquacious, and delusive; face flushed, eyes injected and staring, pulse quick, tongue furred, and breath offensive. He is full of fears, dreads some impending evil and dislikes every one to have mercy upon him.

March 23 Continues restless, incoherent, and loquacious, but not quite so excited; he sleeps badly and sometimes is noisy during the night; is morbidly suspicious and with difficulty has been got to take a little aperient medicine and even a sufficiency of food; labours under many religious delusions and is constantly "asking for mercy".

" 29. Is more composed and less excited, but still incoherent, talkative, and during part of the night is generally noisy; continues morbidly suspicious, believes every one wants to do him harm and are ill treating him, often asks to be kindly dealt with; is not sure he is in Portsmouth Asylum, says face he was accustomed seeing, and every thing else are entirely changed. Is taking his food very well; bowels free; tongue cleaning. Is very dirty in his habits. To have his neck blistered.

April 6 Still more settled, and less incoherent; but is often a little noisy and restless at night; still in dread of meeting with foul play; thinks his friends have been killed; says he is not sure whether he is in Portsmouth or Hell and wishes some one to take him by the right hand as he says he is not capable of judging for himself. Bodily health improving.

" 20 Mental state stationary since last report; says he is confused, and that every thing seems quite changed, and every one seems to be acting against him, sometimes imagines he is in "Hell"; has been talking in a rather suicidal manner, wishing to die. Has been refusing his food; was fed by means of stomach pump once to day.

May 17 Since last report he has been quite dejected in spirits and thinks hell and all its miseries stare him in the face, that he is lost, that his whole nature is changed; is unwilling to take food or medicine but wishes to be allowed to die. Is generally sleepless badly; his bowels very seldom move without medicine.

June 10 Since last report he has been much in the same state, very depressed in spirits and believing he is lost for ever. Says he is suffering the torments of Hell, that his whole of nature is changed and is not sure where he is. Takes his food better.

(To page 417.)

James Donaldson. Æt. 31.

1866.

Decr 4. Was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow by his brother.

He is a Clerk, unmarried and a Reformed Presbyterian.

This attack of insanity is stated to be his first and under three months duration.

Supposed Cause. Over anxiety - always highly nervous. His maternal uncle was insane.

Neither dangerous to himself nor to others.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were - Slight incoherence, and had delusions about pecuniary matters. He believed himself to be under heavy liabilities and expected to be apprehended, for which delusion there was no foundation in fact; was observed to be melancholy and had complained of headaches. His family stated that he walked about all night and would not sleep. He had an attack of unconsciousness for a few minutes which may has been epileptic.

On admission he is very dull, absent, taciturn and his mind is very much preoccupied. no satisfactory answer can be got to any question, and but it's great hesitation does he speak at all. His bodily health is rather indifferent. pulse frequent. Tongue a little coated and bitten on one side which makes it almost certain that the attack of unconsciousness previous to admission was an epileptic seizure.

1867

January 6 Since admission there has been almost no change - continuing very melancholy confused and absent. His mind much preoccupied, and after much waiting and often repeating a question can be be got to speak, and he seldom gives a satisfactory answer. He is very languid, often restless at night and his bowels are very obstinate.

Tongue still a little coated. pulse feeble.

31 Continues much in the same state. He seems to be falling off in health a little.

February 17 Seems to be a little better since last report - livelier, not so absent and more communicative. He takes his food well.

March 7 Still a little absent, his mind very much preoccupied, and he is rather dull. The little improvement mentioned in last report, however, continues. He is doing little things in the gallery assisting the attendants. Bodily health improving.

20 Was taken home by his mother today, and discharged much

Relieved

Admitted 4th December 1866.

Joseph Lang.

(From page 415.)

1868 July 22. Continues very distressed in mind, but is more communicative. He despairs of ever getting better and thinks he is now possessed of the nature of the Devil; cannot believe he is in Parliament, everything seems so strange to him and of gloomy darkness. He takes his food pretty well; is sleeping better and his bowels are more regular. When getting medicine he has often suspected poison.

August 20. Although still dull and sometimes rather despairing, he is much better; has some hopes now of getting well, has no definite delusions although inclined to imagine much, and has commenced to employ himself a good deal. His bodily health is tolerable.

November 3. Left for Ireland to-day, he himself thinking a few days travelling would do him good.

" 17. Not having returned was discharged

Cured.

John Marshall. Aet. 40

1867

January 12. Was brought to the Asylume to-day from Glasgow by his brothers.

He is a Wadding Manufr. married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity, and of four days duration. Cause unknown. No Hereditary Predisposition.

He is not suicidal but dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was quite incoherent in conversation and very restless. he said he had a holiday in his toes, and light must come out of darkness and his Lordship will say so. Was inclined to be violent, and sometimes required to be quiet.

" On admission he is very excited. incoherent and delusive - constantly flinching and grasping some part of his body saying there are serpents about him. He is very stupid and pays little attention to what is said to him.

Tongue furred - pulse quick - Bodily health otherwise good.

" 14. Has been restless, sleeping little. not keeping his bed, and taking off his clothes. Says there are weasels & serpents going up his legs: talks incoherently. Is inclined to refuse his food fancying there is poison in it. Bowels freely moved

" 17 Is much quieter, seems better at night and more coherent, but has still confused ideas. Takes his food more willingly. His head has been blistered.

" 25. Is quite rational, and appears quite recovered.

February 2. Was dismissed to-day

Cured

Readmitted 10th September 1867.

September 10. Was brought to the Asylum this evening by a detective. He had assaulted a policeman lately and in consequence was taken to the police office.

Prior to admission he was in a very excited and maniacal state. threatening violence and had delusions - said that there was a wheel of light come to judge the world and that he was to be principal assistant. said that spirits pass through his body and brought him to be ready for the above occasion.

" On admission he is confused, incoherent and delusive - manoeuvres a great deal, touching his lips with his hand, and then touching his head, declaring he is curing himself of headaches &c. Bodily health indifferent, - tongue foul. R B.D. c. O. crot 3ij.

" 30 Since admission he has been free from excitement, but has displayed

Admitted 12th January 1867.

great weakness of mind and impairment of memory. He is very stupid, incoherent, irritable, and delusive. Believes he can cure any disease by a touch with his hand and that the power was given him by God; is much annoyed by electric currents passing along the floor. His bodily health is better; he sleeps well and his appetite is good.

October 21. Continues stupid incoherent and delusive. Is sometimes rather excited.

November 30. Still expresses his ideas in a disconnected manner and has the same delusions about a power of healing granted him by God, and about Electricity coming up through the floor into his body; would not go into a higher gallery because the electricity could then annoy him more.

1868 January 10. Declares he is the "maker of the world". He gets rather excited at times and insists on the "annoyances" being stopped, and his dismissal immediately. Bodily health good. He is getting very robust.

March 4. Believes he is "God" — that he has an immense fortune and could fill a room with gold. Is still very irritable and his wife who visits him at intervals of a week or two is afraid of him. Still expresses himself in an incoherent manner.

April 27. There is no change in his mental character. Bodily health good.

June 11. Continues stupid incoherent, irritable and delusive; he is often observed walking about hurriedly talking in a boisterous manner to himself. He is inclined to be dirty in his habits. Seldom requires aperient medicine.

July 22. So much in the same state as both mentally and bodily.

September 7. Is very excitable, incoherent, and delusive; wishes a stop put to the electricity, still has the power of healing by a touch of his hands, and declares he is "Jehovah". He often threatens vengence.

October 28. Continues delusive and irritable, talks to himself and exhibits great impairment of memory with weakness of mind. Sleeps and appetite are natural; he sometimes requires purgative medicine.

Dec[r] 8. Declares he can make gold. Is very incoherent and extremely irritable.

(To page 469)

Patrick Darby. Act. 27.

1867.

January 16. Was brought to the Asylum to day by his Uncle, from Ireland. He is single, a Rom. C[ath]. and was previously occupied as a Shopman.

He is stated to have had more than one attack of insanity; having been in a private Asylum near Dublin in 1864.

The present attack is under three months duration. Cause Predisposition from former attacks. He is dangerous to others but not suicidal

Prior to admission he was labouring under many delusions, was suspicious of his relatives and of those who came in contact with him - such as servants poisoning his food, he gave occasion to dread on the part of his friends from occasional acts of violence. Said a female servant of his mother's put something of her own nature into his soup, that parties have attempted to poison him &c.

On admission he says he is confident that a servant of his mother's put something of her own nature into his food to cause him to be fond of her. Others put things into his food. Says he has headaches often, troubled with sleeplessness and often got up during the night.

His uncle says that he took a knife from the servant of the family and was going to stab her with it, but she was prevented. Bodily health ordinary.

" 24. Since admission he has been quiet and apparently rested well at night, has had no headaches. His delusions are stationary; his mind is weak and he is averse to conversation. Appetite good, bowels natural.

February 19. No particular change.

March 21. He is very averse to converse upon the subjects which relate to his delusions, will not give very satisfactory answers when questioned upon them. Takes his food well and declares that he never entertains the idea that poison &c is put into his food here. Exhibits considerable weakness of mind.

April 20. No change mentally. Rests well at night and appears to be in good bodily health.

May 31. Laughs at the ideas which constituted his delusions, but still appears to cling to the thought that there is truth in what he stated about the servant.

June 26. There is nothing worthy of report since last date. He is much freer and enters into all the games; employs himself in the garden at times.

July 22. He appears to be well, no delusion entertained.

August 5. Left for Ireland to day, and discharged as Cured.

Admitted 16th January 1867.

David Hendee

(From page 113.)

1870 Jany 31 Is delusive and suspicious of him is a very irritable state and that violence is his abstinate manner is not given way to. He is still suspected of having suicidal tendencies. Appetite good. A little aperient medicine to be occasionally required. Is sometimes restless at night.

April 27 In statu quo.

July 29 He believes that certain persons have secret powers over him, sometimes suddenly becomes excited as if in great fear; is very irritable and obstinate. His bodily health is good at present.

Oct. 30 Appears to be more cheerful.

1871 Bodily health good.

Feb. 16 Often gets much agitated and very irritable, will sit on his seat for a short time making a peculiar humming noise then suddenly get up and walk about hurriedly making various signs as if in great fear and much annoyed by something. He often writes in his note book which he has for the purpose of communicating his wishes to the attendants, but what he writes is unintelligible. He often starts up out of bed during night, frightened at something. His bodily health is fair. He has been enjoying carriage drives for some time.

July 24. Frequently is very irritable and cross and much annoyed by imaginary beings. Occasionally has the idea that he is to be killed, and gesticulates and points to patients whom he believes wish to injure him. Imaginary annoyances trouble him still at night. He is exceedingly inclined to read, but walks about a good deal both in and out of doors. Bodily health good. He requires an aperient occasionally.

Dec. 18 He is still often very irritable and much agitated at imaginary things, sometimes commits trust but makes about making signs and very cross. Bodily health fair.

1872 May 2 Sometimes expresses a wish to die. Is full of morbid suspicion and irascibility from delusive fears and imaginary ideas about himself and others. He has eczema on both forearms, but it has now almost disappeared under the application of a carbolic acid lotion. Bodily health good.

July 24. No change (To page 671.)

John McAlister. Aet. 62.

1867

January 18 — Was brought to the Asylum to day from Rothesay. He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was occupied as an Agent for a Bank.

This is the second attack of insanity and of three months duration. Cause supposed to be sudden excitement connected with business. Had the first attack 14 years ago and was under treatment here.

He has a suicidal tendency, but is not dangerous to others.

The facts indicative insanity prior to admission were — dullness, frightened look and manner, moping in the house, disinclination and unfitness for business, constant nervous dread, incorrect ideas and talk, and groundless apprehensions about his means and affairs of injury from some quarter or other. Also restless & sleepless during night, refused to take a sufficient quantity of food. Was averse to go out, or to meet friend.

On admission he has an anxious expression, is very dull, and talks of a fear coming over him but can give no cause for it. Is afraid he will never get well. Moves about in a restless manner moping and whining. His bodily health is pretty good except that his tongue is a little furred. His friends think him suicidal.

February 7 — Is still dull and anxious about himself, says he feels a want of confidence and cannot meet parties who know him without great uneasiness. Often sleeps badly, and has no enjoyment whatever at present. Bodily health tolerable good, tongue cleaner.

March 11 — Is more settled, reads a little, and not so reserved but still feels a want of confidence in himself and thinks he will never get over it. He has a tendency to become bilious and requires aperient medicine frequently. Appetite good, and he rests better at night.

April 19 — Is still more settled, reads and walks much, and converses more freely with the other gentlemen, still however he feels a want of confidence in himself and an anxiety about the future.

May 12 — Not much change. Says he cannot meet stranger or parties who knows him while out walking without much uneasiness. Bodily health good.

June 24 — Having been recommended to travel a little, as a change, he left to day for Scotland with one of his friends.

July 24 — Not having returned to the Asylum he was dismissed to day

Released

Admitted 18th January 1867.

1867

Dr James Cuthill.

(From page 345).

Nov: 2. Is very delusive, talking in an incoherent manner, about things around him being made of gold. Declares he is an officer in the army, a surgeon in the navy &c. Is very irritable, prone to strike, and destroys his clothes. Bodily health good, but is still of a destructive tendency and gets sleepless.

1868 Feby 13. No change, since last reported.

April 20. In the same delusive incoherent, and irritable state – is very destructive. Bodily health good.

June 19. Talks in an incoherent manner about being an army surgeon and often asks his fellow patients to be passed as recruits. Makes use of violent language and strikes readily – She is extremely irritable. Appetite good – sleeps well. He often requires purgative medicine, his bowels being very torpid.

August 31. No change manifested. Has had his head blistered.

Sept. 27. Still incoherent, delusive, violent in conduct and language extremely irritable, and destructive. No change in his bodily health.

Dec. 1867 Feby 1868 22. 24. No change whatever. Talks in the same delusive incoherent manner and is constantly gesticulating and making signs of imaginary import. Has been more quarrelsome, and destructive tearing his clothes and arranging them in to ludicrous shapes and has been more frequently guilty of striking others.

April 17. Has been more restless, very destructive and dangerous during the last two months. Has had his head blistered. He still requires purgative medicine often, but often refuses it, declaring it to be poison. Has a good appetite; but is quiet during night.

June 23. His conduct was more orderly for sometime after the blister, but at present is as troublesome as ever and very dangerous.

August 25. Mental state the same character. Often tears his clothes to ribbons.

Sept. 19. Is getting prolonged hot baths at present and with a good effect, being more orderly and not so destructive.

(Vid. page 549)

George Aitken Mc Call. Æt. 38.

1864

February 16. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Lancs. Anpshire. He is unmarried, a Protestant and was previously occupied as a clerk in Oporto.

This attack of insanity which is the first commenced more than two years ago. Cause unknown. He is said to have had a fit of some kind. He is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission there was a marked change of manner and expression, was greatly excited, irritable & intolerant of the least opposition. Had exaggerated ideas of his own powers and importance - busy with many schemes, such as the construction of flying machines, railways to India and all over the world. And that Lord Glasgow was to give him an introduction to the Queen and that he would marry her.

On admission he is extremely restless talks incessantly and incoherently about his great powers and importance & says he is going to make railways all over the world. He is full of most extravagant ideas.

His bodily health is very indifferent. - being decidedly paralytic which is indicated by loss of memory, tremor of speech - unsteady gait. Tongue coated -

March 24 He is not so restless, but has the same extravagant ideas. He is also very irritable and intolerant of the least opposition.

March 20. His mind and memory are very much impaired. He has the same delusions about making flying machines ships, railways &c. He writes a good deal, but his letters are very zig-zag from the trembling of his hand, he himself however says there is no trembling and declares he is quite well.

April 20. Since last report there has been no particular change. He continues to exhibit a weakness of the mental faculties, great irritability, and has the same delusions.

The symptoms of paralysis continue distinct, his bodily health however is a little better.

May 23. Says he is going to make machines to fly through the air on the principle of the bat. and that having nothing in the air to come in contact with, there will be no accidents. He is also going to dissect the eel and salmon, and make ships on a principle taken from these ~~ships~~. He is also going to make a suspension bridge across from Anpshire to the Cumbrae.

Appetite good. Sleep natural.

June 29. Has the same extravagant delusions regarding inventions. His memory is very defective and exhibits great weakness of mind.

July 19 No change.

Admitted 16th February 1867.

August 20. Is sometimes very restless and anxious to get away to prosecute his inventions in kinds of ships, flying machines &c. He believes himself to be in perfect health and says there is nothing whatever wrong with him, whereas, both corporeally and mentally he is enfeebled by general paralysis — in reading he misses out words and others he partially pronounces.

Sept. 15 No change mentally. Sleeps well; appetite good; and seems steadier on his feet.

October 18. Entertains the same delusions about inventions; and is rather irritable and morbidly self-willed, laughs at the idea of him taking medicine and declares he knows better what is good for himself than all the doctors in the world. His mind is much impaired and he exhibits considerable loss of memory

November 27 Has been fretting very much about not getting away to prosecute his inventions and says he is amongst fools because he is not believed. Bodily health good considering the paralysis under which he labours.

December 22. There is no change whatever since last report. Seems more contented and busies himself writing extracts from books.

1868 January 29 His delusions are persistent — believes his inventions about flying machines, trains propelled high in the air, ships sailing under water &c will come to pass, and becomes much displeased when doubts are entertained about them by anyone. Appetite and sleep natural, his paralytic condition is unchanged.

February 19 His mind seems to be getting weaker and less prone to become engaged with the subjects which constituted his delusions he still, however, entertains the same notions about his great inventions; his memory is very defective. Bodily health much the same.

March 22. Little or no change since last report.

April 28. Mind and memory is of the same demented character. His appetite, bowels and sleep are natural; the amount of paralysis is the same, gait unsteady, speech faltering, some days more so than others.

May 21 Still talks in a delusive manner, and entertains the most absurd schemes for making flying machines, building boats, and drawing a bridge across from Largs to Millport's thoroughly believes he will be successful in all his schemes and will patent his inventions, he is rather irritable and self-willed. Bodily health unchanged.

June 20 In statu quo.

July 24 No change whatever.

August 26 No change.

(To page 449)

~~David Campbell~~ ~~Det. 46~~

Peter Mc Ewen.

(From page 426)

1868
March 19. Is in the same reckless and dangerous state, constantly moving about seeking to annoy other patients and to work mischief although seldom destroys anything. He is very childish. Cannot be employed at any work with safety he is so reckless with whatever he handles, tossing and throwing everything in the air for amusement: he very seldom displaces what is in the gallery unless something new. His language is of the same rambling character. He frequently requires aperient medicine, sometimes is restless at night.

May 9. No change since last report.

July 21. Continues to be at times reckless, and shows a tendency to destructiveness yet, by scribbling on the walls &c, pulling button off his coat &c, but for some months has not been guilty of breaking anything particular; has the same delight in annoying others for his own amusement, and his conduct is very reckless.

His bodily health is good.

September 6. Little change since last report. He continues his destructiveness to scribbling on the walls and pulling a button off his clothes. Has the same childish delight in annoying others.

October 20. Is often restless, he talks in a disconnected manner and is prone to strike. He seldom destroys anything, but is much addicted to spitting on the walls or anywhere. Annoys the others still. His bodily health is good.

Dec 8. Is still of a restless disposition, and quite restless, delights in annoying any one or destroying things; is incoherent in language. Bodily health good.

1869
January 31. Still shows great want of self-control; is quite regardless of what he does, but seldom destroys anything; talks incoherently, and delights in annoying others.

March 13. No particular change since last report. Bodily health good. Works a little about the Gallery.

Admitted 20th February 1884.

Charles G. Jefferson. Æt. 30.

1867.

February 20 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. He is an Artist, is married and his religious persuasion is Wesleyan Methodist.

According to statements this is the first attack of insanity and under a month in duration. Caused supposed to be, over exertion in painting, neglect of self in many respects, and confinement to house. Is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were;— His eyes had a wild fierce and staring appearance. His appearance generally expressive of fierce determination? In all respects doggedly stubborn, refused to take any food or medicine. Got absorbed in some reverie or abstract subject. Believed that every body in the street pointed and looked at him. Stated by his wife that on more than one occasion he had stared at her in a very doubtful way and said that she was the Devil.

On admission, he has a fierce determined expression of countenance, is excited, and very restless, talks in an incoherent manner and has many delusions,— declares that it was with the greatest difficulty that he prevented others from poisoning him by blowing sulphurous powders down his throat; and also says they tried to strangle him. His bodily health is very indifferent;— eyes injected, tongue coated with a thick brownish fur, breath offensive, bowels reported to be costive. R.

℞ Hyd. c. Cret ℥ij. s. h.

" 21 Was restless and noisy during the night, and is much excited this morning, constantly talking about the horrid attempts made to poison him at home, and declares that it was only by the most strenuous efforts of his own that they were prevented from accomplishing it. Indeed, they tried to blow powders and all sorts of stuff strongly smelling of sulphur down his windpipe to poison him or choke him. Medicine which he was prevailed upon to take yesterday with much difficulty operated this morning freely; to have another dose.

" 23 Is much calmer, but still very talkative about the atrocious attempts made upon his life at home. Tongue much cleaner; appetite good; and is sleeping better.

" 26 Seems to be improving daily, and now shows some doubt about his former belief regarding the sulphurous poisons; he still however, feels the smell of sulphur. Bodily health improving.

March 15. Appears to be quite convalescent.

" 20 Was dismissed to-day Cured.

1869 Jany 28

August 14

Dec. 16

1870 April 24

July 26

Aug. 30

1871 Feb. 9

July 24

Dec. 2

1872 April 2

Admitted 20th February 1869.

Walter Black—

(From page 169)

1869 May 28. His mental state is of the character of dementia. He assumes a state of senselessness throughout the day, calls himself a poor being and will not answer to the conversation. Often he gets suddenly into a paroxysm of fearful rage without provocation in the yard, swearing in a most violent manner and threatening to strike. Bodily health fair.

August 19. Is in the same state of mind and body.

Dec. 16. His mental state appears to be quite unchanged— talks in the same miserable way and never answers questions except in monosyllables or by reiterating the words "Poor Jew works" "poor me, poor Being"; when irritable he is inclined to talk more. Bodily health fair.

1870 April 24 Mental state in statu quo. Bodily health pretty good.

July 26. In statu quo.

Oct. 31. Seldom speaks to anyone, except when enraged about something unusual; talks about himself without addressing anyone. Bodily health good.

1871 Feb. 7/71 Exhibits the same features state of mind. Will not speak often and seldom more than in giving a "yes" or "no" in reply to questions and calling himself a poor wretch, unless when excited and angry which he is occasionally without cause, then he swears and threatens all who address him; at times he mutters to himself. His bodily health is fair although he takes his food rather sparingly.

July 24 Mind in the same features state. He is extremely easily irritated and sometimes gets into a great rage at imaginary attempts to impose and ill-treat him. He still speaks little, calls himself a poor wretch still. Believes he is surrounded by impostors and enemies. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 26 His mental and bodily conditions are much the same.

1872 April 22 Still bemoans his great wretchedness, mutters to himself and moves about in a state of deep dejection and as if the least exertion would do him serious bodily harm. Never speaks, unless when something irritates him, further than in giving a "yes or no" to questions. Bodily health fair. Has headaches for all occasionally.

(To page 688)

Philip M.c Lauchlan. Ot. 51.

1867.

March 6 Was brought to the Asylum to-day accompanied by his Clergyman. He is Married, a Rom. Catholic and was occupied as a Grocer &c.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about 6 months duration. The first was in 1865 for about 3 months, and was treated at home. Cause supposed to be Hereditary Predisposition and giving up active business.

He is supposed to be suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he became very wild and unmanageable at times, dreaded all sorts of imaginary evils, refused at times to take food, and at other times he is taciturn and paces his room for hours. Also was very suspicious. Had shown indications of doing injury to himself and accused the members of his family of attempting to poison him.

On admission he is very absent and confused, extremely loud in speech and very suspicious. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred.

" 24 Since admission he has been in a languid dull state, extremely obstinate, refusing his food at times, and to put on his clothes, saying that they are not his that they have been changed during the night. Some mornings he will put on his clothes willingly and about mid-day takes the notion into his head that they dont belong to him and will go to his bed-room and take them off. He is very suspicious & constantly imagining he is doing wrong. Bowels keep obstinate 3i Olei Ricini & Olei Crotonis gtt ii. being barely sufficient to move them.

April 14. Continues in the same obstinate languid and dull disposition; gives great trouble with his clothes & food. Says he is not worthy to take food with the others, yet is as unwilling to take it by himself. He is perverse in every thing. Still requires strong persuasives.

May 7. No particular change. Still obstinately resists to do as he is wanted. He is constantly moving about in a languid state with hands like lead for coldness; will not go to the fire to warm himself saying he does not feel cold. His neck has been blistered but with no beneficial result. Is falling a little off in body, although he has a liberal supply of Stimulants, which however it is very difficult to get him to take.

June 9 No mental change, very dull, refuses his food often, and appears to be falling off.

Admitted 6th March 1869.

a little sanguineous tumour has appeared on the left ear. He appears to sleep well Still requires strong purgative medicine every third or fourth day.

July 2 So generally in a restless distressed state, constantly moving about moaning and wringing his hands; is very obstinate, will neither go to his food willingly nor take medicine; he resists everything that is wanted of him; with some difficulty he got to put on his clothes in the morning; will not give himself rest by sitting, but tires himself out by hanging all day on his feet; and cannot be got to warm his hands which are generally cold but which his feelings appear not to be cognisant of as he persists in saying that he is quite warm. He is very suspicious – must know the reason for every thing –, and full of fears.

He has rather fallen off in body; bowels obstinate and require 60 Ric. 3ij c. Ol. Croti. f ii. generally every third day to move them;

The tumours of the ears have shrunk.

29 No particular change. He often takes his food very well, but generally there is much difficulty in getting him to sit down to his meals. He says he is unworthy of coming up stairs to his food, and wishes to take it in the lobby. He has rather fallen off in body since last report.

August 21. Is in the same state of mind – distressed unsettled in purpose, wishing to do something and will not do it when permission is given. He is full of suspicion and fears, and very obstinate, but has been taken his food more willingly since last report; still requires strong purgatives.

September 17. Has not been quite so much distressed since the preceding report, but is much in the same state of mind otherwise. Takes his food better and is getting up in body again. Bowels sometimes move naturally, but he still requires strong purgatives at times.

October 24. There is no particular; is very obstinate and unsettled in purpose, and gives a great deal of trouble in getting him to take his food, put on his clothes, or do any thing that is wanted. Bowels more natural, but often requires medicine yet.

Nov: 22. Is in more distress, whining and moaning about his dear family, being full of fears of some evil happening to them: the noise he makes by his cries and moans is very great and most disagreeable to the other gentlemen, as muckles, that he has been removed to another gallery. He is of a most obstinate disposition and will do nothing in a willing manner. It is with great difficulty that he is got to take purgative medicine which he is often in need off. Takes his food well.

(To page 445.)

William Steel. Æt 30

1867

March 9 Was brought to the Asylum today from Coatbridge. He is married a Protestant, and previously was occupied as a Dairy-keeper.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about 11 months duration. Cause Apoplexy or Disease of Brain.

He is both dangerous to himself and to others, having threatened to commit suicide and to take the life of his wife.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were,- Loss of memory; incoherent talk; persistent delusions- believing that his wife was determined to poison him, and that his neighbours were conspiring against him to kill him; threatened to kill his wife and others. Also imagined he was in communication with spirits.

On admission he is very pallid and dull. His memory is very defective, and he speaks in a childish and somewhat disconnected manner. He had threatened to drown himself. Thought his wife was poisoning him. His bodily health is very indifferent. He is distinctly paralytic- speech affected- tongue tremulous, gait unsteady. Pupils natural. tongue slightly furred.

" 7th Continues in the same state. He is not inclined to speak or exert himself in any way. He talks in a childish manner, exhibits great weakness of mind and loss of memory. At times he is a little restless

April 16 Has on several occasions been in an excited state- threatening and striking at all near him; Takes his clothes off frequently seemingly delighting in being naked. He seized the night stool today and dashed it with its contents on the floor. He has been in bed since admission. Bowels obstinate, purgatives or injections being often required. tongue much furred.

May 8 Is much in the same state mentally. Often refuses to speak, sometimes excited and talkative. He appears to be rather weaker in body, and is not taking his food so well.

June 11 He appears to be in a dormant state- refuses to speak and takes no notice of anything, is fed by the spoon, his appetite however is better. Continues in bed.

August 5 Continues in the same state. At times restless and not willing to keep in bed. Talks to himself. Wanted his head cut off today. He is rather falling off in body.

" 12 This afternoon he got out of bed and thrust his hand through 4 panes of glass, re-

Admitted 9th March 1864.

receiving some slight cuts on his right hand. He is rather excited, thinks people want to kill him, and wants a pistol to shoot himself at once.

Sept 9 Continues very Suicidal, frequently asking some one to kill him, talks in a very childish incoherent manner and exhibits great impairment of the mental faculties. Health degraded. Bodily health declining, he is more reduced and more paralysed

" 38 He was removed to-day and dismissed

Relieved.

Joseph Rennie Findlay. ad. 24.

1867

April 22. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow by his father. He is a Merchant & Banker. Married, and an adherent of the Free Kirk.

This is the first attack of insanity, and he is stated to have been in a peculiar restless state for about two years. Cause - Injury to head from gun powder, sun stroke and Concussion of Brain from a fall off his horse. He was some time abroad and was in an hospital in Bombay. He is neither suicidal, nor dangerous to others, but destroys furniture.

The symptoms prior to admission were - Enfeblement of mind & loss of memory - Distrust of himself and hinted as to suicide. While abroad he had two sun-strokes & several injuries of head, after which had many severe epileptic fits, frequent fits of bad behaviour in which he made useless purchases & then forgot them. Wandered from home, and did not know anything about what he was doing.

On admission he has a silly manner and there is preternatural elevation of spirits; and apparently he is quite regardless of what he says or does. He states that on many occasions he made purchases of things he had no use for whatever, that he did not know what he was doing, and that after taking one glass of wine or brandy he could not tell how many more he may have taken. Half a glass even having a great effect upon him. At home he had said that he would go wrong mentally if not put into an Asylum. While in Bombay he had had Delerium Tremens frequently. Twenty four months ago his head was injured from the explosion of gun powder contained in a flask, while in Bombay - a large scar down the middle of his forehead and others on different parts of his body are visible the effects of the explosion and a fall from horse-back. Was had a sun stroke. Broke furniture at home.

" 30. Addressed a letter to his father to-day, styling him as Sir Edward Findlay Baron[t]

Patient is very much troubled with a stricture of the urethra; is being relieved by the introduction of Catheters.

May 22. Is very irritable and frequently very nervous as exhibited by great shaking of the hand when doing anything. He talks in a very rackless manner and continually uttering oaths. His bodily health is good, only at times troubled with costiveness and headaches.

Admitted 22d April 1864.

June 18. Is of a reckless disposition and rather irritable; seems to have little regard for the truth and indifferent about what he says, at times using very disgusting language. Is still troubled with headaches and costiveness of bowels.
Bodily health otherwise good.

July 26. Not much change. Appears very indifferent about his position.

August 29. Is very unsettled in purpose and must be moving about; is still irritable, impulsive and loquacious.
Bodily health apparently good.

Sept. 19. Continues of an irascible and reckless disposition; is much given to swearing and telling falsehoods, and delights in imposing upon all, and to impress upon them his great importance. Bodily health good.

October 24. Appears to be suppressing his impulsive and reckless disposition, but still his conduct is unbecoming and disagreeable to some of the Gentlemen at church service served in the ladies division, he sometimes conducts himself in a disagreeable manner, whistling, laughing and grimacing.
Bodily health good, but sometimes feels out of sorts - headaches - and asks for a strong purgative pill.

Nov. 23. Is conducting himself more orderly; but owing to him annoying some of the female servants he has been prevented from going out to the workshops in the morning, which he had the privelege of doing also.
No particular change.

Dec. 18.

1868

January 16. Still shows a little of a reckless disposition. Bodily health good.

" 31. Was dismissed to day
Relieved.

William Farrell. Act 24.

1867

June 12. Was brought to the Asylum to-day by two of his Brother Clergymen.
He is a Roman Catholic Clergymen.
This is the first attack of insanity. and of a Fortnights duration. Cause supposed to be Intemperance.
He is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.
Prior to admission he was incoherent; imagined he was on a journey to London; occasionally very violent, threatened to put every one out of the house, at other times refused to speak at all. Attempted to rush out of the house with nothing but his night dress on. Imagined he was walking with the Queen & the King of Belgium; that spots on the paper were persons and kept up a constant conversation with them: and also said that the Holy Ghost would Kill every one in the room if they (the paper spots) did not leave the House.
On admission he has a vacant expression of countenance, is extremely melancholy and will not answer questions. His friends state that he has been mute and refusing his food for the last two days, and that he is constantly praying. Previous to this melancholy state, he was very excited and violent, so much so, that his friends required to restraining him by tying him down in bed.
His bodily health is very indifferent. tongue foul. pulse rather below par and he has a haggard and worn out appearance. Wrists a little swollen from the tying.

" 14. Continues very depressed in spirits; will scarcely speak, continually praying, and sometimes kneeling before or at the feet of the others. He seems to read rather badly at night. Can scarcely be prevailed upon to take food, often refusing meals and at other times only taking a few mouthfuls. Bowels freely moved. Tongue still furred.

" 30. Is in the same depressed and taciturn state, will scarcely speak, kneels before other patients, and is constantly engaged at prayer. Takes his food a little better. Tongue cleaner; requires purgative medicine frequently.

July 20 Since last report he has made little improvement. Is dull taciturn and very obstinate; replies to questions in a hesitating manner and often will not speak; is very languid, generally has cold hands, seeks into quiet corners, and frequently falls on his knees before any of the patients who

Admitted 12th June 1867.

may be sitting or standing; takes his food sparingly and sometimes misses a meal declaring he does not require food; still requires purgative medicine now and again and with difficulty is got to take it. Walks a good deal in the grounds

August 10. Talks a little freer, is not quite so reserved and takes his food better; but is still very obstinate and sullen, irritable and discontented: Wants away and declares he never was unwell. Bowels still incline to be costive. He occupies his time chiefly in reading his Bible and walking in the garden.

24. Is livelier, but very irritable and discontended – says he has not seen a clergyman since he came althº he has had visits from priests he knew well but says they are not the persons they are represented to be; – Mr. Bouland who brought him to the Asylum and who is a Priest has paid him several visits, but he denies it is him. Bodily health improven.

September 12. Was taken away to day by Mr. Bouland, whom he recognised to be such, and was discharged.

Relieved

Daniel Mackay Set 70.

1867

June 15 Was brought to the Asylum to day by his sons. He is Widowed, an adherent of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and was previously occupied as a Quarrier.

This is the second attack of insanity and of about 8 months duration. At the age of 44 yrs. he was an inmate of Dr. Thomsons-Hill and Asylum, Greenock.

The cause is supposed to be excitement relative to business and want of occupation for 15 years. No hereditary predisposition.

The symptoms of insanity were great restlessness, extreme talkativeness and confusion of ideas; erroneous ideas of his social condition and that of others; incoherence. Stated that he was Inspector of quarries to Duke Hamilton & Marquess Breadalbane, that the former was to take lunch with him in the quarry and that the quarry was so large as to extend to Australia. His niece stated that he slept little, rose at 3 in the morning and was constantly brushing his coat & shoes, and moving about the house talking nonsense.

" On admission he is restless very talkative, confused and exhibits considerable loss of memory, in conversation he is very incoherent, refers frequently to a Testament which he is carrying in his pocket, and talks in a rambling manner about being connected in business with the Duke of Hamilton. Imagines his relatives have gone against him.

Bodily health pretty good, to all appearance.

" 29. Since admission he has been much in the same state. constantly talking of great quarries he intends opening in Arran for slates and is going to build a Waiting room on the quay for people that are going with early steamboats, and will give them grand refreshments. Is going to sue the Fiskal in Greenock for perjury damages to be £2000. Wants to have the hand writing of all the Asylum officials. He is very unsettled, exhibits considerable weakness of mind and loss of memory. Appears to sleep well. appetite good.

July 18. So full of great projects in opening slate quarries and hopeful of realizing a million of money from them. Wants to get married and says he will live twenty years yet. He is very loquacious, his whole talk being about slates, damages for false confinement &c. Bodily health good.

August 23 Continues very delusive and loquacious about great undertakings. His memory is very defective.

Admitted 15th June 1867.

Sept.	16.	Is very delusive - believes his sons confine him in the Asylum in order to prevent him from marrying and get possession of £200. he has; threatens to take them to law and have £1200 of damages, and is constantly writing to Dukes &c as well as to the Queen. Says he will get her Majesty to take him out of the Asylum. He is often to be out to employ himself in the garden where he wanders about doing no service, but is under the idea that his presence is now of the greatest importance. Bodily health good.
October	21.	Continues in the same state of mind, constantly talking about his great undertakings and the immense wealth expected from them; lavishes large sums on many parties and promises handsome presents to others. He is of an irritable disposition and very determined. His memory continues defective.
November	18.	Continues very delusive, weak minded with impaired memory, and very irritable - threatens to kill parties for imaginary injuries. Bodily health good.
Dec.	14	Is in the same state of mind - very irascible delusive and childish, and his memory is very much impaired. Says he is "Her Majesties Chaplain" that he is going to Egypt to marry a Jewess. Wants to distribute the Queen and Government declares he is illegally detained and will have £1000 for every day he is kept in the Asylum, and that he will have parties hung for insult received at their hands. His bodily health is good.
1868		
January	16.	Is much in the same state of mind - very childish with great loss of memory and very delusive - wishes to get wives to all parties and still lavishes gifts of great value upon them. He is extraordinarily irritable and easily roused into a passion of deadly hatred. Bodily health good.
February	21	Continues to exhibit great weakness of mind with loss of memory; and he is very delusive, irascible and revengeful; he talks incessantly and annoys the other gentlemen. His bodily health is excellent.
March	26.	Is more irritable and determined, declares he is persecuted but will have justice soon, and will bring people to the gallows yet, expects enormous damages in the way of money for false imprisonment. Appetite voracious, bodily health otherwise good.
April	25.	There appear to be no change whatever either in his mental or bodily state.
May	21	Talks in the same childish, delusive and threatening manner. Says he will have some hung for false imprisonment, and declares his life is not safe; he is fearfully passionate &c. (To page 612.)

David Paterson. 27.56

1867

June 28. Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow. He is a Draper, married and an adherent of the U. P. Church.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the second and of a fortnights duration. Cause supposed to be intemperance. The first attack was very slight and treated at home. Is not suicidal but a little dangerous to others.

The symptoms prior to admission were — Incoherence in ideas and speech — laboured under many delusions. Stated he was in the Ark, and was in Australia last night. Said that a piece of coal which he had in his hand would become by a certain process a pearl. Believed that everything he touched turned into gold.

On admission he is confused and very delusive — Declares he has millions of money — that by a little handling by him, everything could be made into gold, and took a toothbrush into his hand for that purpose — also that every thing that passes through him is gold. Also that there were telegraphic wires through his house which annoyed him very much. He is in indifferent bodily health — tongue coated with brownish fur, and he is a little tremulous.

July 7. Has the same delusions — Has immense wealth and can make anything into gold. Believes there are telegraphic wires through-out the building — beneath the floor &c. and often hears the voices of his relatives, declaring his daughter &c are about the house. Tongue much cleaner — appetite & sleep natural.

" 29. Appears still to have the delusion about wealth, and mistakes the identity of some in his gallery saying they are parties whom he knows well. Refuses to speak sometimes. Bodily health good. Has commenced to read and otherwise occupy himself.

August 20. He appears to be free of delusions, but is very reserved and not very willing to enter into conversation.

Sept. 5. Appears to be very well — talks quite rationally, is free of delusions and laughs at his morbid ideas about money, gold &c —

" 27. Went away to day with his wife on trial —

October 22. Was to-day dismissed

Cured.

1867 December 24

1868 January 24

February 3

March 2

Admitted 28th June 1864.

Philip M.c Lauchlan.

(From page 433)

1867 December 26 Seems to be settling down into a state of confirmed dementia — his mental powers are much impaired; talks and acts in a silly manner; full of childish and absurd notions; constantly harassed with groundless fears, and suspicious of being imposed upon. He is everlastingly crying or moaning and wringing his hands apparently without being conscious of what he is doing, and cannot desist. Takes his food pretty well, but often declares he has done wrong in taking nourishment; bowels very sluggish, there is the same difficulty in getting him to take medicine, is often noisy but mild.

1868 January 24 Is in the same mental state. Is void of all self-determination; quite unsettled in purpose, suspicious, full of trivial fears and groundless apprehensions about the safety of his family; will never do anything willingly, always dreading being imposed upon; he continues noisy, and wanders about the gallery in a restless and distressed manner; when asked to sit down by any one, he suspects that they have some evil design in doing so — it is the same in every thing else that may be desired of him.

Appetite good and although he takes his food well he seems to be falling off in body; still requires strong aperient medicine, his bowels seldom moving naturally.

February 20. Is much in the same state mentally. He is not taking his food so well, think he takes too much. He appears weaker.

March 20 Was taken home by his wife today much in the same state of mind but weaker in body. Was dismissed Relieved.

Allan McDougal. Æt. 66.

1867

July 12. Was brought to the Asylum today by

He is a Writer to the Signet, unmarried, and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of five days duration; Cause unknown

It seems to have been doubtful whether he was suicidal or dangerous.

Previous to admission, insanity exhibited itself in incoherence, and marked delusions on many subjects. Refused to take food. Had an epileptic seizure yesterday. Was sleepless and at times somewhat violent.

On admission, he is restless; incoherent and loquacious; confused and absent.

His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred, eyes suffused, pulse quick.

" 13 Was quiet but slept none during the night, he is still confused and very loquacious, does not seem to know properly what he is about, nor does he appear to realise his position.

R. Ol. Ric 3ss.

" 14 Was sleepless and noisy during the night, is much calmer today and not so confused nor so talkative. His memory is very defective. Bowels freely moved.

" 17 Is free of excitement and quite coherent, but still very talkative, childish and forgetful generally sleeps well; appetite good. Bowels generally require to be moved by aperient pills & Ol Ric.

" 26. Continues much in the same state. Discloses considerable loss of memory and is very hypochondriacal; he has no recollection of being brought to the Asylum, or about anything that occurred during the first few days after admission. Sleeps & appetite natural. Still requires a perient medicine now and again.

October 7 Appears to be pretty well, except that he is a little forgetful. Has had no epileptic seizures since admission. Bowels act more naturally.

" 21 Left the Asylum to stay in the country. Was dismissed

Cured.

Readmitted

Vide page 728

1868 April 12

August 9

1869 Feby 27

May 26

August 12 Dec. 10

1870 April 9

July 2 Oct. 20

1871 Feby 1

Admitted 12th July 1867.

George Reid

(From page 289)

1868
April 12 Conducts himself in the same manner. Has the same delusions about the "Wick Card" "Donald for Rob" "Hang for Thief", has memoranda still containing such expressions. Is very anxious about his health, and often obtains from gorging himself to support his strength.

August 9. Since last report there has been no change to record.

Nov: 30 Still writes memoranda containing the usual incoherent delusive expressions. He is still of a most irritable disposition. Bodily health fair.

1869
Feb 27. No change whatever since last date. Is taking great care of his health at present.

May 26. Has not been writing so many memoranda of late; but still holds the same delusions — believes he has his liberty in his own hands if he will marry the woman whom Dr Mackintosh may recommend. Easily excited yet. Bodily health fair.

August 31. No change whatever.

Dec. 16 Occasionally he exhibits the same delusions and incoherency in the memoranda which he still writes — is very excitable. His bodily health has not been so good of late, his tongue being loaded with brownish fur and breath offensive all arising from overloading his stomach with food which he says he does not have to assist digestion. His spirit exhibits great irritability, yet he thinks a fair walk nothing for him.

1870
April 19. His mental state is quite unchange since last report. He is very anxious about his bodily strength and to support it he rather inclined to gorge himself with food, his health however is rather better than at last date.

July 28. No change.

Oct. 26. Has written several memoranda since last date exhibiting his usual delusive and incoherent phrases. He is very delusive and dreadfully irritable at present, and insists on his discharge.

Bodily health fair.

1871
Feb. 16. Mental state unchanged. He is getting frailer and rather fallen off in body.

(See page 634)

Thomas Bennett Æt. 45.

1869

July 12. Was brought to the Asylum today by his brother-in-law & nephew. He was a Warehouseman, is married and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity appears to be the first and of a year's duration. Cause unknown has a bitter manner. He is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he had a decided conviction that his wife was, and had been for sometime out of her reason - constantly talked of his being ruined in soul and body; could not sustain a continued conversation intelligibly for any time. His wife stated that he rose lately at one in the morning and took family worship - was exceeding[ly] wakeful at night and sometimes prayed in a loud voice so as to disturb the household.

On admission he is very melancholy, despondent and very much disinclined to speak, hangs his head and answers questions in a very indistinct manner. Says he is ruined in soul and body. He is in an indifferent state of bodily health - tongue furred.

" 22. Continues melancholy, very unwilling to speak or to take his food. says he should be punished, that he is a great sinner and should be put out of existence. Generally he sleeps badly and is often noisy. Bowels very sluggish, tongue still furred and breath offensive. R. Ol. Croti ℥ss

August 3 Wants to be put out of the way, saying that he is a torment and annoyance to every one. He talks a little more freely but is still extremely dull. Has been out playing at bowls but takes no interest in the game. Bowels still very obstinate. Ol. Croti ℥ss with R. Ricini being barely sufficient to move them. To have a liberal allowance of stimulants, and daily exercise in the garden.

September 2. Is more despondent, wants to be killed at once; says he is an annoyance to all, will scarcely speak or do anything and has been refusing his food - The pump during last week was used eight times. He says he is not worthy of a beggars meal. Still requires strong purgatives. He is falling off in body a little.

" 19. Is in the same dull and distressed state of mind and tired of life. Since last report he has been fed daily by the attendants, to-day he resisted them and was fed by the pump.

" 21 Was to-day transferred to the East House having become chargeable to the City Parish.

1868 September 30

December 19

1869 January 13

February 9

April 6

June 14

August 30

Oct. 19

1870 July 26

Admitted 12th July 1864.

1868 George Aitken Mc Call

(from page 427.)

September 30. Exhibits considerable impairment of mind and memory; talks freely of his absurd inventions but is very careful to keep secret how he would make flying machines or trains to pass through the air, and construct boats to sail under water. His bodily health is unchanged, the symptoms of paralysis are the same — he believes himself in perfect health.

November 14. Is often shewing great irritability of temper; he is desired to wear flannels and put on his overcoat during the cold weather, but firmly refuses, declaring he knows better than any one what is good for him and calls all around him asses, stupid blockheads and insane — cannot bear to be advised and gets dreadfully irritable when reproached.

1869 January 13. Displays the same weakness of mind and loss of memory — has the same delusions, and continues very irritable. His bodily health is unchanged. He is very insensible to cold.

February 27. No change whatever since last report.

April 6. Continues to shew the same weakness of mind, and still entertains the extravagant notions about "flying machines" &c. Is very irritable. Bodily health good considering his paralysed state which is unchanged.

June 14. No particular change. Is very obstinate and becomes quite excited if opposed.

August 31. As in a silly demanded &c &c. Has the same extravagant delusions. Is extremely forgetful. Believes himself persecuted by the highest Dignitaries, and declares he is in the best of health. Has a fair appetite, and sleeps well. Looks upon medicine as poison.

Oct. 19. For the last three days he has been rather excited and full of extravagant notions — wishes to give concerts every night, himself to be the only singer. Also went to divine service for the purpose of preaching. Is more stupid — decked all his room during the night. Has had his necktie destroyed.

1870 January 26. Appears to be more demented. Is more frequently excited, and is of a filthy nature at night. Takes his food well.

(to page 557)

Alexander Wallace Æt. 21.

1864

July 16 Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his brother. He was previously occupied he a Clerk, is single and a Protestant.

He is not stated whether to have had previous attacks of insanity. the present one is of two months duration; cause unknown. Stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he refused to take food stared wildly around, indifferent to the presence of relatives and friends, believed that his brain was gone. His sister stated that he broke some glass & did not sleep much.

On admission he is quite stupid, stares vacantly at those who speak to him without replying, or merely uttering an occasional indistinct word; his countenance betokens a distress of mind, at the same time he appears to be quite indifferent about everything.

Bodily health indifferent - tongue furred. pupils dilated.

" 18 Is still in a confused and stupid state; rests badly at night and wet his bed yesterday morning; with much difficulty he is got to take a little food, sometimes he will take none at all. Bowels constipated - R. Ol. Ric 3ii; pupils still dilated; tongue furred.

" 21. Is not quite so confused, and absent in appearance, sleeps better, and is beginning to speak a little. Owing to his refusing his food the stomach pump was used _____ times after last date, he is now, however, taking his food. He seems to be much distressed and full of imaginary fears. Bowels very sluggish and require strong purgatives to move them.

" 28 Continues absent, confused and dull; seldom utters a word; mind always apparently preoccupied and stares vacantly when spoken to and seems never to have any object in view, but sits dull and inert.

R. Ol. Croti 7th — Sleeps pretty well and takes his food moderately

August 14 Since the preceding report he has been rather better, answering questions with more freedom, moving about more, taking his food well and reading better at night, but has been always very dull, however and his mind always much preoccupied. R. Emplas. Cantth - to nape. Bowels extremely sluggish, strong purgatives doses often fail to move them and enemata are resorted to.

September 2 Has improved considerably but is still very dull and absent in manner, and his mind preoccupied. Sleep and appetite natural. bowels still very constipated and seldom moved except from medicine and injections. He frequently plays at bowls and walks a good deal out of doors, sometimes is employed in the garden.

Admitted 16th July 1864.

September 11		Was taken away on trial for a few days by his brother.
"	19	Was to day struck off the books as Cured.

John Wemyss Æt 37.

1867

August 12. Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his brother. He was a Clerk in the Customs House London, is married and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity appears to be the first and of an indefinite duration. Cause supposed to be Softening of the Brain.

Previous to admission he had an excited appearance, struggled with those around him, spoke very seldom and then incoherently.

His brother and sister stated that for the about two years he has gradually been becoming imbecile in mind - that latterly he has been unable to find his way when out of doors. Shewed a specimen of his writing which was quite unconnected and unintelligible.

On admission he appears to be in a state of confirmed dementia — Looks in a vacant manner, never speaks nor takes notice of what is said to him, he is very restless and constantly working with the sleeves of his coat. His bodily health is very feeble - appears not to be able to stand or control his movements owing to General paralysis.

" 16 Up till to day there has been no particular change, has been heard to utter a few words indistinctly. Is very restless and struggles violently with the attendant when he attempts to keep him in bed. He is constantly clearing at whatever he can lay his hands upon. He has little relish for food and can only be got to take fluids. Sleeps little.

" 26. Is now speaking freely but in quite an incoherent manner. He is very stupid and has no memory, gives 'yes' or 'no' indiscriminately to all questions. He is very irritable. He can stand on his feet much better and has been walking about the gallery with his clothes on to-day. Appetite good and more solid food is now being taken. Sleeps better and he is not so restless.

September 18 Since last report he has been gradually gaining strength and up daily sitting in the parlour and walking about the gallery a little. His mind and memory are extremely weak - almost blank. He articulates some words more distinctly but is quite incoherent and stupid. He is very irritable and sometimes restless. Often sleeps badly. Wets his bed frequently. Appetite good. Enema are often required to move his bowels.

October 8. Little change since last report. Being much the same mentally and bodily. Wets wetting himself almost every night and sometimes during the day. R. Wm Camth M. P. Fens.

" 19 Had a paralytic shock yesterday morning and since, has been in an insensible state and quite powerless: with difficulty has been got to swallow a little fluid nourishment.

November 4 Since last report he has had a

1868 January 4

February 1

15

17

Admitted 12th August 1864.

number of shocks, but none so severe as the one reported, at present he is able to be up all this in a semi-conscious state; seldom utters a sound, or opens his lips except for food which he is taking pretty well but has a difficulty in swallowing; he does not realize what is said to him, and is very apt to stumble when on his feet. He wets himself frequently for which he has been getting the Tinctura Cantharidis. His bowels require to be moved by injections.

Nov: 7 Appears to have recovered his usual state of health, except that his mind has more the appearance of a blank, when spoken to he stares in quite a vacant manner without replying, sometimes he utters an indistinct word. He is able to be up and move about a little: takes his food well: wets himself frequently, is sleepless and often noisy a part of the night.

Dec 2 16 Since last report he has had some slight paralytic shocks, but soon recovered from them at dinner, to day, he had a severe shock, and in the evening had two epileptic seizures: is quite unconscious, unable to stand or swallow. Has been wetting himself frequently since last report.

" 17 Seems rather better to day: has taken some food.

1868 January 4 Was only partially recovered from the last paralytic shocks, at present he lies in bed quite helpless, mumbling to himself and tearing at the blankets, is often very noisy crying out as if in agony. He takes plenty of nourishment in the form of fluids but being able to swallow but little solid. He often wet and dirty.

February 1 Has been much in the same state since last report, quite helpless and unconscious, rolling about bed moaning and crying as if in pain. Has had more slight shocks - Can scarcely be kept dry. Is not taking quite so much nourishment, and is falling off in body.

" 15 Is quite exhausted from fits, and cannot swallow any nourishment. He is moribund.

" 17 This evening at 9.35 he Died

Lucius Ferdinand Carey.

1867 (From page 265)

August 23. Still exhibits great impairment of mind and memory, is very absent in mind, goes about talking and laughing to himself and generally forgets to adjust his dress after being at the water closet — his linen being either exposed behind or before. His bodily health appears to be excellent.

September 20. No particular change.

October 21. No change whatever.

November 22. No change.

1868

January 29. Since last date there has been little or no change in his mental state; his mind continues very weak and he has the same delusions about his wife hiring a doctor named "Courtney" to poison his children. toward whom he expresses deadly hatred. He laughs and talks a great deal to himself. Bodily health good.

March 14. The same mental weakness, and delusiveness is exhibited. Is very bitter towards his wife when speaking of her.

May 21. Wanders about in an absent mood talking and laughing to himself. His bodily health is the same.

July 24. Continues to exhibit great weakness of mind and loss of memory talks in a delusive manner, declaring his children were poisoned and that the World knows of it, often bursts into fits of laughter without such occasion and very frequently is observed in earnest conversation with himself; he is very absent in mind. Bodily health unchanged.

September 30. There is no change whatever in his mental state, or bodily health.

November 29. Talks in the same childish manner; has the same delusions about the poisoning of his children; wanders about in an abstracted state, talking and laughing to himself; is guilty of using obscene language; is a great admirer of his own person, but often forgets to adjust his trousers &c.

1869

January 13. His mental state is as reported at the preceding date. Bodily health good.

March 26. Is stupid and absent, childish and talks and laughs aloud to himself, and is very suspicious and delusive — says a Dr Courtney will be hanged for poisoning his children.

June 14. No perceptible change since last report. Bodily health good.

August 31. His mental & state is of a demented character — he is extremely silly, talks and laughs immoderately

1869

to himself is very forgetful, and morbidly suspicious, and has the same delusions. Bodily health unchanged.

Dec. 23. No change since last report.
Bodily health good.

1870 April 16 Exhibits the same silly, childish state of mind, talks and laughs to himself continually, is absent and forgetful, and morbidly suspicious. Bodily health good.

Sept. 22. No change noticeable.
1871 Bodily health good.

Jan'y 24 Has the same symptoms of mental weakness — has a silly absent manner, talks and mutters to himself a great deal laughs aloud without cause and occasionally is observed gesticulating, is very vindictive and irritable, and deceitful, is full of suspicions, delights in obscene language, has the same delusions regarding his wife. His memory is much impaired. Bodily health good.

June 30. No change whatever in his mental or bodily state &c &c.

Nov. 29. If there is any change it is that he is more silly and absent. He is very often sitting with a book before him, or walking about muttering and laughing without reading the book or when walking without taking notice of any one even when they speak to him. Bodily health good, but evidently he is getting frailer as shown by his drooping gait.

1872 April 29 Is rather getting more absent and forgetful. He disturbed himself the other day. He speaks less about his wife and is even less disposed to converse with any one or to occupy his time so much as he used to do. His bodily health continues good.

Aug. 25 His mind partici pates of the same weakness — his manner language and conduct are very silly, is extremely absent and his memory is much impaired particularly for recent occurrences is of a morbidly irritable and vindictive disposition, is fond of using obscene language and very often is observed laughing and gesticulating and muttering to himself. Is not very cleanly in his habits. Bodily health good.

Dec. 18 His mind is of the same character as mentioned in the preceding report.

1873 March 14 Mind very weak & memory defective, has a morbidly irritable vindictive and deceitful disposition and extremely suspicious. Bodily health good.

(To page 715)

Andrew Donald. Æt. 23.

1867

September 20. Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow by his brother. He was occupied as a Clerk; is unmarried, and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first: duration and cause unknown. He neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was dull and melancholy, disposed to lie in bed and not exert himself – memory was very defective – was incoherent and wandering in his replies to questions. Had delusion about people of various colours following him with the intention to injure him. Thought he was an outlaw and that he was being pursued.

On admission he is dull, confused, incoherent and absent in manner – commences to say something but forgets what he was going to say and only utters a few half-articulate words. He is full of groundless fears – believing people are on his track to do him injury. He is very restless.

Bodily health indifferent – tongue a little furred, eyes suffused.

" 25. Since admission he has been in a very confused and unsettled state; his memory is very defective and he talks incoherently. He is extremely suspicious – will not allow his pulse to be felt or his tongue to be seen; follows all who enter or leave the gallery, with any definite object, sometimes he says he wants a story. Bowels very costive. R. Croton Oil 2m. It is difficult to get him to take medicine and he is rather inclined to refuse his food also.

1868 January 7.

8-Nov. 4 Was continued in the same dull confused and restless state. He is very absent and seldom utters a coherent sentence. Has been refusing his food; bowels costive and resists the taking of medicine – Was fed to day by the stomach pump – 9ss of R. Croton being put into the mess. He is very irritable, suspicious and obstinate. Says he is an outlaw.

" 21. Was been fed 18 times by the pump during the last seven days. Sometimes very stupid, incoherent and very suspicious and stubborn. He is feeble off in body. His neck has been blistered.

" 25. Was taken off his meals to-day, and two drops of R. Croton, but was fed by the pump during the last two days. He changes mentally. Is sometimes violent.

Nov. 6 Still very much confused, quite incoherent and delusive – declares that every one looks upon him as an outlaw and people outside speak about him; he follows every one who enters the gallery without any object and attempts to leave the gallery with them, and is inclined to

February 18

Admitted 20th September 1867.

be violent if prevented. He is still inclined to refuse his food and has required the pump several times during the week: will not take medicine willingly, it being generally given by the pump on his food; has commenced to wet himself frequently R Ferri Co Sanith. et Ferri aa ℈ss. thrice daily: Sent to bed.

Nov: 20. Has more difficulty in collecting his thoughts, is quite stupid, and only replies when spoken to that he wants to go home will not keep his bed; beats on the door of his room, and has to be dressed in canvas; wets himself frequently; has taken his food better during the last four days, but seems to be falling off and advancing into a state of dementia. Bowels seldom moved except by Ol. Crot. ℥ss; is still addicted to masturbation; pupils dilated.

Dec: 17. Was fed by the pump three times towards the end of last month; since, he has taken his food pretty well. At present he appears to be in a state of dementia, — is very restless, confused in his ideas, incoherent, and seldom gives a rational answer when questioned; is very degraded in his habits, wetting himself several times in the day; is constantly hanging about the doors, knocking and crying to get out; is often restless and noisy at night. Bowels very obstinate, and cannot be prevailed upon to take medicine, consequently they are never moved unless from medicine put into his food; pupils large; appetite rather ravenous.

1868 January 7. So rather more composed, but still at times very restless; is quite confused, incoherent, obstinate and delusive; is constantly under the belief that his brother is at the door waiting upon him and watches for the opening of the gallery door in order to force his way out; he seldom wets himself; takes his food well; is walked well in the airing court; has commenced to play a little on his concertina and sometimes reads a little.

" 29. Still improving but slowly — answers questions at times coherently but is very absent and confused; is not so restless, sleeps better, and occupies his time more in reading a little and playing on his musical instrument. Appetite rather ravenous; bowels more natural, but a purgative medicine is still often required and it is still necessary to put it into his food as he refuses to take it himself; habits cleanly.

February 18. Continues to improve, but is yet very absent and confused, has great difficulty in collecting his thoughts and answering a question rationally. Is occupying his time more, and now walks regularly in the grounds. Bodily health improving, will not take medicine yet.

(Vide Page 463.)

John William Thomson Junr. Æt. 23

1867

November 4 Was brought to the Asylum to night from Dundee by his father.

He was occupied as a Solicitor, is unmarried and an adherent of the Establish Church of Scotland.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of about eight weeks duration: Cause - Overworked Brain.

He has shown no suicidal or dangerous tendencies.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were:— General extravagance of conduct so different from his usual modesty: difficulty to be roused, and determination as to having his own way: could not rest at anything, and had no control over absurd delusions - as not being in the world, perverted ideas on religious subjects.

On admission, he is taciturn, scarcely a word can be got from him: says no thing can do him good. His mind seems much preoccupied. He is rather feeble in bodily health: condition spare.

" 8 Slept little last night: has taken very little food to day declaring he does not require any. Is in the same stolid demeanour state and often will not reply to questions put to him.

" 10 Is in the same despondent state, tries to avoid being spoken to and his mind seems always preoccupied. He seems determined to take no food and has taken very little of his own accord, some beef-tea crumbled biscuits and whiskey has been given him on several occasions by forcing his mouth open and feeding him with a spoon. Bowels moved last night by Ol. Croti gtt ii; tongue clean; head cool: skin clammy; pupils much dilated. Breast to be blistered. He believes his jaws are locked and that he cannot open them. The attendant to sleep and aside his door.

" 12 Is in the same taciturn state. As he resisted very much in giving food he was fed by the pump to day. He was very much distressed to night; believes himself a great sinner, says he polluted himself with his hands and soiled his garments, and admits that he has been addicted to this practice of masturbation for years: he is constantly crying when spoken to - "is there no mercy" Bowels confined; pupils dilated; head rather hot. R Ol Croti gtt ii

Attendant to sleep in the same room with him.

" 13 Was very restless last night, would not keep his bed and made several

1868 January 3

" 15

Admitted 7th November 1867.

attempts to get at the window with the determination to commit suicide. He seemed much distressed. Medicine operated and had dirtied his bed.
He is taking his food more willingly but requires to be fed with the spoon.
℞. Hot bath in the evening – and scruple doses of Br. Potass. to be given thrice daily. Dr Fleming saw him to-day.

Nov: 20th Rested well last night and seems more refreshed to-day than he has been. He is very dull, languid and despondent; seldom speaks and appears interested in nothing; takes his food better but still requires to be fed, for the most part, by the attendant; bowels seldom moved except by medicine.

" 22nd Since last report he has been quite languid, seldom speaking disinclined to move, but remains in whatever position he may be place for hours together although it may be awkward and uncomfortable. At present he will not open his lips to utter a single word but remains mute to how spoken to apparently in deep thought and quite conscious. Yesterday he took very little food, to-day refused every thing and consequently was fed twice by the pump. For some days he has been getting the Bromide of Potassium, also the Syrup of Quinine Iron, Strychnine &c. He is sleeping badly at night; is much weaker bodily; bowels moved by enema; his tongue is much furred and his breath very offensive.

" 23 Since last report he has been in a languid, dormant and depressed state; very seldom utters a word, and for some days past he has not been observed to open his eyes; also has been fed thrice daily by the pump, the tonic mentioned in last report being given at the same times, except in the morning of the last three days, the pump was not used owing to him taking a large supply of bread and milk, which he asked for without opening his eyes. Tongue cleaner, breath awfully offensive. Hab. an enema.

1868 January 3 Is much in the same state mentally, only at times he has been asking for bread, milk and water, further than this he does not speak none, and requires to be fed by the pump occasionally; he lies in bed almost motionless; bowels only moved by large doses of Pil. Rhei. or Pil. Croti.

" 15 Since last report the pump has been used 24 times, occasionally he has been taking a little bread and milk. He seldom speaks and takes no notice when spoken to although apparently quite conscious. Bowels still obstinate

(Vide Page 474.)

Robert Stevenson Eden Atcheson.

1867 (From page 383)

October 21. So now free from excitement; but rather dull, full of imaginary complaints, and constantly asking when he will be better. He is very hypochondriacal and hysterical; complains of shooting pains, numb feelings and almost every day some new disease which he believes he is affected with – disease of the lungs, heart, liver, brain and kidneys, have been occupying his attention in rotation; imagines something is put into his body by those whom he happens to pass; is very childish, extreme by suspicious and will scarcely take medicine except in the Surgery. Appetite good; bowels inclined to constipation; sleeps apparently well, but declares he sleeps little.

November 17. Since last report there has been little change – childish, delusive and very suspicious; wants his attendant changed because he believes the attendant has some power to injure him without being seen in the act; feels peculiar sensations in his body whenever he passes him; his complaints & imaginary diseases are innumerable; believes he is dying whereas he is much better. Appetite good; seldom requires medicine; has been ordered Potassii Brom. and a tonic but is unwilling to take them.

December 12. Seems more composed, although very anxious to get away, declaring he is dying; he is not complaining so much of his imaginary diseases, but is still full of fears, suspicions and childishness; is careless of his person and unsettled in purpose; and has the same delusions regarding others having some influence over him & injuring his body and putting bad thoughts into his head. His bodily health seems tolerable good. His mind is chiefly occupied in moping & thinking about himself; he reads a little, and is out walking a good part of the day.

1868
January 7. Is much in the same state of mind – childish and constantly complaining of his numerous imaginary diseases, often declaring he is dying, that his heart or some other organ is diseased, or that his liver and whole interior is rotten; also is still very delusive – believes others are always doing something to injure him and prevent medicine from doing him good. His appetite is good, appears to sleep well but says himself that he never sleeps or very little if any; requires a purgative occasionally. By walking a good deal and in doors exercises himself in a very fantastique and ludicrous manner – throwing his head from side to side, dancing and running about

February 21. Of late he has been complaining very much of something which has great power in affecting him in various ways and which he calls the "tic". Continues very delusive, suspicious, full of fears and childish complaints careless of his person; sometimes a little excited and inclined to swear. Has been taking Syrupi Phos. Ferri, Ammon et Strych. for some days past, but is always unwilling to take it, believing some persons put things in to injure him. Appetite good; Bowels more natural, sleeps well.

March 14. His mind is of the same stamp - suspicious, full of fears and delusions; he frequently complains of pains in his body and believes they result from people doing something to him, also believes some one causes him to have seminal omissions, and puts bad thoughts into his head. Bodily health unchanged.

" 17 Took no food yesterday and none today except one pint of beef tea, refuses medicine; will not get out of bed and will not speak to day.

" 28 Since last report he has been now and again inclined to refuse his food but is now taking it well, this object was to get home. He continues extremely delusive, suspicious of the attendants, and very childish; think he is next door to death, and lately has been getting up at night, rousing the attendant who sleeps in the same room with him, and saying that he was dying; he is not sleeping quite so well; bowels natural.

April 22. Lately, has become more cheerful, less given to talk in a delusive and desponding manner, and more willing to occupy himself; his bodily health has also much improved.

" 29 Is now much better, and this morning he left with an attendant for Sunderland.

Dismissed Relieved

Readmitted vid. page 652.

William Henry Stonbridge Ad 35.

1867

Nov. 16 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Dumbarton by his sister.

He is married and a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Mercantile Clerk.

This is the second attack of insanity and of about two or three weeks duration.

The first attack was about three months ago and on that occasion was three weeks in Barnegad Asylum (Dr Hill). Cause stated to be disappointment and hurt feelings caused by the insulting language of his master.

He is stated to be suicidal, but not dangerous to others.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were:— Much excitement and incoherent loud talking; imagined that he had been sent by God to save the world; rambling stories about going to Jericho and across the Jordan. Was restless and unmanageable at home.

On admission, he stares in a vacant manner, seems quite indifferent about every thing, talks in a childish and incoherent manner and exhibits great weakness and loss of memory; his answers to questions are quite irrelevant. It is related of his state that he is now depressed in spirits, fancied they were putting poison in his food; wanted to do away with himself and had to be constantly watched.

His bodily health is rather indifferent; bowels confined. R Enema (to night)

" 18 Is in the same confused dull state; is very talkative to-night and quite incoherent; wants his throat cut.

He does not rest very well at night. Bowels freely moved by Ol. Ric; takes his food moderately. He requires the catheter now and again; wets himself to-day.

" 22 Owing to him refusing his food, he was fed to-day by the pump; he talks in a very childish and incoherent manner about not requiring food, says he can live without any, and wants to be killed. He has been falling off in body from insufficiency of food; is very dirty in his habits, bowels costive, and breath very offensive; enema ary giving, there being a difficulty in getting him to take medicine.

December 2. Continues to talk in a very suicidal manner and made an attempt to get through a window; talks incoherently; habits very degraded; generally is restless at night and sometimes very noisy. Has been fed by the pump several times since last report. The catheter is often used, but he is continually wetting himself.

Admitted 16th November 1869.

Dec. 6 Has been much in the same state since last report – very excitable, sometimes much excited & incoherent, and his habits very degraded. The pump has been often used to give him nourishment. To-day he was taken away to Carnegad Asylum. and accordingly dismissed

Relieved.

Andrew Donald.

(From Page 467.)

1868

March 4. Is speaking more coherently & is less confused, but still very absent; some days he is restless, irritable and stubborn, thinking he should be getting away; he is full of suspicion, and up to lately has been afraid of getting poison; at times he is now set to take a cretion oil pill but only after great hesitation, being still suspicious of getting something to injure him. He is occupying his time very much in reading and playing upon the piano, also walks much in the grounds. Bodily health very good.

" 31. There has been little change since last report, only speaking a little freer. To-day he was taken home and accordingly dismissed.

Relieved

Readmitted as a pauper to East House — See East House Case Book 1869 January 14th —

John Boyes. 61

1867

December 9 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Hamilton, by two friends.

He was previously occupied as a Law Clerk, is married, and a Protestant.

According to statements, this is the first attack of insanity and of a few days duration; cause unknown; is a little dangerous and suicidal.

He appears to have been in an excited state prior to admission; refused food for some days (3) and would not speak; also had shown violence towards his wife.

On admission he has a silly and absurd expression of countenance; appears quite bewildered; stares vacantly when spoken to and makes no reply; he is restless and sometimes utters a word. Bodily health very feeble – pulse weak & about 108, tongue furred, eyes suffused. Evening took some food and had an injection.

" 10 Was restless during the night and will not keep his bed to-day. Owing to him refusing his food he was fed once to-day. He is quite confused and stares in a bewildered manner at those before him; sometimes utters an incoherent word or two about affairs but never replies to questions; has to be dressed in canvass clothes. Is very weak.

" 13 Seems to rest well at night, but continues quite stupid and in an apparently demented state; was fed once by the pump since last report, is now taking his food well. (4) Ol. Ricini 3i.

" 18 Is still quite stupid; stares vacantly and half smiling when spoken to but without replying, sometimes he utters an indistinct word. Is taking his food well and is gaining in strength; had an enema last night, the medicine he had, as mentioned in last report, operated, but he defiled all his room. Tongue slightly furred, breath very offensive.

" 31 In the same demented state – seldom speaks, and then only a an incoherent word or two, requires everything done for him by the attendants, is dirty in his habits, and is constantly picking the skin on his face and neck. Will not take his food and appears to be falling off rapidly – fed by pump twice yesterday and once to-day; requires enema to relieve his bowels.

1868
January 31 Since last date has continued quite stupid and incapable of doing anything for himself; and except one or two meals occasionally has been fed regularly by the pump. Is still dirty in his habits, and has formed some sores where on his face by picking the skin. Seems to

Admitted 9th December 1867.

sleeps very well, bowels still relieved by enema.

February 15 — Continues quite demented. Has been fed by the pump on an average, twice daily since last report, only sometimes allowing the attendant to feed him by the spoon. Is falling off in body.

March 2 — Still quite stupid in his manner and appearance, but is now taking his food himself and has not had the pump since last report, often takes a book in his hand and appears to read it but very seldom utters a word; is not so dirty in his habits but still requires to be attended to as much as ever; is gaining flesh, sleeps well, bowels relieved by enemata.

April 11 — In the same demented state – seldom utters a word – requires everything done for him, he even requires to be fed by the attendants – is still dirty in his habits – sleeps well – bowels relieved by enemata –

May 20 — Continues in the same demented state – seldom speaks and is quite unable to do anything for himself. Continues to be fed by spoon; habits dirty.

June 17 — His mind appears to be quite a blank, he never speaks but often takes notice of any one who comes into his presence by staring at them vacantly; whatever position he is put into he will remain for hours in the same; picks his skin a great deal. Is still fed by the attendant, bowels generally costive, enemata are given to relieve them; is always drowsy. Habits dirty.

July 20 — No change whatever in his mental state. He is rather feebler in body; sometimes is attacked with slight looseness of bowels but generally is costive. Habits the same.

August 24 — Continues quite stupid, unable to do anything for himself, and in rather feeble bodily health, never speaks. Habits unchanged, often wets himself. Bowels more regular. Urine strongly ammoniacal, is taking acidum hydrochloricum dilut. in ℥ss doses thrice daily.

Sept 7 30 — No change.

November 17 — Since last report his bodily health has improved – but is still in a profound demented state of mind. Habits unclean – takes his food well – often requires enemata.

1868 January 13 — Continues in a state of deep dementia – his expression of countenance is quite vacant and he never speaks. Often wets himself.

March 22 — Mental state unchanged. Bodily health fair. Still wets the bed often.

(To page 523)

1867 James Sneddon (from page 261)

June 7 Continues to move about in a sullen taciturn mood – mutters to himself, but seldom speaks to any one and is quite indisposed to occupy his time in any way – believes some parties possess secret power to injure him. Bodily health good.

August 23. Wanders about in a dull, absent state of mind often muttering or talking incoherently to himself – is at times a little irritable – often will not speak – refuses a meal now and again. Bodily health good.

November 22 Since last report there has been no appreciable change.

1868 January 29 Is in the same absent morose mood – is constantly muttering to himself – talks incoherently, and is very irritable. He never occupies his time usefully, but sits moping, or moves about looking towards the ground – is often engaged picking specks off the floor and putting them into his mouth. Bodily health good.

March 24. No change since last report – He labours under the delusion that some parties injure him secretly – is very irritable.

May 29. Mind unchanged. Bodily health good.

July 22. Continues taciturn, sullen, irritable, incoherent and delusive – mutters to himself still, and seldom replies intelligibly when spoken to. Is inclined to refuse a meal now and again.

September 17. Mental state and bodily health in statu quo.

November 30 Has the same delusion that he is acted upon in some secret way – continues sullen, sour and irritable – is constantly picking motes off the floor and putting them into his mouth.

1869 January 22. For months there has been no perceptible change mentally or bodily. He is very unsociable.

March 26. Wanders about in a sullen irritable mood muttering to himself – will speak to no one, and imagines that parties affect him in some way. Appetite fair – sleeps well.

June 18 No apparent change since last report – wanders about in the same sullen irritable mood, mumbling to himself, and very seldom speaking to any one. He is little inclined to do anything. Bodily health good.

August 14. No change.

1869

Sept. 19. Conducts himself in the same manner. He often shows great irritability when spoken to. Is constantly muttering to himself. Never employs his time usefully, very seldom looks at a book.

Sleeps well. Bowels regular. Appetite fair.

1870. January 26. Wanders about still in an irritable discontented sullen mood. seldom speaks to any one but is continually muttering incoherently to himself or to some imaginary persons — threatens to strike occasionally. At times is a little noisy at night. Appetite good.

April 24. Has remained the same quiet unchanged. Bodily health good.

July 26. Continues in a sullen mood seldom speaks to any one but mutters incoherently to himself. Believes that parties exert secret agencies upon him. Is extremely irritable. He is occasionally a little talkative after going to bed.

Sept. 11. Exhibits the same sullen irritable mood, the same delusions and incoherency. Is very reticent. Bodily health good.

1871. No change mentally or bodily.

January 24. Seldom reads and never employs himself in any useful way but wanders about occasionally muttering to himself and gesticulating a little, and is constantly picking motes off the floor and putting them into his mouth. When spoken to he mutters some incoherent angry reply & takes no notice of what is said to him. Bodily health good.

October 25. In statu quo.

January 30. 1872. Quiet & irritable and now gives an occasionally "yes or no" or nod in reply to questions, but generally he takes no notice or mutters something quite unintelligible. He is very sullen and apathetic and very seldom takes a book into his hand or employs himself in any way; at times he is fond to play a game at draughts. He sleeps pretty well although still inclined to mutter to himself for some time after going to bed. He has great antipathy to medicine and occasionally has been heard to mutter something about poison. Bodily health good.

May 2. No perceptible change.

Sept. 24. Continues in a state of deep apathy, sullen and taciturn, easily irritated, talks incoherently and mutters to himself.

(To page 726)

James Walker. Ætat. 25

1868

January 25 This gentleman came to the Asylum to day, and was admitted as a voluntary patient.

He is unmarried, his religious persuasion a United Presbyterian, and was previously occupied as a Clerk.

For six months he has been more or less in his present state, gradually getting worse. His father's sister was a patient in the Asylum.

He is nervous, troubled with disorder of stomach and bowels; complains of a dull pain at the back of his head; and is considerably depressed. Was temperate.

Feels desirous of putting an end to himself from his misery.

" 27. Has been listless and much depressed since admission; complains of nervousness and sleeplessness, the pain at the back of his head and ring in the ears. His eyes are prominent and staring with a slightly dilated pupils; tongue slightly furred; bowels constipated; appetite good but he is annoyed with indigestion. R. Pil. Aperient. every night if required; and neck to be blistered.

" 31 Is not quite so depressed and sleeps rather better, still has the headache and ringing in the ears — head to be fomented with hot cloths and drachm doses of the Syrup. Phos. Comp. & Ferri & Strych. twice daily. Still requires pills to move his bowels.

Feb'y 9. Seems to be livelier and is not complaining so much of the pain in his head &c, sleeps better; appetite good; bowels still have a tendency to become constipated but half a pill is now sufficient to move them.

" 17 Much the same — low in spirits and despairing of getting better; complains of his food not digesting and thinks he should take less; the headache continuing to trouble him he had his head shaven and blistered yesterday. He appears to be very hypochondriacal complaining of many little things and full of fears about his health. Appetite good, sleep often disturbed, still requires pills to move his bowels.

March 5 Is rather more cheerful, but still dull and sometimes despairing of getting better; the blister had little effect in relieving him, headache still continues and always referred to the back of his head. Bowels acting naturally; appetite good; sometimes is sleepless. R. Potassii Bromidi gr. xx Tinct. Cardamom. Comp. ℥ss Aquæ ℥ss Ter die daily.

" 21. Left to day and was dismissed Relieved

Admitted 25th January 1868.

John Marshall

(From page 419)

1869 January 22. Presences the same irascibility and delusiveness, and is incoherent in language. Says he is the "maker of the World" and that he could fill the room with "gold". His bodily health is good.

March 26. Is not quite so irritable at present, but has the same delusions. Talks to himself — is incoherent. Is very dangerous and his friends are afraid to see him alone.

May 19. Talks in the same incoherent, delusive manner — says he could fill the room with "Gold" and turn every thing into precious metals &c. Declares he is the "Great Creator of all things". Is still irritable. Bodily health good at present.

July 22. Believes he is all powerful, capable of trans forming things and curing disease by the touch of his hand — Is very incoherent and is quite disinclined to employ his time in any way. General paralysis is suspected, but he has no definite symptoms at present.

Oct. 16. Since last report there has been no change whatever.

1870 Jan'y 27. Has the same extravagant delusions — talks in an incoherent manner and at times is very irritable, threatening to cut others into pieces. Bodily health good.

April 20. No change mentally. He is observed gesticulating and talking to himself occasionally. A short marked stammering in speech and quivering of lips is observed. Sleeps well. Appetite good.

July 26. Has the same extravagant delusions about possessing quantities of gold and supernatural powers; is incoherent, stupid and very irritable. He very seldom employs his time. Bodily health unchanged.

Oct. 16. 1871. In status quo.

Feb'y 16. He is evidently in a facetious state. Has a silly confused manner, is very absent minded to himself and laughs at his own thoughts, is apathetic and disinclined to do any thing although often reads his bible. Has the same grandiloquent delusions, is God and incapable of doing anything.

July 24. No change. Paralytic symptoms much the same.

(To page 692)

John Waterston. Ætat. 64.

1868

January 28. This Gentleman came to the Asylum on the 21st inst. to become a Voluntary patient, but in absence of a Commissioner's sanction was not admitted formally until to day the assent of the Commissioners having arrived.

Since he came to the Asylum he has been in a restless and confused state, showing much anxiety of mind and loss of memory; and cannot be able to read or do anything whatever; has been rather feverish - face flushed, tongue slightly furred, pulse quick - about 90 - bowels constipated, is using Pil. Rosæ to regulate them; to keep his food apparently; has always been complaining of sleeplessness.

March 15

April 21

February 3 Was restless, noisy and dirty last night. He is more restless, confused and distressed, and has no confidence in himself; and exhibits great loss of memory. Appetite fair; bowels more natural; pulse still quick.

" 11. Has become more restless, has been swearing and destroying his bedclothes frequently - says he can't abscond for the bedclothes being there and thinks it is not himself who does it, he is very absent. pulse about 85, tongue almost clean.

May 16

1869 August 17

" 13 Was very restless during the night - he has been sleeping under observation in a room with other patients - early this morning (about 6 o'clock) he suddenly set upon the night attendant and struck him upon the crown of the head with an earthenware chamber pot inflicting a severe bruise about the size of a half-crown piece. The patient seems to have been standing in wait at the door of the room with the pot in his hand, for the return of the attendant who had went into the gallery.

Sept. 8

To day he says he is not the least sorry for what had happened, that the attendant deserved it for he was annoying him frequently by trying to lock the door of the room - (this is a delusion, for the door is never locked or even shut at night). The attendant was stunned by the blow, but was able to lay hold of the patient and with the aid of an attendant who sleeps in a room near, had him put into a room by himself.

R. Spec. Ext. 8; Head to be blistered tomorrow.

" 21 Has been in a restless and rather excited state since he attacked the attendant, he is very confused and not so coherent in his language; is frequently destroying his bedclothes and wetting them. Tongue clean, appetite fair, bowels natural. pulse about 92; the blister appears to have had little beneficial effect shortly after it had been applied he was caught washing his head with his own urine.

Oct. 20

Admitted 28th January 1868.

March 15 Fell upon the floor yesterday of paralytic in a faint, supposed to have been caused by smoking and chewing a large amount of tobacco and perhaps swallowing some. He was talking in a suicidal manner to day, telling the attendants that the thought of destroying himself has often occurred to him & has been caught masturbating and says he has been addicted to the habit since 10 years of age; continues restless confused, and incoherent; rests better at night and is not dirty in his habits now. R. Brom. Potassii in ℈i doses thrice daily

April 21 Since last report he has improved rapidly in his mental state, is now quite rational; and except for a little sore on the back of his neck, the result of a small carbuncle, his bodily health is good.

May 16 Was to day dismissed

Cured

Readmitted 17th August 1869

1869 August 17 Was readmitted to day in a very restless, confused and incoherent state. He is full of groundless fears of being robbed and injured or killed. Has his pockets full of all sorts of articles. Says he had thrown his watch out a hotel window in Glasgow because he was hunted by people and going to be robbed. Bodily health otherwise indifferent. He has a small wound upon his arm which he says he inflicted with a knife himself. Also one on his eyelid.

Sept. 5 Since admission he has been restless, despondent and full of groundless fears, thinking the attendants were going to choke or suffocate him and in consequence has often made sudden attacks upon them in the plea of defending himself; is also afraid of being poisoned. Sleeps badly at night; goes under the mattress for safety. Takes his food sparingly. Bowels regular. R. Potassii Bromi

Oct. 20 On several occasions he has appeared to be abused well for a few days, but always fallen back to his delusive restless and suspicious state, talking incoherently and making sudden attacks upon all officials who go near him. Takes his food sparingly. often sleeps badly. Habits dirty.

(To page 541.)

William Holborn Fyfe. Æt. 56.

1868

February 7. Was brought to the Asylum today by his son. He is married and a Presbyterian and was occupied as a Ship Chandler & Ship Owner.

This is the first attack of insanity and of several days duration, supposed to have been caused by over Exertion of mind and body & Losses in Business; no hereditary Predisposition.

The symptoms prior to admission were,- A despondding state of mind regarding his affairs which he said were beset with insurmountable obstacles; declared he could not sleep; looked restless and uneasy; talked in a rambling manner about his money affairs - thought all wrong and that he had bequeathed his business and that it was a bad job. His son said that his father was very prudent and suicidal, also that there was nothing wrong about his business, and had plenty of money.

On admission he is in a very despondent and despairing state of mind, cannot rest, is full of groundless fears about his business, is quite confused and rambles in conversation.

His bodily health is very indifferent - eyes suffused, face flushed, head hot, tongue furred and dry.

" 8 Yesterday evening while at tea he seems to have entertained strong suicidal notions, as he was observed to clutch a table knife to his throat. He slept very little during the night but was quiet; today he has been in a very wretched state of mind - despondent and restless, frequently emitting sounds of great distress and at times muttering to himself. He is very absent and answers questions in an irrelevant manner. Has had 3 Ʒij Spec pulv. seemed better after them; bowels free; tongue moister but furred; face much flushed; pulse quick.

" 9 Slept only 2 hours and was restless in the interval. Is more restless today and more distressed in mind - believes there is no hope for him, says his is a fearful case and thinks he is in a prison & debt. Spec: to be repeated; has taken little food; Had a walk round the grounds today.

" 10 Slept about 6 hours. Is in great despair, mutters at times to himself and laments the fearful state he has brought himself into. Is very absent and seldom gives a rational reply when spoken to; cannot rest for a moment. Was to have a prolonged hot bath but became so fearfully excited when in it that he had to be taken out in three quarts of an hour. Took his breakfast well but little else today. Bowels free R Spec Ʒij q.s. Strong ale.

" 12. Yesterday he passed much similar to the day previous. Last night he was very restless. had no sleep but walked about all night; today

Admitted 7th February 1868.

he has been in a wretched state of mind - frequently breaking out into fits of utter despair; takes no notice of what is going on around him, his whole mind being firmly fixed and engaged with the fearful picture he has formed of himself.
Took breakfast but little else to day. Ordered Spec Hyd. & Strong Ale continued.

Feb 7 - 13 Slept all night - about fifteen hours altogether but has been very restless throughout the day and fearfully depressed towards night. With difficulty is got to take food. Face flushed, pulse quick, tongue clear and more furred.

" 14 Was so fearfully excited and distressed that two attendants were required to prevent him injuring himself during the night, he became exhausted about 7. A.M. and slept the greater part of to day. R. Ol. Cast. Ri. & Spec Hyd. To have beef tea milk &c.

" 16 Passed yesterday and to day much similarly - he sleeps about half of the 24 hours and is in a state of utter despair the other half. He is taking a good quantity of nourishment in the form of milk, beef tea &c pulse about 100 and rather weak, tongue dry, teeth & lips & covered with sordes.

" 17 Last night he was quiet and spoke in a quite rational manner, but was very depressed in spirits and said he thought he was dying complaining of great weakness; up to 11.25. A.M. he continued in this state and seemed inclined to improve when he suddenly expired after uttering to the attendant that he was "going".

Dead.

P.M. Head - great congestion of brain and membranes -
Chest - right lung much congested & hepatized.

John William Thomson Junr.

1868. (From page 459.)

January 31. Has been much the same mentally since last report. Speaking occasionally but only to ask out for a walk or to get home. Has taken his food pretty well up till to-day having taken nothing since morning except a few biscuits and has commenced to talk a great deal about some thing being "horrid" "dreadful" "favors" Bowels never moved except by strong doses of medicine or enemata; is often restless at nights. No catheter is sometimes used.

Feby 25. Since last report has been in the same dull languid state, seldom speaking except uttering the words "horrible" "dreadful" &c when any one touches him; up till to-day he has been taking a liberal supply of biscuits bread & butter, milk & tea & coffee - to-day however, he has taken nothing and has been fed once by the pump. Tongue always more or less furred and breath offensive; bowels still moved by medicine or enemata; is often sleepless.

" 29. Has commenced to take his food again - only fed once by the pump to-day, but fed thrice daily since last report. The last two or three days he has been wetting his bed frequently; very seldom speaks.

March 12. Mental state unchanged - has always seemed in great distress, and believing his sins unpardonable & still speaks very little will not reply when spoken to although apparently quite conscious of what is said to him. Has commenced to refuse food again - fed by pump twice to-day. Is sweating very much. R. Acidi Sulph. Dilut. - ℥xx ter in die daily. Bowels moved by enemata; tongue more furred; breath very offensive; continues in bed; does not appear to sleep much and often lies awake mumbling in a distressed manner and sometimes cries aloud.

April 14. Has been stationary since last report, - languid and indisposed to do any thing wanted of him, never replies to questions, but for hours he gabbles in a distinct and audible voice a few words and seldom varies them, such as "I dinna ken", "nonsense" &c. He appears to be quite conscious but seldom shows signs of his taking notice of any thing. Except on a few occasions he has been fed thrice daily by the pump, since last date, to-day he allowed the attendant to feed him at one meal, and he seems rather livelier. Bowels never moved, except by enemata.

May 12. Seems to be in the same state of mind. He never replies when spoken to, but talks a great deal to himself. To-day he took his food himself, and

is against taking animal food or vegetable.
His bowels have never moved without medicine which he now takes himself. He is sleeping better, but is sometimes talkative at night.

June 20. No changes in his state of mind. Continues to take his food himself. Still requires purgative medicine to relieve his bowels.

July 27. Appears to be livelier and on several occasions has spoken in reply to questions. He will not receive any letters sent by his friends declaring that they are impositions and are not accepted and opened. He is very irritable at present and inclined to oppose the attendants. Takes his food well but still rejects it to certain articles of diet, animal food he will not touch. Is constantly talking to himself. Sometimes sleeps badly. Bowels as obstinate as ever. Is taking cod liver oil.

August 17. No change mentally. He moves about constantly about muttering a few words inaudibly such as "disquiet", "nonsense", "horrible &c" Sleep, appetite and bowels unchanged.

September 20. Is very irritable and noisy; for hours he rhymes over the same words; is more obstinate. He takes any kind of food now. No change otherwise.

October 14. Is a little livelier again and not so irritable; otherwise there is no change. Talks away to himself and sometimes is very noisy; will not answer a single question, he seems quite conscious of what goes on around him and is very suspicious; never occupies himself in any way. Takes his food well; but refuses all purgative medicine although he continues to take cod-liver oil; his bowels are relieved by enemata, had one yesterday. Sleeps better.

November 17. Is very lively and talkative and not so irritable, but is very delusive - says he is differently constructed from other people and has no bowels - has operation medicine given secretly although his food, will not take it of his own accord declaring that it has no effect upon him. Takes his food well - is often restless at nights. Has no desire to go home and says he has no friends.

1869 January 21. Has got dreadfully irritable and obstinate, and delusions continue.

(To page 476)

James Leggat. Ad 24

1868

February 8. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Ayrshire. Was occupied as a Farmer, is unmarried, and a Free Churchman -

This is the first attack of insanity, of nearly four weeks duration, and supposed to have been caused by Over Mental Exertion; two half sisters were insane. He is dangerous but not suicidal.

The symptoms prior to admission were; - Incoherence & violent and dangerous to himself and others, requiring two and three men to hold him at times.

On admission he labours under an attack of acutemania characterised by great restlessness, incessant talking and incoherence, he is also very confused, and mistakes the identity of those around him. Bodily health very indifferent, pupils dilated, tongue furred.

" 11. Since admission he has been in a confused, restless and stubborn state, and sleepless at night, often noisy, and last night wet and defiled his bed. His language is incoherent answers questions irrelevantly and sometimes will not speak at all, but stares vacantly at those addressing him; is taking his food very unwillingly, says he does not require any. Tongue furred, breath offensive; bowels opened by Effervescent powders -

" 17. Still in the same confused, stupid and restless state; incoherent and very stubborn, with some difficulty is got to take medicine; mistakes the identity of those around him; has no idea of where he is; and is full of fears. Continues to take his food very unwillingly; often restless at night but is sleeping better; the catheter is being required frequently. R. Emplas. Calth. to neck.

" 29. Continues restless, stupid, and incoherent some days will not speak; refuses his medicine and sometimes his food is always in a state of fear and suspicious of poison being in whatever is given him. Bowels seldom moved except by medicine which is forced upon him. Was restless and noisy last night, but has been sleeping better.

March 16. Appears to be in the same state of mind - stupid incoherent and restless, stubborn to do anything and is afraid of being poisoned; during the last three days has not taken a sufficiency of food - the pump was used on four occasions, purgative medicine being given at the same time, his bowels being constipated; tongue much furred and breath very offensive; at times sleeps badly, habits depraved.

March 28

April 21

May 16

June 19

July 15

Admitted 8th February 1868

March 28. Was more restless during the last week and thrust his hand through a pane of Glass; is taking his food better, but is seldom got to take medicine, enemata being resorted to occasionally. Sometimes rested badly at night and wets his bed occasionally. A few days was assisting the Attendant to dust the gallery. A number of small boils have appeared about his hips.

April 21 Has improved a little since last date, but is still very confused incoherent and delusive; also very childish, dirty in his habits at times but not so frequently. He is morbidly suspicious and cannot be got to take medicine of any kind, being afraid of poison. Wants to be a servant to some one, and kneels often before some of the others. He is taking his food very well, and is sleeping better.

May 16 Has improved very little since last report; is still confused, incoherent, suspicious & delusive; will not take medicine for fear of being poisoned; takes his food well & is inclined to employ himself about the gallery; bowels seldom moved except by enemata, or medicine which requires to be forced upon him.

June 19 Has greatly improved since last report, he now answers readily into conversation and is quite coherent although he talks very childishly. He employs himself diligently, takes medicine when required and never entertains the least suspicion of getting poison. His bodily health has improved much. Pupils dilated.

July 15 Was dismissed to-day

Cured

John William Thompson Dm.

(From Page 475)

1869

February 28. Continues very irritable and delusive, and is rather talkative incoherent and noisy — Sometimes sleeps badly. Takes his food well. Bowels very seldom moved without the aid of medicine which still requires to be put into his food secretly.

April 30. No change. Is sometimes very noisy at night.

June 25. No change.

July 27. No change.

Oct. 21. Is still delusive, incoherent, and irritable, often noisy and threatening in his language. Says he has no father or relatives whatever. Writes letters to parties unknown to him whose names he observes in newspapers. Appetite good. Is often noisy a part of the night. Bowels still sluggish — he is prevailed upon to take medicine occasionally, but is afraid of poison.

1870 Jan. 7. 10. Talks in the same delusive incoherent manner — is often very noisy, and is extremely irritable — makes use of obscene language and frequently threatens violence. Appetite good — sleeps badly sometimes sings or talks the greater part of the night — bowels seldom moved without medicine which he is afraid to take fearing poison.

April 16. Is very restless, and more troublesome at present. Says he has a number of wives and some children. Has been signing his name Grosvenor. Writes letters addressed to Government. Bowels still sluggish. He is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation.

July 26. Is often very restless, and he continues irritable, incoherent and delusive. Occasionally he is noisy during night. Bowels seldom moved without medicine which requires to be given in his food secretly. Appetite good.

Oct. 18. No mental change. He declares he has no bowels and has no need for medicine. Believes his life is not safe, that attempts are made to poison him.

1871 Feb. 16. Is generally very restless, constantly wandering about gesticulating and talking to himself. Is restless and filthy in conduct incoherent and full of delusions, very

June 30

Dec. 1873 12
April 22

1872 Feb. 17

Aug. 9 16

irritable and destructive at times. Often he is very noisy both during day and night but is sleeping better on the whole.

Bowels always very costive, as he will take no medicine, being afraid of poison, a little tartar emetic or podophyllin is secretly put into his food with the desired effect. He cannot settle to read or to anything for any length of time.

June 30. Much the same character. Is often rather excited and noisy. Has numerous delusions — believes certain parts of his body are gone, that there are designs to poison him, that he possesses extraordinary power, can work charms and miracles &c. Takes his food well. Has a little medicine put secretly ~~into~~ in to his food occasionally when costive as he will take none believing all medicines are poisons and would kill him. Occasionally he is noisy at night.

Oct. 28. No change further than that he is not so often excited and noisy. He is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation

1872
Feb. 19. Continues very incoherent and delusive, markedly suspicious and irritable, frequently very restless and occasionally noisy, sometimes talks and sings in an excited manner and gesticulates at the same time. Heres destructive. Bodily health fair. Bowels not so sluggish; sleeps rather better being seldomer noisy at night.

May 9
Aug. 16. No change worth over.

Is often excited and noisy; sometimes in a sullen irritable mood and will not speak, but generally he is very loquacious and demonstrative gesticulating and vociferating at the windows to imaginary people. Has numerous delusions and is very incoherent — calls himself by the title of a duke or lord and styles other patients in the same way. Bodily health fair. Occasionally is noisy at night.

Dec. 12.
1873
April 22. In statu quo.

Of late he has been more irritable and dangerous threatening those who interfere with him. His language is very incoherent and almost entirely unintelligible. Has numerous delusions and is very destructive. He occupies his time a good deal with music and writing but is generally idle. Has had chronic ail in his foot.

Peter Robertson. Æt. 46.

1868

February 13. Was brought to the Asylum to-night by an Attendant who was sent to Ayr for him. He is unmarried, a Protestant, and a Grocer to trade.

He has had many attacks of insanity and has been several times in the Asylum besides in other Asylums. The present attack is under one month's duration; Cause,—predisposition from previous attacks. His father was insane.

Prior to admission he laboured under a monomania of fear—believed people were watching him constantly to do him harm whom he said were pursuing him with a loaded gun and once fired at him—mind was weak—talked incoherently and to himself.

On admission he is very confused, talks incoherently and is full of fears—thinks every one near him try to injure him and that all their movements are designedly made with an aim to hurt him. He is very suspicious, his mind is weak and memory defective. Bodily health very indifferent—tongue furred, breath offensive. pupill dilated

" 14 Was restless last night and seems more confused this morning; has taken his food

" 22 Seems much better—not so confused and incoherent, but still very suspicious and suspecting others trying to annoy him, constantly complaining of changes (changes made by the attendants when cleaning the gallery) which he says there is no need for; is full of fears: bowels seldom moved except from medicine; tongue still furred and breath offensive; is taking his food moderately, rests better at night.

March 11 Continues confused incoherent and delusive—believes others try to injure him and is constantly making trivial complaints, suspecting their movements and actions are made to annoy him—does not wish to take food with the others as the many dishes and number of people confuses him. Large doses of aperient medicine are occasionally required still R. Blister to neck.

" 27 No particular change except that he appears to be less confused but is still very childish, morbidly suspicious, and delusive—talks more coherently. Appetite good. Castor oil frequently required.

April 9 Is much better, but still childish and morbidly suspicious, frequently complaining of trifles, always discontented, and believes when others enjoy themselves

Admitted 13th February 1868.

it hurts him. Is very restless. Bowels seldom moved except by enemata or purgatives; takes his food sparingly.

May 15 Is more confused, and talks quite incoherently. He is full of groundless fears, believing that every thing done in his sight or hearing is meant to injure him; says he does not like changes or to see things put out of place; will scarcely take his food being afraid of poison – has been fed once by the pump. Has got very dirty in his habits, is generally very restless; bowels still sluggish.

June 20 Is in a demented and childish state at present, will do nothing for himself, requiring to be fed by the attendant, and is apt to become enraged with to wetting himself; appears to be full of fears and in great dread of being injured. Has often a strong purgative; to take the tincture of Henbane to prevent wetting himself.

July 18. In the same confused, silly, demented state, and afraid of being injured, talks incoherently; and resists every thing that is done to make him comfortable. The attendant still requires to feed him.

August 24 Talks more readily and is more coherent, but still is very childish, confused and delusive; is much afraid of being injured and constantly complains of the conduct of others, suspecting that they try to annoy and hurt him. Takes his food himself now and is not so dirty in his habits; bowels seldom moved except by medicine which he now asks for.

September 20. At present he talks coherently but is very childish, constantly complaining of trifles, afraid of being injured and suspicious of every movement made by any one. Does well, not walk about, but stands watching everybody. He is very obstinate. Takes his food well; generally sleeps soundly; bowels still obstinate, castor oil being often needed.

October 19. Continues much in the same state of mind – complains constantly of changes made in cleaning the gallery, saying they confuse him – is very suspicious, childish obstinate and always interfering with others – stands stationary for a long time and will not even get out of the way of others. Bodily health tolerable.

December 9 Is much better, but still quarrelsome, discontented, obstinate, and full trivial complaints – is always suspecting others by designing against him.

(Go page 532)

Peter McPherson Ætat. 45.

1868

March 18 Was brought to the Asylum to-day in charge of two men from Port Glasgow. He was occupied as a Spirit Dealer, is married, and a Protestant.

This is the second attack of insanity, of eight days duration, and brought on by dissipation. During the first attack he was treated at home. Is stated to be suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he had delusions such as, suspicion of evil intentions on the part of his friends; was incoherent, and attempted to commit suicide.

On admission he has an absent appearance, is very despondent, and answers questions in a hesitating and unsatisfactory manner. Bodily health very indifferent, eyes injected, tongue very much furred: he feels exhausted and says he does not sleep well at night.

" 21. Is in the same absent, taciturn, and despondent state. Has rested pretty well till last night when he did not sleep soundly; takes his food moderately; bowels open; tongue furred; has had little alterative powders. ℞ Brom. Potassii at night.

" 28. Was fearfully excited last night, and in great distress, shortly after going to bed; declaring he was to be murdered, and made determined attempts to get out of the window and required two attendants to keep him under restraint. refused draughts, ale, &c; the greater part of the night he passed quietly; is more confused to-day.

" 29 Became greatly excited on going to bed again last night, slept almost none but was noisy restless and in great distress, and required to be kept in bed; had a pint of ale with an opiate in it, and a little water with Tart. Emetic. Is more distressed to-day, believes he hears people being murdered beneath the building and the voices of his own friends; is morbidly suspicious, and will take little food. Back blistered.

April 1 The excitement has gradually abated since last date, and is now more composed but yet very dull and taciturn; slept pretty well last night; bowels regular, appetite good.

" 11 The taciturn and despondent state has been gradually wearing off, he is now very cheerful, and expresses astonishment at the deceptions about murder &c. &c.; he recollects almost not one of what passed during the paroxysm of excitement. Appetite good, tongue clean

April 21

May 6

Admitted 18th March 1868.

April 21. Is very well at present, cheerful, social and entirely free of his former absent manner; reads, and walks a great deal; was at the picture Gallery in the City, to-day, with some of the Gentlemen and was greatly pleased with the paintings. His bodily health is very good.

May 6. Was to-day dismissed, Cured

Dennis W. Accomitor Aet 56.

1868

April 16 Was brought to the Asylum from his lodgings in Glasgow, by an attendant, and admitted upon a warrant from the sheriff— in his former admissions, which were frequent, he was always a voluntary patient. He is single; a Presbn. Cath.; and was a medical student.

He has had repeated attacks of mental derangement; the present one is of about a weeks duration. He only left the Asylum fifteen days ago. Cause; Predisposition from previous attacks, but primarily was Intemperance. July 15

Prior to admission he had a vacant look, looked stupid and replied not when spoken to, talked of having seen his mother in a flower &c. Mr Brookes (probably his Landlord) stated that he took up his child proclaiming that the child was our Saviour, and refused to take food &c. Is stated to be suicidal

On admission he is very stupid, and low in spirits, talks incoherently often will not reply to questions; kneels before every body who comes into his presence, also to pictures, and asking to be pardoned; says he does not require food. His bodily health is much impaired— tongue coated with brownish fur; pulse rather feeble. August 17

" 20. Since admission he has been despondent, melancholy and stupid; he believes he is doomed and never will recover, kneels constantly before other patients or the pictures of the gallery; will scarcely speak. He has taken little food since admission believing he does not require any; the Stomach pump has been used six times. Has taken his food better to-day Bowels moved by enema; is sleepless at night. September 2

May 10 Since last report he has been in the same dull, despondent, and stupid state &c. &c.; and continues to conduct himself in the same way kneeling before other patients and the pictures of the gallery, believing they represent Christ. He seldom speaks. Is taking his food better; often is very restless at night and sometimes will not keep his bed. Bowels seldom moved except by enemata or medicine. October 14 December 9

June 8 Is a little livelier, but still very despondent & stupid; says he can remember nothing, does not know whether he is on earth or in hell, that every thing is quite strange 1869 February 3

April 12

Admitted 16th April 1868.

to him, and that he thinks he does not require food. He seeks to get into a quiet corner of the gallery out of observation where he stands with his face to the wall for hours if not disturbed. Seems to have a great abhorrence to being touched by any one. Takes his food moderately; is also being better, bowels seldom moved except by medicine. Has head has been blistered.

July 15 Is still in the same dull stupid state &c, shuns society and will scarcely speak; his expression of countenance is, however, more lively; seldom kneels before any of the patients. Is often inclined to refuse his food and is still inclined to think that he takes it when he should not; declares he never will get better. Sleeps well; bowels still sluggish.

August 17. Some days he is more cheerful and speaks freely, but generally he is in the same dull melancholy state &c; has been asked to write home, but says he cannot collect his thoughts; is still inclined to shun every one and to stand in corners looking downwards and to the wall; believes yet that he should not take food. Has improved in his bodily health and condition.

September 26. There is no apparent change in his mental state &c. His bodily health is tolerable

October 19. Continues dull, confused and stupid, is very averse to speaking, and will not allow anyone to touch him for fear of polluting them — thinks he should not take food, he is however prevailed upon to take sufficient. Sleeps well generally; bowels regular.

December 9 Has been much in the same state since last report — stupid and absent, will scarcely answer a question but stares vacantly when addressed — is full of fears — will not allow any one to touch him. Takes his food tolerably well.

1869 February 3 Is not so confused, and is a little more sociable, answering questions more freely — but will not allow any to touch him — and still thinks he should not take food — is in constant fear of doing wrong.

April 12 Still dull, confused and demented — is full of fears and will not allow others to touch him being afraid of polluting them. Bodily health good.

(To page 543)

1868 Duncan McNeil Æt. 25

April 28. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Greenock. He is single, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as an Engineer.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the second, and of three days duration; cause unknown. Was under treatment in Liverpool during the first attack.

Prior to admission he was sleepless, rambled in conversation; heard other folk speaking about him; offered personal violence to his mother and sister; had struck at a bird in its cage as an evil spirit; indulged in masturbation. His mother and sister were afraid of him.

On admission his mind seems to be weak and memory defective; talks in an incoherent, childish and delusive manner, says he never required to work and never will; is very irritable and not inclined to speak; is quite indifferent about being brought here and seems not to realize his position. Bodily health appears to be pretty good; pupils dilated.

May 1 Since admission he has shown great childishness; is incoherent, irritable, and delusive – believes his sister and other relatives are in the building and declares he hears their voices night & day: is never inclined to do anything, even avoids being spoken to; often mutters to himself and frequently bursts into a fit of laughter when there is no cause. Takes his food moderately and generally sleeps well. Is suspected of masturbating.

" 21 Is very restless, wheeling round about, bursting into fits of laughter more frequently and for a long time will stand in one position; is rather restless at night. Head blistered – Bowels costive ℞ Ol. Ric. ℥ss & Ol. Croti ♏ij

June 17 Is at times very restless; talks incoherently and has many delusions – hears voices telling him different things; is extremely irritable and rather prone to strike. He is not resting quite so well, often takes a laugh to himself during the night. Bowels sluggish, he often requires a strong purgative; is taking the bromide of potassium.

July 21 Is much in the same state – very childish, extremely irritable, and full of delusions. Bodily health unchanged.

August 18 No change whatever.

September 28 Still very silly, irritable, and delusive; says he hears his sisters voice every moment; believes he is possessed of some supernatural power.

October 25

Removed to

1871 July 18

Admitted 28th April 1868.

and is possessed of so much money that he never will require to work; for hours he would, if not molested, stand in one position in an absent mood and almost motionless, sometimes burst into a fit of laughter. He often sleepless takes his food well, bowels costive

R. Ol. Ric. ℥ij ℥ Ol Croti ℥i.

October 25. Is livelier, not so silly and free from delusions. Bodily health good.

November 24. Was dismissed to-day Cured.

Readmitted 24th January 1871.

1871
July 18 Was dismissed Cured

Rev.d Alexander Stewart. Æt 40

1868

May 8 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Chapelhall.

He is a Clergyman of the Free Kirk, and is unmarried.

According to statement this is the first attack of insanity and of about three weeks duration. Cause unknown; but a brother is insane.

The symptoms prior to admission were great excitement, incoherency in language and stated that his friends had taken advantage of him to his ruin, and some people he did not know were plotting against him. Believed the furnaces near his manse were going to blow it up.

On admission he is much excited, incoherent and loquacious, and very delusive - believes people are designing to kill him; and mistakes the identity of people, parties whom he never met with before, he addresses by the names of some of his most intimate friends. He is in rather feeble bodily health and much reduced; tongue coated with brownish fur, eyes injected; pulse weak and rather frequent.

" 10 Since admission he has been very restless at times, incoherent and noisy - often whistling. Was restless and noisy last night, and dirtied his room and his clothes. Had a rhubarb powder -

" 12. The excitement has been gradually subsiding and he is now tolerably quiet but labours under groundless fears - believes every one is against him, and that he is dying; still talks incoherently: exhibits great loss of memory, and is still mistaking the identity of those around him. R. Rhei ʒss. Spec. ʒ. Hdg. Secret. ℥ℓ. Takes his food moderately

" 18. Still a little restless, confused and absent; and is very delusive and full of groundless fears, believing every one tries to injure him and is afraid of getting something to do him harm, and is very suspicious of the medicine and sometimes the food he gets. He suspects that something was put into his food at home, to injure him.

" 26 Is still suspicious and full of fears, but quiet, coherent, and apparently resting better at night. He believes he is dying; and that those around him have some influence over his mind and put bad thoughts into it. Would not receive his friends. Tongue furred still, Appetite fair but capricious R. Rhei ʒss. Hdg. Secret. ℥ss ℥ℓ.

June 19 Appears to be much in the same state of mind. Often refuses his medicine

Admitted 8th May 1868.

thinking every thing does him harm, sometimes he even imagines he should take no food; he is very childish and suspicious. He is much annoyed with a cough; both lungs appear to be affected, is taking cod-liver oil.

July 1 Has improved mentally since last report; is less suspicious, and takes whatever is prescribed for him more readily; has no delusions. He is very feeble and is more harassed by the cough, his appetite is poor. Cod liver oil continued.

" 22. Although well mentally, he is in very feeble bodily health. Was taken airing to Bridge of Allan to day and accordingly was dismissed

Cured

Thomas Lawrie Ætat. 31.

1868

May 22. Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Dancon. He is single, a Presbyterian, and was occupied as a Butler.

This attack of insanity is believed to be the second, and of two days duration; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was excited and in constant motion; was the subject of delusions - thought he had been ill-treated by several members of the household, specially that his master, cook &c had conspired against him and that they had not treated him with the respect due to his position in the house - all which had no foundation in fact. Mr Burnley mentioned that he had for the last three days neglected his duties and forgotten all about meal hours and that his memory was greatly in fault.

On admission he is much excited; incoherent; full of groundless fears about he safety of his life, believing that attempts are being made to poison and kill him; he is in great despair and crying on Heaven to save him. Bodily health very indifferent.

" 26 Is still excited but not so boisterous; believes he is to be killed and will not take his food for fear of being poisoned. Has been fed three times by the pump, medicine being given at the same time; bowels free; pupils dilated.

June 10 Is much quieter and more coherent, but still restless & unsettled and full of suspicion, will not take medicine readily and is sometimes unwilling to take his food; believes parties had conspired to take his life; talks a great deal to himself. Is sleeping better. His head has been blistered.

July 2 Is quite free from excitement but is rather restless, constantly moving about muttering to himself in a vehement manner, stamping his foot & clenching his fists; is not so suspicious; writes rather incoherent letters and entertains a deadly hatred towards some of his late master's servants. Bodily health improved.

August 21 Was taken home to his father's house to-day, in a state much similar as mentioned in last report.

Discharged

Recieved

1869 January 30

April 30

June 24

August 23

October 31

December 24

1870 February 2

April 21

June 24

2 Admitted 22d May 1868.

Jo/n Scot Macnair

(From page 392)

1869
February 26 Morbidly irritable and deceitful — vows vengeance upon the parties who sent him here, and rails against all connected with the Asylum at the same time says he does not wish to leave being in great hopes of getting some thousand pounds for the detention — At times violent paroxysms of rage, his face flushing and teeth gnashing and his lips quivering so much as to render him quite unable to speak — Bodily health apparently good.

April 30 He appears to be hallucinated — talks in the same delusive manner about his wife and friends having conspired against him and says he could see some of them hanged — goes on with his absurd gimnastics stumbling over head &c.

June 28. No change. Is constantly attempting to get letters sent out to parties secretly.

August 25. Cannot speak friendly of any of his friends or relatives, rails against them in an obscene vulgar manner — speaks of great reformations he will enforce through Government upon Asylums — declares Gartnavel is a place for making or manufacturing lunatics and killing people — is dreadfully irritable — Bodily health unchanged.

October 31. No change whatever.

December 27 Talks in the same manner about his relatives and all his friends — still has paroxysms of violent rage and is very fearful in his language towards the Commissioners in his last visit.

1870
February 28 No apparent change.

Bodily health good.

April 21 Continues irritable to extreme and subject to sudden paroxysms of rage — speaks bitterly against all relatives and expresses the greatest hatred and contempt towards all who dissent from the views he holds of his own case — is morbidly arrogant deceitful and treacherous, and delights in obscenity.

June 24. No change. At present he will not speak to any of the Drs of the Asylum, but speaks most insolently of them, in their presence, to other patients &c. Bodily health appears to be good.

(To page 534)

1868

May 26 Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow. He is married, a Free Church adherent, was occupied as a Timekeeper.

This attack of insanity, which is not the first, is stated to be of about a weeks duration; cause unknown. Was under treatment in the Asylum in April 1851.

Prior to admission the symptoms of insanity were— great restlessness; wild and excited manner; muttering to himself; said he had constant fears; fancied his late master was attempting to injure him and even imprison him. His wife stated that he was sleepless & restless, constantly moving to and fro, from room to room; stated all around him were his enemies, and his own family plotting against him; had taken Laudanum, and had cunningly put his razor under his pillow in bed— thus dangerous to himself as well as to others; said he was to be executed; wished his life was at an end.

On admission he is very low in spirits, despondent, and full of groundless fears and numerous delusions— believes every one is against him and annoyed at him; is restless. Bodily health rather feeble— tongue furred and a little dry.

" 29 Is very much distressed, sometimes moaning and wringing his hands; everything is dark with him and he seems to be in great fear of some fearful doom near at hand; he seems to sleep the greater part of the night. Bowels freely moved by Ol. Ric.

June 17 Continues in the same despondent and distressed state; full of groundless fears; believes he is the cause of any wrong which another commits and that every one looks upon him as such, that everything is against him and that he is in the way; is moaning more than he did, is very easily startled and seems to be in constant dread of some one coming to kill him or do him some bodily injury. Tongue clean; requires an aperient now and again; strength still feeble; appetite fair. Has a tonic of Liminid Ferr.

July 10 Is in the same dull mournful state and often very much distressed in mind; fancies all the others speak about him and are constantly staring at him, and is full of groundless fears; becomes very anxious when there is any stir in the Gallery. His bodily health is improving; takes his food pretty well; sleeps better. Is taking cod liver oil.

August 19 Is not so much distressed in mind and his fears are not so great; he has commenced to read a little and moves about with more freedom. Bodily health much improved, bowels a little sluggish.

December 16

October 19

December 28

1869 January 27

February 17

March 29

Admitted 26th May, 1868.

September 16. Still inclined to feel a little miserable at times, but continues not to be so timorous. He now sleeps very well, and his appetite is good; his bodily condition has much improved. Still takes cod liver oil.

October 19. Although more composed and less miserable than he was some weeks ago, he still has many groundless fears, believes every one speak of him and on this account he wishes to quit the yard. He is very easily startled, the least noise making him quite anxious and nervous. Bodily health fair.

November 30. Is still subject to periods of great depression, and has the same fears thinking every one has an ill will towards him, in consequence of this he is never seen amongst his fellow patients whom he believes are constantly staring at him. He generally sleeps well; appetite good. Bowels regular.

December 9. Is much in the same state of mind. Bodily health fair.

1869
January 22. Seems livelier, but still has groundless fears - will not associate with the others but seeks secluded corners of the gallery. He occupies his time principally in reading religious books.

February 18. No particular change mentally. Bodily health fair, but has been a little troubled with diarrhoea.

March 29. Was discharged to day
Cur. ed.

James Nicol Æt. 29.

1868

May 21. Was brought to the Asylum to-day. He is single & an adherent of the Church of Scotland, and was occupied as a Farmer.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first, and of four months duration; cause unknown. Was under treatment in the Crichton Asylum, Dumfries.

Prior to admission he was very delusive stated that when in the Crichton Institution he saw there the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, Duchess of Coburgh, and Count Bismark from whom he got a cigar. His brother, Thomas, stated that he said a great many animals were continually going up and down through him - that all the people in the British Empire were leaning on him, and if it were not for him the Empire would stand still.

On admission he has a very silly manner, talks in a rambling way, and is very delusive - believes he is in possession of great wealth and related to kings and queens. His bodily health appears to be pretty good.

June 18 Since admission he has exhibited great weakness of mind, talking and acting in a most childish manner, bursting into loud fits of laughter without cause. He is full of extravagant delusions - is the wealthiest and most potential man in the world. So very indolent. Bodily health good; he seems to sleep well.

July 24 Is in the same state, childish, facetious and full of delusions of a most extravagant nature, continues to take loud laughs to himself. Will do nothing by way of employing his time.

August 20 No change whatever - quite childish, delusive, incoherent and very indolent. Has a large appetite, sleeps well, bowels regular.

September 17 No change.

October 17 Conducts himself in the same silly manner, is full of self esteem and his delusions are still related to high birth and the possession of great wealth.

November 21 Has been rather irritable since last report and on one occasion was very violent attacking patients and attendants. His head was shattered.

December 16. Has been very quiet and free from irritability since last report, but continues facetious and full of childish extravagant delusions. Bodily health very good. No change to occupation of any kind.

1869 January 14 Wanders about in an indolent careless manner, quite indifferent about

Admitted 31st May 1868.

1867 every thing, and disinclined to exert himself in any way — believes he is a wealthy man and of noble birth — exhibits great weakness of mind. Bodily health good.

February 25 Continues talkative, indolent, and full of childish extravagances.

April 6 Is frankly silly and childish in manner and language, but is coherent — has many delusions of an extravagant nature, such as, that he is a man of great wealth and is a courtier of noblemen and sovereigns. Bodily health good.

June 11 In the same demented state. Is very indolent but assumes the airs of a king or prince.

August 21 No change since last report. Is in good bodily health.

Oct 17 Continues silly in manner and has the same delusions. Is of a very indolent disposition and irritable.

1870 Jan 7 10 Exhibits the same weakness of mind and has the same extravagant delusions and talks incoherently — is still indolent and morbidly irritable. Bodily health good.

April 16 Mental state unchanged. Was accusing the attendant of sleeping his wives out of his bedroom and threatened him.

June 23 Was removed to Dumfries Asylum today

Relieved.

Colen C. B. Maclaverty. Ct 23

1868

June 2 Was admitted into the Asylum to-day. He is single; an adherent of the Episcopal Church, and was occupied as an Engineer.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity; duration one year; causes supposed to be chorea six years ago; no relatives known to have been insane.

Prior to admission had a marked appearance of melancholic mania in his countenance and manner; increasing taciturnity; great irritability of temper; great distress of mind without cause; spent hours standing on one spot. Father informed that he had frequently threatened to commit suicide and said that he would have done it had it not been for cowardice; refused food for long periods; all near him were in terror from his irritability of temper.

On admission he is dull, taciturn, and childish; he exhibits considerable weakness of mind. His bodily health is tolerable good.

" 23 Has been dull, taciturn and disinclined to enter into conversation since admission; he often appears very absent, standing listlessly for a considerable time as if in deep thought but can never say what he is thinking upon, often when dressing he assumes the same absent demeanour for such a length of time that he is hours in dressing; will not get up early and dress quickly. Takes his food well and appears to sleep well; bowels very torpid, seldom moved except by medicine.

July 18 Is a little more active, not so dull, and more communicative, but is still standing in a listless absent position for even an hour at a time if not interfered with; still shows a weakness of mind. Bodily health pretty good; bowels still torpid.

August 20 More cheerful and inclined to be active and employ his time, but often gets into absent moods still; is more sociable and now enters into all the games. Bodily health good; bowels seldom moved without medicine.

September 17 No particular change since last report.

November 6 Shows great recklessness in his conversation; says he never will be any better, that he will do as he has always done; wishes to be quite independent of every body, and goes about without employment. He will stand, when he thinks he is unobserved,

December 31

1869 January 16

February 27

March 31

April 29

May 10

Admitted 2d June 1868.

muttering and gesticulating for a considerable time if not molested. Is very irritable.

December 21. His conversation betokens great recklessness and indifference about everything. Says he would not have cared had he gone down in the "Hibernia" that it would be all the same whether he was dead or alive. Still gesticulates a great deal and shows much irritability when checked. Bodily health good.

1869 January 16. Shows the greatest indifference about his present position or the future is quite reckless. Still gesticulates and gets very irritable when spoken to about standing for a length of time nodding and making his lips move as if speaking and gazing at the ceiling or looking down the sleeves of his coat. Bodily health good.

February 22. Little change except that he is even more sociable, and he now often goes into town to take tea or dine with some of his friends.

March 31. Seems better – is not observed gesticulating so often – in conversation he shows great recklessness, and is rather silly in his manner. Bodily health good.

April 29. Often goes into town alone to visit his friends – conducts himself well.

May 10. Was dismissed to-day Cured

June 8 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Crichton. He is married; an adherent of the Established Kirk; and was occupied as a Ship waiter.

This is at least the second attack of insanity and of about three years duration; cause unknown; no relatives known to have been insane.

Prior to admission he laboured under a variety of delusions, particularly that his mother and his relatives were dead, and we were all of us on the dead road to hell; was restless and in great dread of immediate death as he said he was damned to all eternity.

On admission he is very restless and much distressed in mind; has many delusions such as that he is dead and every one is damned and in hell; is full of groundless childish fears. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred, breath very offensive; conduction reduced.

" 20. Has been in a restless state since admission; often says we are all to be killed, and maintains he is already dead & in hell. swears at every one who speaks or touches him and thinks every body wants to do him injury; has been generally sleepless and often noisy; is very dirty in his habits; seldom takes food himself but allows the attendant to feed him. Bowels moved by injections

July 24. Is much in the same state mentally - declares he is dead, beseeches every body not to meddle or meet with him and thinks they want to kill him; swears fearfully at those who speak to him. Sometimes refuses his food; is still being fed by the attendant; habits still degraded; bowels moved by enemata; breath very offensive will not take medicine.

August 19. Has the same delusions about being dead, and the same childish fears of being injured or killed; says every body is dead and in hell; is very irritable and swears fearfully. He is not so restless sleeps better, habit not so degraded; his bodily health has much improved, has had small doses of Podophyllin in his food frequently which has removed the bad factor of breath; is still fed by his attendant, is going in to the airing-court but will not walk.

September 16 Is more composed, has less fears, and more communicative; but still says he is dead; his attendant still has to feed him often; habits still depraved but not so bad. He walks about a good deal and often plays at bowles. His bodily health

Admitted 8th June 1868.

has improved considerably; bowels seldom moved except by a little podophyl.

October 31 Talks more rationally and is livelier, but still declares he is dead, that there is no one living; and is very childish. He is still degenerated in habits. Bodily health improving.

December 19 Since last report he has improved considerably; is now very lively, but still maintains that he is dead; he enters readily into conversation and is fond of argumentation. His bodily health is very good: occasionally he requires a purgative pill.

1869 January 13 Little change since last report. He is very childish, talkative, and has the same delusion about being dead.

Bowels not so obstinate, appetite good, sleeps well. Habits cleanly.

February 22 Mental state unchanged. Bodily health good. Habits cleanly.

March 30 Continues extremely silly and childish, and requires every thing done for him, even his face washed. So much afraid of being injured, yet says he is dead. Bodily health good.

April 30 In the same silly, frivolous state — believes he is dying and sometimes declares he is dead — he requires to be cared for like a child. So inclined to be uncleanly in his habits. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Has an aperient pill occasionally.

June 11 No change — continues very silly.

July 29 Does not seem so distressed and is more inclined to enter into conversation; but the extreme childishness persists and has to be cared for like a child. Habits still degenerated. Often is rather sleepless at night. Appetite good.

Sept 10 In the same frivolous state, but appears to be livelier. Has to be treated like a child. Is cleanly in his habits now.

Oct 20 No particular change. Bodily health good.

1870 January 10 Exhibits the same silliness, is never contended but always crying for something, like a child, wishing out and when out wants in again — has to be attended to by the attendants as before at this time is assisting himself to move — is very irritable. Bodily health good.

April 15 No change.

(To page 575)

Archibald Andrew. Ætat 14.

1868

June 14 Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his father, Wm. Willocrum, Aberdeenshire. He is a Protestant and was employed at School.

This is the first attack of insanity and of nearly twelve months duration; cause probably masturbation; no relatives known to have been insane.

Prior to admission he would not generally answer when spoken to; fancied that his abdominal viscera were altogether misplaced; his conversation was not at all connected; was very dull, was inclined to lie in bed, and thought himself the victim of all the members of the family.

On admission he is confused, dull; disinclined to speak; full of fears about his bodily health declaring he is dying and all wrong inside, whereas he is in good bodily condition and his health only a little indifferent; and talks in an incoherent manner about being the cause of his ailments.

" 24 Is in the same dull listless state; seems disinclined to do anything even to the putting of his own clothes; he is stupid and very indolent; answers questions in an unsatisfactory manner, will do nothing he is desired to do, says he is not able, that he is all wrong and no one understands it; admits having been guilty of masturbation for years. Has slept well and taken his food well; bowels moved by medicine.

July 19 Wanders about mournful and grumbling saying no one understands his state and can do nothing for him; is very indolent and childish, and will do nothing for himself unless led to it; broke a pane of glass lately for the purpose of getting out. Was dirty last night. His bodily health seems to be good, appetite rather voracious; bowels seldom moved except by a strong purgative. Has his head blistered some days ago.

August 14 Continues listless and inert, very childish and indolent, and has the same delusions about the interior of his body - says everything is wrong and that he is being killed, is dirty in his habits, and is inclined to go about unwashed and half dressed. Has been sometimes noisy at night; his appetite is enormous and he would eat any unclean thing if only in the shape of food, still requires strong purgative medicine often.

September 9 No change whatever in his mental state, bodily health good.

Admitted 19th June 1868.

October 10 Continues in the same sullen and morose state; is very indolent and stupid; believes he is dying and for some days past has shown strong suicidal tendencies, declaring he wished he was dead. His appetite is still enormous, he will eat anything in the form of food however filthy it may be. His habits are unchanged; is often restless at night, and his bowels are generally costive. Has had his nape blistered. R Ol. Ric 3ii & Ol. Croti ℥i

November 14. Is in the same listless, stubborn, tedious state. Has no inclination to do anything for himself, even to wash himself. Believes he is near dead - that he is just being killed. Has an enormous appetite, and is never satisfied with food; bowels still obstinate.

December 12 His mental state is little changed, further than that he has become more irritable, swearing and threatening the attendants. He still requires a brisk purge, frequently owing to the amount of food he takes and the obstinacy of his bowels.

1869
January 13 Has become more obstinate and irritable, threatens attendants and has repeatedly attacked some of the patients wishing to fight them. Walks about in a slovenly listless manner and will do almost nothing for himself. Sleeps well, appetite voracious; bowels not quite so obstinate.

February 12. Continues tedious and incoherent. Still believes he is dying - is very indolent and stubborn, swears at the attendants and often shows fight. Is inclined to be dirty in his habits, and is much addicted to masturbation. Bodily health good.

March 16 Still silly and absent in mind, stubborn and indolent, and quite indifferent about everything; will not do anything for himself unless led to it, even to the putting on of his clothes. Is much inclined to annoy others. Eats up everything in the form of food. Bowels regular. Appetite good, sleeps well.

May 31 In the same silly tedious state of mind, is quite indifferent about everything and so indolent that he will not put on his clothes himself; and is extremely dirty in his habits, his bed or floor often being smeared. Bodily health good.

July 19 No change whatever since last report.

(To page 526)

James Campbell. Æt 44.

1868		
June	26.	Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the County Police Office, Sterling. He is a Farmer, Widowed, and a Protestant. Has had repeated attacks of Acute mania and on many previous occasions has been an inmate of the Asylum; the present attack is of six weeks duration; cause intemperance. Prior to admission he talked incoherently; had delusions such as that he had seen the Almighty and the Devil. Had been wandering over the country in an excited state. On admission he is excited, incoherent, noisy, and restless. Bodily health indifferent; tongue loaded, eyes suffused.
July	5.	Continues very restless and incoherent; is constantly showing about picking up hairs, feathers &c and husking his cap with them; is very irritable; was very noisy throughout the last two nights. He often requires strong purgative medicine; takes his food well.
August	2	So much in the same state of mind although he has had intermissions of comparative quietness; he is still very restless and incoherent; is very destructive to the shrubs in the airing-court and on several occasions has destroyed some of his clothes; he often makes a great noise, barking and crying to his sheep; he sometimes pacifies by staring at them wildly and following them. He is sometimes sleepless and noisy during the night; bowels freely moved by Bad & Calt. It is difficult to get him to take medicine believing the pills poison.
September	10	So almost free of restlessness and talks quite coherently, but he continues dreadfully irritable and very prone to strike; is still inclined to pick up little things in the airing court and husking his cap with them; bowels freely moved by medicine yesterday; there is little difficulty in getting him to take medicine now; his head was blistered some time ago.
October	10	Seemed to be almost convalescent a few days ago, but has commenced to get irritable, and annoying some of the gentlemen, struck one on the face, and had to be secluded yesterday. His bowels have been freely moved by Bad & Calt. He is quiet to-day. He believes that letters he should receive are intercepted by parties at

1869 July 1

August 14

September 2

October 1

Admitted 26th June 1868.

the Asylums, which is not the case.

November 17. Since last report convalescence has progressed favourably. He appears very well at present only at times inclined to be a little irritable.

December 4 Was dismissed to-day Cured

Readmitted 1st July 1869.

1869 July 1 Prior to admission he had a maniacal appearance, was incoherent in language, and silly in conduct. He had been apprehended by the Clyde Trust police for jumping into a small boat and throwing the oars into the water – he stated that his object was to sail to Oban –

On admission he has fierce expression of countenance, is restless and rather incoherent. A large quantity of trash has been taken from his pockets which he generally stuffs with all sorts of things when a paroxysm commences. Bodily health fair.

" 14 Has restless, irritable and very talkative crying upon his sheep and ejaculating in an incoherent manner since admission. He is busking his cap with straws, feathers &c. Is sometimes sleepless and noisy at night. Appetite good. Bowels have always a tendency to be costive, purgative medicine being occasionally required.

August 16 Has had one or two distinct remissions of the excitement, but at present is very restless, incoherent, dreadfully irritable and disinclines to be conversive. Is often very noisy. Sometimes sleepless.

Sept. 22 Was apparently convalescent some days ago; but has again fallen back into an excited irritable &c. state &c. Talks incoherently and is rather boisterous and noisy; he wanders about crying and whooping to his dogs and sheep. Has destroyed a good deal of his clothes. Is restless occasionally at night. Purgative medicine is still required frequently. Has had his head shaved.

Oct. 19. Has been more excited than ever. Is violent and very dangerous. Tears his clothes to ribbons. Has the strong dress and is secluded.

(To page 535)

Nathaniel Dillard Æt. 54

1868

July 2 Was brought to the Asylum to day by his brother. He was a Watch Maker and General Dealer; is unmarried, and a Presbyterian.

He is stated to has been insane for nearly the last ten years and to have had delirium tremens frequently cause drink and hereditary predisposition – his mother and brother were insane; is suicidal and at times dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he had said that he had a strong feeling to destroy himself, oftener than once in the passage from Newfoundland was tempted to jump over bord; said that every morning about 2 o'clock he shouts and makes a great noise without any reason for doing so. Laboured under the delusion that his soul was lost and that he heard sounds each time he moved his head. Also stated that from ever he can remember he has been guilty of self abuse.

On admission he is much disturbed in mind, despairing of every being well, and cannot rest over a few minutes – says he has made a bad use of God's mercies and cannot get over it; admits having suicidal inclinations, and having been addicted to masturbation from boyhood. His bodily health is much impaired – tongue furred, pupils slightly unequal, complains of pain at back of head and a cracking sound in his neck; has had blisters applied to part without benefit; says his appetite has always been good, but has been taking a large amount of stimulants and opiates to procure rest.

" 8 Is in the same wretched state of mind, constantly moving about groaning and imagines he is getting daily worse. Still complains of a peculiar pain at the back of his head and of a strange noise when he moves it. Sleeps badly, on an average only three hours nightly since admission; appetite good. To take Brom. Potassii.

" 31 Continues to move about continually moaning; says he is confident he will never get any better and believes his affections are nothing else than a visitation from God, cannot rest and sleeps as badly at night. Has had Spec. in 3ij doses but only afforded temporary benefit.

Admitted 2d July 1868.

August 22. Day after day he passes mostly in constant motion and groaning, says he cannot rest; at times he is very quiet and apparently composed when no one shows they are taking notice of him, and often the distressed state appears to be partly assumed as if to solicit opiates and stimulants which he seems to have considerable craving for; will not admit having any sleep during night, and often asks for something to give him one night's good rest. Generally he has about three hours sleep but is very restless and moaning the remainder of the night. Appetite good, is not falling off in flesh; bowels natural. Has been in town several times with a friends who visits him. Is still taking Bran. Potassii; has had mustard to neck but without benefit; also Ft. Comnib. Indici in half drachm doses has had no effect in procuring sleep.

Sept. 17. Is always in motion, and moans constantly; says he is gradually dying, and that God has brought all this upon him as punishment for his past sinful life. A small carbuncle has appeared upon his lip, its more existence is giving him great distress, he thinks he is rotten. He declares his pulse is getting weaker every day and is constantly feeling it at the ulnar side or back of his wrist. Bowels regular; sleeps generally about three hours, has had laudanum mondts but without any apparent benefit. Bromide stopped.

October 23. Is in the same state of mind. Carbuncle on lip well. He gets two bottles of double strong ale daily, as a means of soothing him, but without much benefit.

Nov. 4 Was taken away to Carngad Asylum to-day and discharged.

Relieved

Thomas Kirk Ad.

1868

July 16. Was admitted into the Asylum to-day. He is married, an adherent of the Free Kirk, and was occupied as a Grocer.

According to statements this is the first attack of insanity and of about a year's duration; cause supposed to be hereditary Predisposition - his brother and sister having been in an Asylum; is believed to be dangerous to others but not to himself.

Prior to admission the symptoms of insanity were - liability to periods of depression when he shuns society; also of excitement. A strong tendency to insanity in his immediate relations. Also in conversation he wandered and became much excited; stated that he carried a revolver to defend himself from a Navvy that he withstands - Threatened personal violence to his relatives; carried a loaded revolver in his pocket on Monday last to do for six"

On admission he labours under a Monomania of suspicion, answers questions in a hesitating manner and only after asking questions to satisfy himself that he is not being taken advantage of. He believes his wife's relatives have all conspired against him - that they have done all in their power to injure him since he was married and even before that, says that altho' he never found any of them intriguing with his wife, he knows well what they were often at his house during his absence, influencing her mind and causing her to take their view of matters, that they never dared come to his house while he was at home or he would have given them his mind. His bodily health is apparently good.

" 22. Well been singing during the night. He is constantly talking about the injuries received at the hands of his relatives; and seems full of suspicion. Is much annoyed at being brought here, and says it never entered his mind to injure anyone except by his tongue.

August 15 Is quiet and orderly; but exhibits the same morbid suspicion and talks freely about his friends conspiring against him - his life sometimes grieves very much when speaking about them. Says he has not been sleeping so well, owing to thinking over matters.

" 28. Has written some most extraordinary letters upbraiding every one who has opposed him, talks in a most threatening

Admitted 16th July 1868.

ing manner against his Wife's relatives, says that they have done every thing in their power to annoy and ill use him and were constantly coming in his way to do so. Talks very much against Asylums and their medical officers. He is very desirous of seeing his wife declaring that one moment would suffice to change every thing and restore him to his happy home; says that it cannot be with her consent that he is here, that she must have been forced to it by her relatives whom he says are fit for any thing mean. He often shakes with rage when speaking about his wife's relatives, yet says he is not in the least concerned and that he would harm no body, and has always been on most affectionate terms with his wife. Often his eyes have a wild staring aspect. Bodily health to all appearance is good.

September 17 Declared this evening that if he got out side of the Asylum gate to-night he would be in Dollar before 8 o'clock next morning; was making use of language, to the Head Attendant, threatening to get out although it should cost six attendants. Says they (his wife's relatives) have driven his wife mad, that he has not the least doubt about. Wishes Dr Macintosh to understand that if he persists in feeling his pulse, and staring and examining his eyes or pupils every time he sees him, he will be bound he will give him a stare that will make him jump out of his skin. Says he would not stand it. Dr Macintosh has here for all the world.

" 24 Patient saw his wife to-day. She says that even before marriage her husband was insane, but was not aware of it till afterwards, that she has suffered much from his illness and often felt the necessity of having him removed to an Asylum, but could not take the initiative in doing what she confidently expected would come some day, that she was in constant terror and in great dread of the safety of some of her relatives towards whom her husband entertained a deadly hatred and often threatened; said also that other people in Dollar dreaded her husband, and that the Fiscal interfered and was the means of having him removed to the Asylum. Said his illness was falling off to nothing from his being incapable to teach.

(to next page)

1868 John Hoffod. Æt. 38

July 24. Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow. He is married; an adherent of the Church of Scotland; and was engaged as a Spirit Merchant.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity and of five weeks duration caused by Intemperance; is dangerous.

The symptoms prior to admission were — extreme restlessness, thought he had bought horses, estates, which ideas are wholly groundless. His wife stated that he was dangerous to himself and her; could not manage himself; could not sleep; attempted to take the life of his wife.

On admission he is much excited, talk incoherently; believes he has been making many purchases of horses of the first breed; offers to procure extravagant presents for all around; is very talkative. His bodily health is very indifferent — has all the symptoms of delirium tremens — tongue very foul, eyes injected and prominent, speech tremulous as also are his limbs. Says he has been drinking hard.

" 30 Is convalescing gradually — restlessness almost gone; is coherent but not talkative; has no delusions; has still a little of the shaky movements peculiar to one after a debauch. Appetite good; sleeps well.

August 10 Went away to-day on parole.

" 17 And having returned was dismissed Cured

Thomas Kirk.

1868 (From page 507)

October 22. Continues dreadfully irritable and suspicious, talks ill of his relatives and makes use of the vilest epithets he can apply to designate their baseness and cowardliness. Has divulged a secret, which he has alluded to before, namely, that his wife has had repeated fits of insanity and that she endangered his life often, so much that he actually had to lay past his razors and lock his bedroom door often for safety.

Bodily health good.

November 26. Appears to be in the same mental state. He is not so communicative, but wanders about with a suspicious look and furtive eye watching all that goes on.

December 24. Is of the same suspicious nature and has the same furtive eye. Speaks of his relatives with

Admitted 27th July 1868.

the bitterest hatred, but is very anxious that he should be looked upon as quite at ease and without ill-will to any. Wishes to become a pauper that he might thereby be quite independent of his relatives. Suspects his letters are not allowed to leave the Asylum.

Bodily health good.

1869 January 21 There is no apparent change — is morbidly suspicious and now entertains great animosity towards his wife — wishes to become a pauper or to get away and go abroad in order that his friends may have no power over him — Bodily health good

February 17 Has the same furtive eye and suspicious look. He speaks little except to the other patients. Will not write to his wife now believing his letters to her were intercepted or handed over to her relatives towards whom he entertains the greatest animosity. His bodily health is good.

March 22 Is very quiet at present and says little; but is often absorbed in deep thought.

April 25 Was dismissed to-day Relieved.

Walter Logan. Æt 31.

1868

August 26 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Selby. He had no occupation, is unmarried, & an Episcopalian.

The duration of present attack of insanity is unknown; cause unknown is stated to be dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was subject to various delusions, talked incoherently and was of a restless & unsettled disposition; dressed, if allowed, in a very careless & indecent manner. During night he was very watchful, talked & laughed aloud and was very irregular and dirty in his habits.

On admission he displays great weakness of mind, acting and talking in a most childish manner, talking and laughing to himself; and is very incoherent in language. His bodily health is good.

September 15 Since admission he has shown great silliness and weakness of mind, wandering about in an unsettled state talking to himself and laughing; is very incoherent, not very attentive to his person, and indisposed to do anything whatever. He appears to sleep well; appetite good; bowels rather sluggish, aperient & medicine being required now & again.

October 7 Still fatuous and incoherent. He talks a great deal to himself, wanders about in an absent manner muttering and laughing, and often has his clothes badly buttoned up. At times he is rather restless, irritable, and more talkative. Takes his food regularly, sleeps well, bowels at times rather costive — Pulv. Jalap. C. being prescribed occasionally.

November 28 Since last report there has been no particular change except that he has on several occasions been considerably excited, walking about swearing and threatening. He is inclined to be very indolent and careless of his person. Bodily health good.

December 14 His mind has the same demented character. So talking and laughing to himself constantly. Requires Aperient medicine often.

1869 January 12 Is very silly in his manner, talks incoherently, and is constantly muttering to himself. Sometimes he is very irascible. Bodily health good.

February 23 Continues fatuous, and often much excited — Talks a great deal to himself, and is very incoherent.

March 26 There is no particular change to note since last report. Bodily health good.

Admitted 26th August 1868

May 31. In the same silly & fatuous state of mind and has numerous delusions — calls one of the patients his son — and believes he is related by blood to all the nobility of the land — is often excited and irritable — is constantly talking to himself. Bodily health good.

June 30. No change.

August 17. Some days he is quieter and more coherent than on others. He is always muttering to himself. Talks about princes and dukes being amongst his relatives, and calls other patients by the names of noblemen. Occasionally requires a aperient medicine.

Oct 15. No change since last report. He enters into all the amusements, but appears to be quite indifferent to everything. Is in good bodily health.

1871 Jan 4 18 Is in the same fatuous state. He talks in a silly incoherent manner, conducts himself childishly and is quite contented. He wanders about muttering to himself and occasionally is rather excited swearing and threatening imaginary people. Bodily health good. Has an aperient occasionally.

April 26 No change whatever.

July 26 Exhibits the same fatuous state of mind, occasionally is a little excited wandering about talking and swearing to himself. Has numerous delusions of an extravagant nature. Bodily health good. Occasionally to get a purgative medicine.

Oct 22 1871. No particular change since last report.

Feb 7 14. Continues in a fatuous state of mind. Is very silly in manner and conduct, often mutters to himself and talks incoherently, occasionally is extremely irritable wandering about swearing and talking of taking the head off somebody. He mistakes the identity of others, calling a patient his son another his father &c. There is great apathy in his manner generally and is very indolent. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Often requires aperient medicine. ~~[illegible]~~

June 23. Is in the same state of mind. He is occasionally a little excited and extremely irritable. Bodily health good.

(To page 628.)

Daniel Mackay.

1868 From Page 442.

June 20 Continues in a very irritable and delusive state of mind. Believes he holds the office of Factor and inspects to some noblemen's estates; says his life is in danger but will take justice soon and have some hung for murder. Wishes to marry the matron. His bodily health is pretty good, and although pain on his legs he is constantly moving about working mischief.

July 18. No change either mentally or bodily.

August 24 Says some have a wish to poison 'Old Mackay' but are not able; the extreme irritability of temper continues, he often threatens violence.

September 21. Still exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory; has many delusions, and is irritable to the extreme. His bodily health is unchanged.

November 11 Shows the same extreme irritability and impulsiveness; is constantly in mischief; is very delusive says he is in the midst of murderers and robbers. Wants to write to the 'Queen' for his discharge. His bodily health is tolerable.

December 15 Declares he is in the midst of murderers and robbers. Bodily health fairish.

1869 January 12 Is very impulsive, irritable, and delusive; believes he will make an immense fortune someday; declares he is going to get married; says some people would like to put him out of the "gait" to get his money. Bodily health good.

February 23 No particular change.

March 17 Continues very irritable and delusive — wants to get married — still believes there is a conspiracy against him and threatens to have his enemies hanged. Bodily health fair.

May 31 Has the same delusions, and the same impulsive irritable disposition. Bodily health good.

July 25 Exhibits the same irritability has the same delusions and silly conduct. He declares he is amongst murderers and robbers, and that his life is not safe for a day. Is very heady & striking and is always in mischief. Bodily health good.

Sept. 29 There has been no change whatever since last report.

1870 Jan. 19 Has the same delusions and exhibits great irritability. Wants

to get married. Bodily health good.

April 26 Believes he is surrounded by conspirators still and says that they want to kill him for the sake of his money. Bodily health good.

July 26 Has the same delusions and at times he is dreadfully irritable using threatening language and declaring that he is among murderers, conspirators and robbers. His bodily health is good but old age is evidently telling upon his bodily powers.

Oct 21 Was to day dismissed Cured.

Joseph Miller Ct.

1868

October 14 Was sent to the Asylum at the instance of the Procurador Fiscal, and admitted first into the East House but in a few days was transferred to the West House. For some time he has been in the habit of writing letters to Sheriff Bell complaining of parties being on his track, constantly slandering him and accusing him of acts of which he was not guilty of, and asking the matter to be investigated into and himself protected. The tenor of these letters led to his apprehension.

On admission, he spoke of parties slandering him wherever he went, and trying to implicate him in wickedness he never was guilty of. Said that some time ago the parties tried to shoot him! He exhibits weakness of mind. His bodily health is rather indifferent and condition reduced: he has the appearance of one who has not been attentive to the necessaries of life.

November 1 Since admission he has conducted himself quietly, only very anxious for his discharge and writing to many of his friends to use their influence. His mind is weak, over estimates his own abilities, and averse to being advised. He occupies his time in writing letters, and writing sermons which he is desirous of having published and which he studies and writes in little more than two hours — his sermons or discourses are trifling productions. His bodily health has improved.

December 15 Believes still in the imaginary parties, whom he declared were slandering him, are doing so yet. Will not receive any of his relatives, being very suspicious of them. He displays great weakness of mind. Bodily health tolerably good; but is averse to have out door exercise preparing his constant attention to his studies. Breath a little offensive. R. M. Rice M.D.

1869 January 3 Says he never required to be in any asylum, and that his complaints to Sheriff Bell, about some parties slandering and making a great talk about him wherever he went, were made in consideration for other parties. At one time he was in great dread of being shot and for security during nights he says he was in the habit of piling up his books before the window — never heard any shots, but heard people talking of you should shooting at his window.

Admitted 14th October 1868.

Is very unwilling to take bodily exercise studies nearly all day. Breath very offensive G. Rhei & Pulv. c. creti ℥ij night & morning. Appetite fair.

January 11 Says that the persecutions he suffered from some parties prior to coming here were so great that he was forced to apply for protection from the Sheriff. Believed that the parties – his persecutors – watched all his movements, and says he was afraid that something serious was intended. Suspects that the 'Dissenters' were the parties who were annoying him.

February 23 Protests against his detention and says all his doings past and present, should probe his sanity. And that what he wrote to the Sheriff was only suppositions, & the same. Some says he only wished protection from annoyances received at the hands of certain parties unknown to him. He is very unsocial, ponders over his books in his bedroom all day and is quite insensible to the coldness of the apartment, or to the necessity of having outdoor exercise. Bodily health fair –

March 16 Declares he never required to be 'here', that his conduct has been nothing but what his friends would approve of; and justifies all he wrote to 'Sheriff Bell' saying all was quite true and that the annoyances he complained of were unsupportable, and any one would have done as he did. Bodily health still a little below par – Still claims are breaking out upon his fingers, yet he persists against advice to study in his bedroom – for the sake of seclusion he continues to do so – To have a douche, which, however, he objects to.

April 1 By authority of the Sheriff he was dismissed to-day

Relieved.

Robert Hamilton Ætat. 44.

1868.

October 27. Was admitted into the Asylum this evening. Was a Draper; is widowed, an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first, and of nearly three months' duration; cause supposed to be Domestic Grief & Cares. Is not dangerous but at one time threatened suicide.

Prior to admission, he talked extravagantly and incessantly; was very restless and excited, laboured under the delusion of having a large fortune and talked continually about marriage. His general conversation and conduct does that of a person in an unsound state of mind.

On admission he is confused, restless very loquacious, and expresses his ideas in a disconnected manner. Has numerous delusions, such as, that he is about to get married, and the guests who will number upwards of a thousand are to be picked promiscuously off the highways and a special train will take them to England where his wife is. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred and pupils dilated, he is threatened with general paralysis, and patient says that he had a fit at a railway Station some time ago and lost his speech for some hours. His condition is robust & he is of an apoplectic cast.

November 2. On several occasions he has been fearfully excited, threatening violence, to dash through a window and burst door open, declaiming a carriage is waiting upon him, he is projecting most extravagant schemes, is going to send a ship load of gold to Garibaldi; three nights ago he destroyed all his canvass clothing. Eats & takes his food well, sleeps badly, being sometimes noisy; bowels free.

" 24 Since last report he has been very restless and often dreadfully excited, violent, destructive and threatening to dash through the windows has numerous extravagant delusions about money, believing his pecuniary resources are inexhaustible, he lavishes money and valuable presents on all around. Has had repeated doses of ipecac. but with little effect upon the excitement. Takes his food well, is often noisy at night.

December 15. Was had repeated paroxysms of great excitement, attacking those looking after him in a most ferocious manner, has often torn his clothes to shreds and laughs and glories over his destruction;

Admitted 27th October 1868.

pain to himself with his fingers, makes a fearful noise, and is sleeping little at present. R. Tart. Emet. ℥ss. Is taking bromide of potassium. His neck was blistered.

1869
January 21. Has not been so restless and so frequently excited since last report, but is still, however, dangerous and destructive at times, also deceptive in stealing. He has many extravagant delusions, believes he is a gentleman of immense fortune and bestows presents of considerable value on all around on his getting away. The paralysis is unchanged. Takes his food well. Is often restless at night.

February 18 Continues less excited, but is very childish, forgetful and delusive about health. Is still fond of stealing and doing what is wrong. Lavishes presents on everybody.

Bodily health fair — symptoms of paralysis unchanged, speech stutters. Bowels regular.

March 28 Conducts himself more quietly but has been attempting to make his escape and helped others to obtain the same. Is extremely childish and forgetful — cries readily without cause — talks still of his marriage coming off soon and invites all and sundry to it.

Bodily health unchanged.

May 7 No change further than that he is now very quiet and employs his time much in reading. Appetite good — bowels regular — Still stutters in speech and has an awkward gait.

June 23 Is quiet but very childish and forgetful — has much difficulty in comprehending his ideas. Bodily health unchanged.

July 31 Is not quite so forgetful and childish, but has mind still participates in great general weakness and he is very absent.

Paralysis and general health unchanged.

August 27 No particular change. Has no delusion further than he believes himself in perfect health and competent to conduct business.

Sept. 24 Was removed to-day on Probation.

March 1 Was discharged to-day Relieved.

Thomas Agnew Æt. 22.

1868

December 1 Was brought to the Asylum to day from Greenock by his brothers - (January 21
He was occupied as a Clerk, is unmarried, and a Protestant.
This is the first attack of insanity and under a month's duration. Caused by mental exertion & domestic change.
No hereditary predisposition.
He has been under medical treatment at home only.
Prior to admission the symptoms of insanity were, - General incoherence and great excitement. For seven days he had been furious and almost unmanageable.
On admission, he is quite incoherent and noisy with his loquacious-ness, much excited and inclined to be violent. has no fixed delusions, but rambles incessantly about bonnets and his employment, or about whatever object his eye rests upon. Bodily health very indifferent, condition reduced. Head hot. His brother says he is destructive and dirty in his habits, and also that his bowels have not been moved for four days. R. Pil. Colocy. c
R. Bod. ℥ss.

" 2 Medicine acted freely. Continues excited, and has slept none.

" 13 Altho still very restless, continually gesticulative, talkative and incoherent, he is much quieter and more tractable. He takes his food well, bowels seldom moved without medicine; is often sleepless and noisy at night.

1869 January 4 The excitement has continued much of the same character since last report, quite incoherent, often very noisy, gesticulating incessantly, & sleeping little. To-day he seems to be greatly pained about the gluteal regions and unable to walk as usual. Takes his food well.

" 13 Has been gradually falling off since last report; cannot stand & and an abscess has formed in each gluteal region. Is very noisy and restless. Vomits almost everything he swallows except beef tea and brandy when given in small quantities. Bowels moved by enema yesterday not having been relieved for four days.

" 18 Can take nothing but fluids, is much reduced and appears to be sinking fast. The abscesses are more fluid in consistency but there is no

Admitted 1st December 1868.

January 21 appearance of them pointing.
At 9 45 A.M. he
Died.

Reginald ~~Thomas~~ McIntosh Æt. 40.

1866

January 13 Was admitted into the Asylum today. He was occupied as a Grocer is married, and a Reformed Presbyterian. This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of about 9 months duration, cause unknown. He was eccentric previous to the accession of the attack. No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he was dejected and melancholy, refused to speak answer questions or get out of bed. Also talked of bees being in his legs and body - and refused food.

On admission he seems to be in a demented state - looks vacantly before him or at his feet - will not speak, and is quite insensible to all surroundings, to all appearance.

Bodily health very indifferent, and he apparently labours under general paralysis. His condition is ordinary.

" 20. Is quite demented - although generally quite passive he at times brightens up and speaks. Every thing requires to be done for him, fed, washed &c - habits very dirty - is sometimes restless and noisy but generally is in a drowsy state. Bowels relieved by enemata. He is decidedly labouring under general paralysis.

February 17 In the same demented state. Sometimes he is talkative and noisy at other times will neither speak nor move - is quite incoherent - is very dirty in habits - is sometimes violent. Appetite good, but often refuses food - often very restless and noisy at night - bowels moved by enemata.

March 10 Is in a very demented state at present, will not speak and has motion less - what difficulty is fed by attendant, sometimes refuses a meal entirely. Habits very dirty. Still requires enemata

April 25. Is frequently in an excited state, very noisy and restless - is quite stupid and incoherent - sometimes destructive - often dirty and wets. Is frequently refuses a meal, and still requires to be fed by the attendant.

June 11 Since last report there has been no change mentally - is often very noisy by day and night, and must be fed. Requires enemata often. The paralytic symptoms are much the same. Takes food sparingly.

Admitted 13th January 1869.

July 31. In the same State of deep dementia — talks incoherently and is often noisy and rather excited. His memory is almost a blank if not quite so. Habits dirty to be borne. Is still destructive. He is feeble upon his feet and now mostly in bed. Takes his food in a fair way.

Sept. 5 Not particular change except that he is more helpless. Is regularly wet and often dirty. Is frequently troubled with diarrhoea. Has fallen off in body and does not take his food so well. He appears to have had some slight paralytic stroke.

Oct. 12 Seems to be sinking gradually — voice low and feeble pulse very weak. Takes nothing but fluids. Is threatened with diarrhoea again. Has bed sores.

" 24 At 6. 10 P.M. Died.

Robert Muir Taylor Æt. 24

1869

January 16 Was admitted to-day.
He was occupied as a Librarian, is married, and a Limited Baptist by persuasion.
This attack is stated to be the first and of fourteen days duration — Cause excessive mental application — No hereditary predisposition.
Prior to admission he was incoherent — believed that he was a lamb about to be eaten by wolves, and that his brains had all been picked out by birds — Also imagined some one was plotting against him — screamed loudly and at intervals frequently repeated part of a hymn &c.
Was dangerous.
On admission he is very restless constantly in motion and talking or muttering to himself — talks quite incoherently.
Bodily health very feeble — tongue furred, breath offensive.

" 20 Since admission he has been very restless, sleeping little and at times noisy, and gesticulating incessantly. There has been much difficulty in getting him to take nourishment.
Bowels dirty. Has had some small rhubarb powders —
Is quieter today. A number of small boils have broken out on his body.

February 4 Has improved considerably since last report — is quiet and able to be seldom speaks. He seems more rational. He now attentive to the calls of nature — takes his food well — sleeps a great deal — bowels often require to be relieved by enemata. The boils are nearly well.

March 9 Has improved greatly, both mentally and bodily, since last report; but is very forgetful and dull, extremely childish. Sits for hours in one position with his eyes closed and face towards the ceiling as if in prayer — Sometimes will not speak, but is more conversable and quite coherent — Has an enormous appetite, always crying for food, and sometimes forgets what meal he had last. Is up and moves about; sleeps well; wets his bed occasionally.

" 12. Was discussed to-day
Cured

Admitted 16th January 1869.

1869 John Boyes
(From page 465)
July 18 Is in a state of dementia still, never speaks and exhibits no signs of mental activity, has to be attended to like a child. Appetite fair. Habits very melancholy.
Nov. 22 No change whatever in his mental or bodily state.
1870 Jany 1 Was taken home to-day and discharged
Relieved.

James Clark Æt. 26.

1869

January 29. Was admitted into the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. He is an Umbrella Manufacturer, unmarried, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and upwards of a months duration - cause - hereditary predisposition, his father having committed suicide.

Prior to admission he had delusions - said he was in heaven and that God Almighty declared His mind through him that he, James Clark, is not bound to obey that command of God "Thou shalt not kill" - and that he was ordained by God to beget upon a virgin a Saviour of mankind. Was restless, incoherent and violent.

On admission he is much excited very talkative and incoherent - declares he is a heavenly and not an earthly being and is all powerful. Bodily health very indifferent; tongue furred, pulse quick.

February 2. Is a little more settled, but he is still very restless talkative and noisy, incoherent and delusive. Says he went to the Clyde side to drown himself but heard the voice of God forbidding him to do so, so he turned. Has been freely purged. Appetite good - sleeps pretty well.

March 11. Is not so restless and is less incoherent, but is still very talkative and has delusion of the same nature - talks of power given him by God that no other man has, and says he was not born of his father as the man who was represented to him as such, and says he sees things in a new light that no one else can see except through him. Appetite good - sleeps well - bowels pretty regular. Has had a tonic & cod-liver oil.

April 18. Still rather restless, incoherent and delusive - is very talkative and in conversation is constantly introducing religious matters - believes that his whole nature has been changed by God - that he has been selected upon by heavenly inspiration. Bodily health good.

May 31. Is more settled, not so talkative and less incoherent. Plays at all the games but shows considerable absentedness. Enjoys good bodily health.

June 14. Generally talks coherently, but sometimes is rather rambling, has extravagant notions and is unable to realise his position and

Admitted 20th January 1869.

abilities — is absent at times. Talks of becoming an actor. Bodily health fair — tongue slightly furred, is taking occasionally a Sulphur Powder.

July 31. Appears more collected, but has still some extravagant notions and quite over-estimates his own abilities — seems quite contented, and indifferent about his present position — is very talkative.

Bodily health fair.

August 27. Do better — not so talkative and extravagant in his ideas.

October 6 Was dismissed to-day

Cured

Readmitted October 1870.

Prior to admission he was quite incoherent, restless in manner. Said that the millennium had come, that he was in Heaven. Had been writing strange incoherent letters; was sleepless and did not take his food.

On admission he is restless, confused and incoherent, talks in a delusive rambling way about getting up concerts; says he knows every body. His bodily health is indifferent, tongue furred.

Readmitted See page 683.

James Stewart Æt. 71.

1869

January 29 Was admitted into the Asylum to-day. He was a farmer near Loch Tatey is unmarried and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This is the second attack of insanity and of about a months duration - cause supposed to be too much thought about saving money - was not under treatment during first attack - his father was insane.

Prior to admission he was delusive and rambled in conversation - he said that Mr James Stewart who died some months ago was still alive in the upper room of patient's house & that people were robbing him - he was violent - attempted to murder two servants of the house, and had to be tied with ropes.

On admission he is very confused and absent in mind - talks in an incoherent manner about people conspiring to take his property from him. His memory is very defective. Bodily health rather feeble.

February 15 Continues confused and absent. Still talks of his relatives attempting to do him out of his means, and is constantly railing against them.

Takes his food well - is always very drowsy. Is annoyed often with diarrhœa.

March 6 Is livelier and not so confused and drowsy, but is still absent, and exhibits considerable loss of memory. Is very anxious to get home to look after his farm declaring that everything will be going to wreck. Bodily health fair.

" 15 Was dismissed to-day

Cured.

Archibald Andrew.

(From page 501.)

Sept^r 19 Is very silly and childish, looks shy when spoken to, but delights sometimes in annoying others. Is quite indolent and indifferent about everything - would almost go naked if allowed, rather than exert himself in dressing. Habits degenerated. Appetite good and even sometimes carnivorous eating anything he can lay hands on. Bodily

Jan^y 7 11 In the same facetious silly state. Will do nothing for himself. Habits unclean. Bodily

Admitted 29th January 1869.

April 8 Health fair.
Was taken home by his
father to-day, and discharged
Relieved.

George Thomson Taylor Æt. 62.

1869

January 31. Was admitted into the Asylum today from Glasgow. He is a Mechanic unmarried and of the Church of Scotland persuasion.

This is the first attack of insanity and of nearly two years duration - Cause, excitement in business matters, disappointments and mercurial heat he was subjected to in Trawsmook. A consent of his mothers is insane -

Prior to admission he was at times very excitable and uncontrollable, laboured under delusions, was incapable of taking care of himself and inflicted injury upon his own person.

On admission he is quite facetious, restless, and incoherent - memory very much impaired - has delusions about wealth. Bodily health feeble from general paralysis - his speech and gait are much affected. He has a number of sores on his body caused by his picking his skin.

February 24. Has become demented of late since admission - is very stupid and displays great want of memory - has extravagant delusions about immense wealth - is very irritable and prone to strike. Bodily health unchanged - appetite good - sleep sometimes disturbed and he is sometimes noisy. Still picks his skin.

March 19. There is great enfeeblement of mind and memory - is restless, incoherent and delusive - says he was the first man born, believes he is possessed of immense wealth. At times he is very noisy at night. Has a good appetite. Bowels regular.

April 27. Is inclined to be destructive. Is stuffing his pockets with rags stones &c believing them to be valuables - Is very irritable - still noisy at times during night.

May 31. Is rather restless at present and extremely irritable. Talks in a very incoherent manner about his wealth in gold, and about being a man of perfectness and heaven. Considering his paralytic state his bodily health is good.

June 18. Continues stupid, incoherent and restless, and is full of most extravagant delusions, such as, that he was the first man in the world, having drawn for most precious articles and as valuable as gold &c.

Admitted 31st January 1869.

July 31. Quite of a furious, incoherent and delusive. He is constantly roaming about picking up straws, feathers &c and looks upon them as treasures as gold. Says he is the richest man in the world. Is often extremely irritable and rather excited. His gait is not quite so steady and he stammers rather more in speech. Appetite good. Sometimes sleepless.

Sept. 6. No particular change. Is inclined to be dirty in his habits.

Sept. 12. In the same demented state - quite incoherent and full of extravagant delusions - often very restless. Is inclined to tear his clothes. Bodily health much the same.

Nov. 22 Had some paralytic shocks this month. Was removed home by his friends to-day and discharged.

Relieved.

Charles McDonald Æt. 56.

1869

February 1 Was admitted into the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. Is married, a Mechanic; and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of a years duration - cause paralysis - no hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, confused, had delusions, was irritable and attempted violence towards his attendants. Also was very restless and very impatient of interference.

On admission he labours under dementia consequent upon general paralysis - is very restless, incoherent, delusive in regard to those around him, as where he is &c - exhibits great loss of memory. His bodily health is quite enfeebled by general paralysis - can scarcely stand, stammers very much in speech and utters few words distinctly, tongue very tremulous -

March 6 Since admission he has been much in the same state - very childish, incoherent and delusive, and his memory is very much impaired - believes he is in a hotel - says he is in perfect health whereas he is so paralysed as to be scarcely able to walk without stumbling - His appetite is good - sleeps well.

April 9 Continues in the same demented state. He is very stupid - still fancies he is in a hotel. His bodily health is fair considering his paralysed state which is unchanged.

May 22 Is quite facetious - childish in manner and language, and his memory is much impaired - trifles pleases him much, and he declares here quite happy - His bodily health is unchanged.

June 18 Silly and childish, very absent and stupid and his memory is very defective. He is still able to mock about but is very apt to stumble - sometimes is unclean - appetite good. Often requires a little aperient medicine. Sleeps well.

July 31 His mind and memory participate in the same weakness as mentioned in former reports. Is sometimes quite stupid and unable to comprehend what is said to him. Habits very dirty - cannot be kept dry; carbonates has been tried and the catheter used. Appetite fair.

Admitted 1st February 1869.

Sept 5. In the same demented state. He often appears to have had slight paralytic shocks characterised by increase of unsteadiness of gait, greater loss of memory, great drowsiness, and greater loss of power over the bladder and rectum.

Oct 11. No particular change. Appetite fair. Is generally dressed. He is inclined to have sores where the frequent dribbling of urine is acting upon. In bed.

Nov 10 For some days past showed symptoms of congestion of the brain - talking loud & fast, and frequently vomiting what he did take, and to-day at 11.15 A. M. died.

Peter Robertson

1869 (From page 481)

January 30 Has relapsed into a more confused state — is very stupid, incoherent and delusive, believes every one try to annoy him and that changes are made in the gallery to make him ill — is full of suspicion and groundless fears. Accepts irritates others by false accusations, and lately received a black eye from a fellow patient. He is very difficult to please with his food and sometimes misses a meal, his bodily health however is tolerable. Castor oil is frequently required. Head blistered.

February 18 Continues confused incoherent very suspicious and delusive.

April 9 Rather improving considerably he has relapsed again and is now quite stupid, incoherent, and when spoken to stares bewildered without replying — is very suspicious and apparently in a constant state of fear. Is very dirty in his habits — had his pockets full of excrement. Sleeps little, and is taking his food rather sparingly. Bowels do not move without the aid of medicine.

May 31 At present he is very stupid, incoherent and constantly in dread of those around him suspecting all their movements to be to his hurt. Is very obstinate — dirty in his habits and sometimes very restless. Takes medicine, and takes his food, with much reluctance being afraid of getting something to injure him.

July 16 Is very stupid and incoherent and in constant fear of being injured. He will stand in one position for hours together and will not move except by force. Has often to be forced to take his food. Frequently wets himself. Does not appear to sleep much. Bowels seldom moved except by enemata or medicine.

1872 6 Is not so stupid at present. Has the same groundless fears, is very obstinate; accuses others of scheming against him and is full of suspicion. Still stands in one place for a long time watching around him and is afraid to move for fear of accidents. Is dirty in his habits. Sometimes is afraid to take his food or medicine through fear of being poisoned.

1870

Jan'y 10. For a number of days he is in a state of great terror for [illegible] quite stupid and speaks little. At these periods he is also very uncleanly in habits, and requires to be fed and attended to by the attendants like a child. At other times he is talkative although incoherent, does all things for himself, and more cleanly in habits. In his very stupid states, he refuses his food a good deal. He does not sleep very well.

April 18. Is many's stupid. Seldom speaks but mutters a little when spoken to; is extremely obstinate, will stand in one position for hours and will not move unless forced, will scarcely do anything even go to his food; is suspicious of every body thinking that in their movements to be ever tricks played upon him. He occasionally wets himself. Will take no medicine. Has the insane ear.

July 11. Except that he is talking more and is cleanlier there is no change. He is very incoherent. Takes his food unwillingly. Does not appear to sleep well. Has enemata often.

Sept'r 15. Is not so stupid and is more willing to do things for himself, but evidently Louis in a state of confirmed dementia. Is always afraid of being injured and stands for hours together watching the movements of others. Is cleanly. Takes his food better.

Dec'r 28. Though apparently a little better he is extremely stupid and incoherent. He mutters a great deal to himself but seldom gives an intelligent answer to questions. Is extremely obstinate and seems to be in constant fear of being injured when any one approaches him. Is occasionally very wet and dirty. Often has to be fed by spoon.

1871

May 28. Since last report there has been little change. At times he is more stupid than at other times, refusing to speak and obstinately resisting anything that is done for him. He frequently requires to be held and fed by spoon. Is often very dirty.

Aug'st 30. Is in a state of deep dementia; very stupid, obstinate and uncleanly. He is in constant fear of being injured. Seldom speaks, but mutters something quite unintelligible when being fed & cleaned &c. Habits very dirty.

Dec'r 26. No particular change.

Thomas Elliot Æt. 53.

1869

February 2 Was admitted into the Asylum to day from Sunderland. He is a Timber Merchant married and an Episcopalian.

This is the first attack of insanity and of two weeks duration - Cause derangement of health and anxiety - Has a brother in an Asylum -

Prior to admission He accused himself of being guilty of dreadful crimes, declared that he was insolvent and hiding from his creditors - that his family was starving, and that if left to himself he will destroy them or himself for not too proud to steal.

On admission he is very despondent, full of evil forebodings and very much distressed in mind - says he is in poverty, has been a most respectable and reputable member of families. He is very restless and unable to settle his mind upon anything, but is constantly ruminating upon the misery he has brought upon himself and others. His bodily health is fair.

" 20 Has been in a dejected and distressed state of mind since admission - declares he is in poverty and wishes to be sent out into the streets naked. A large carbuncle has risen upon his neck which is giving him great annoyance - and is rather weakening him but a little, disturbing his sleep and injuring his appetite. He is very obedient and most reluctantly submits to treatment imagining that every thing done is in the form of punishment.

March 7 Continues distressed, full of fears and evil forebodings and constantly suspects every one to be designing against him to increase his misery - Wanted to be put out in the snow to perish. The carbuncle is healing although he resists treatment very much. Appetite good - sleeps well with a small opiate - bowels regular.

April 3 Is still in a distressed state of mind, full of groundless fears and very deliberate - says he is a beggar, unable to pay for anything and wishes to go into the streets naked - looks upon everything done as a punishment - says his food is poisoned, that it is nothing but excrement, and owing to his refusing his food, the plump has been

Admitted 2nd February 1869.

resorted to on several occasions.
He generally sleeps well. Is falling
off in body.

May 5. Continues in a distressed and
wretched state of mind – full of
groundless fears, believes he has
ruined all his friends and that his
family are starving, declares he
is undergoing punishment here for
his injustice to others; that he gets
filth in his food &c. Bowels seldom
moved without medicine which
it is difficult to get him to take
declaring it to be poison – appetite
fair – appears to sleep well.

June 2. In the same state of wretched-
ness – full of groundless fears and
delusions, believes he gets filth
and things in his food to do him harm
and that it is all in the way of punish-
ing him for reducing his family to
beggary and whom he believes to be
starving. Takes his food well –
sleeps well – bowels seldom moved
without medicine which he takes
reluctantly declaring it is only for
to add to punishment.

July 26. Always wretched and full of
groundless fears. Declares that
millions would not pay his debts
and that he should suffer death
for bringing ruin upon many
people. Bodily health fair.

August 24. No change. Takes his
food well, but says he is only living
upon others means. Generally
sleeps well. Bowels very seldom
moved without the aid of medicine.

Sept. 8. No change whatever – as
miserable and delusive as ever.

Dec. 26. Is in the same miserable
state of mind – has the same
delusions about poverty and ruin,
thinks his food is poisoned and
full of filth, and that every thing
is done to punish him – his very
suicidal. Takes his food more
sparingly. Sleeps badly at times
Bowels seldom moved except by
medicine which he is always
very unwilling to take.

1870
Jan. 19. No change mentally.
Has not been taking his food very
well and is falling off in body.
Confined to bed but has a boil upon
his leg.

April 18. Mental state much the same.
Believes his family is dead or in the
greatest misery, starving &c.

(To page 538)

John Thomson Rochead Æt 53.

1869

March 13 Was brought to the Asylum today by his son & friends. He is an Architect, married and a Free Churchman.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three weeks duration - cause overwork.

Prior to admission he had been in a state of melancholia for three weeks, and on the 21st of last month attempted to destroy himself with a razor and this morning (13th) cut his throat with a table knife.

On admission he is quite dejected and despondent and has an anxious expression of countenance. His bodily health is much below par and he has a haggard worn-out appearance. On his neck are a number of gashes; the wounds running into one another and extending from the left ear to a point between the chin & right ear. They are stitched up with wire sutures.

" 26 Since admission he has been in a melancholy despondent state - says he cannot get his spirits up. He is very hypochondriacal and suspicious, trifles annoy him like a child. He is often absorbed in deep thought which makes him very absent. Takes his food sparingly - bowels seldom move without the aid of medicine. Wounds of throat nearly well. He sleeps badly - is taking Bromidia.

April 10 Is more cheerful, but still dull and listless, and his mind is much preoccupied with thoughts about himself - is still suspicious and anxious. He sleeps much better - appetite fair - bowels seldom moved without the aid of medicine. Continues the bromidia; and has a tonic.

" 28 Was dismissed today Cured.

Readmitted 1st May 1869.

May 1 Was readmitted as a voluntary patient to-day.

Is rather restless in his manner and his mind is much preoccupied appears to be dull and unhappy.

" 21. Since admission he has been in a dull sullen state with his mind always preoccupied - is very suspicious. Is believed to be heavy

Admitted 13th March 1869.

suicidal still. Appetite fair - bowels never moved without the aid of medicine - often sleeps badly.

" 2. Seems more cheerful, but his mind is still very much preoccupied. Bodily health fair; but his bowels never move without the aid of medicine. Is sleeping much better.

" 15 Was dismissed to-day Cured.

Robert Paterson Roberton Æt. 31.

1864

March 22. Was brought to the Asylum today from Atrone, Argyleshire. He was a farm agent, is widower, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and has gradually come on during past year. Cause, Grief from unfortunate death which took place nearly two years ago. Has a cousin insane.

Prior to admission he was perfectly maniacal and his language was of the most incoherent description. Tore his bedclothes and destroyed everything he could lay hands upon.

On admission he is quite maniacally excited and incoherent; is very noisy and tears at everything he can lay hands upon. Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred. eyes suffused. His whole body is covered with discolorations.

April 9. Is a little settled, but the excitement is still great and he continues very incoherent and noisy. He is destructive and quite insensible to cleanliness. He sleeps at irregular times and only for a short interval. Takes his food moderately and nearly all in the form of fluids, he seemingly having a difficulty in swallowing. A large number of boils have appeared upon his arms and body.

" 21. The excitement continues — is very noisy and quite incoherent, destructive and degraded in habits. Tongue cleaning — Appetite good. His head has always been rather hot, is having it shampooed. The boils upon his body are well.

June 22. Excitement continuing — is very incoherent and noisy, sleeps little and often disturbs others by his noise. Is very dirty in his habits. Appetite good — bowels regular. Has had repeated doses of ipecacuan and the bromide of potassium. Is walked much by one and sometimes two attendants.

June 12. The excitement continues, but he is not so violent and noisy. He is very incoherent and talks incessantly. Is still melancholy. Sleeps more, but is almost invariably noisy a great part of the night. Appetite good. Bowels seldom move naturally — It is difficult to prevail upon him to take medicine of any kind.

July 21. Is quieter, but so noisy and

Admitted 22d March 1869.

more coherent? Very seldom
out of his bed as he has to do
Bodily health good. Has been
reading a little.

August 26 So greatly better; only a
little observed in his manner, and
rather careless apparently quite
indifferent as to his position.
Has become quite stout in body.
Enters into all the amusements.

Apl. 12 Dismissed
Cured.

George Millar Æt. 35.

1869

April 3. Was admitted into the Asylum today from Airdrie. He is a Drapers, unmarried, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three weeks duration, cause supposed to be acquisition of money.

Prior to admission he had a well and excited appearance; spoke loudly and incoherently about beginning business in the Boot & Shoe trade also about getting married to different ladies in the neighbourhood, building houses, driving carriages & pairs &c.

On admission he is very restless confused, incoherent and delusive — says he is going to get married to a lady worth £50,000; is going to order handsome carriages to be made for him; intends giving all his relatives diamond rings, and says he is about to give orders to have some large ships built to order in the shipping trade.

His bodily health is much impaired and he evidently labours under incipient general paralysis — speech stammering, and he swaggers much in walking.

" 20 Is more composed, but still confused and inclined to ramble in conversation; entertains most extravagant projects in having ships built for him &c, and exhibits great loss of memory. He appears to sleep well & eight & has a good appetite — the symptoms of paralysis exist to the same extent. Was entertained to the games.

May 18. Shows great weakness of mind and loss of memory; talks in a more coherent manner but is still full of most extravagant notions — believes he possesses inexhaustable means — talks of courtly presents he intends making to his friends. Appetite and sleep natural. Stammers in speech, and his movements are awkward.

June 14. Little change — is very silly absent and forgetful — does not realise his position. Bodily health good, except that the symptoms of general paralysis still exist as before.

" 30. Was dismissed today.

Cured

1869 Nov: 19

Dec: 22

1870 Jany 29

Feb: 26

March 3

Admitted 3d April 1869.

John Waterston

(From page 471)

1869
Nov: 19. His mental state is much of the same character — improves considerably but soon falls back into a confused restless and delusive state — is very dangerous — morbidly suspicious, believing every one is designing against him and is afraid of poison — is afraid to take food and some days does not take a sufficiency often sleeps badly. Habits dirty.

Dec: 22. Much the same — is dead. Fully suspicious of every movement made in his behalf, even suspects his food to contain poison and on this account often refuses it. Is still treacherous and dangerous. Sleeps badly at times. Is occasionally melancholy. Has fallen off in body.

1870
Jan: 27. Moves about in a sullen suspicious mood, suspects the movements of every body and is afraid of being poisoned — rests badly at night through fear of being attacked. Is afraid to take medicine. Has not been violent lately.

Feb: 25. Does not seem to be so suspicious and takes his food a little more willingly, but is sullen and melancholy. Is sleeping better. Is unwilling to take medicine — bowels often costive.

March 31. Was discharged to-day Relieved.

William Patterson Philip

1869 — From page 263.

May 26. Is very incoherent in language, obscene in conduct, and morbidly irritable. Is never inclined to read or do anything. Bodily health good.

August 24. Is the same demented state. Talks incoherently, mutters a great deal to himself; is dreadfully irritable and often strikes; habits degenerated and is sometimes obscene in his conduct. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 2. No change since last report. Is subject to paroxysms of excitement and is then very dangerous. Bodily health good.

1870
April 10. Has the same demented character — talks incoherently and is full of childish delusions nonsense, very excitable and dangerous, occasionally melancholy in habits and destructive. Bodily health good.

August 28. Mental state quite unchanged. Occasionally he is much excited and prone to strike etc. Generally sleeps well, occasionally being a little noisy. Appetite good. Requires purgative medicine occasionally.

Dec. 14. He is in a silly weak minded state and occasionally excited. When interfered with or even when spoken to he sometimes gets irritable and threatening. He does not speak much to others, but is often noisy by talking to himself and singing at the pitch of his voice; is incoherent. He is destructive and inclined to be melancholy. Bodily health good.

1871
May 28. His mental character is much the same and his bodily health sometimes good.

Sept. 29. Continues in a silly fatuous state of mind and is frequently in an irritable dangerous mood. Is not inclined to speak to anyone but talks much to himself when in his excited mood. Now & again he is reported violent and sometimes for striking without provocation. He is extremely indolent & will not even dress himself properly though not so stupid as to be unable to do so. He frequently has purgative medicine.

Dec. 26. No change.

1872
March 28. No change.

Dennis H. O'connor

(From page 486.)

1869

June 22. Dull and confused, wanders about listless and depressed state of mind — has the same fears of peoples touching him and is constantly in dread of doing wrong. Owing to the languid state he is in, but bodily health is always rather below par — is sometimes unwilling to take food. Appears to rest well at night.

August 24. Wanders about in the same listless mental state, talks little and has a dread of being touched by anyone through fear of poisoning them. Is much debilitated.

Takes his food well. Bowels always regular now.

October 12. Speaks more and often asks to get home, but is very languid, dull and confused still.

1870

January 6. Is in the same listless confused state; speaks little and is little disposed to do anything, even to move about; has a great love for a fellow demented patient following him wherever he goes and states of him in a vacant manner; has a great dread of being touched by some, while with others he is free and shakes hands with them. Has a fair appetite; sleeps well.

April 11. No change mentally — has a demented appearance and manner. Bodily health fair.

July 26. Still in a confused dull, absent state, speaks little and seems rather demented. We sleeps well; appetite moderate; bowels costively inclined and breath a little offensive generally — rhubarb powders are given every other day and he is taking Parrish's Syrup.

Oct. 14. No change mentally. Bodily health of a languid feeble character.

Alexander Alexander

1868 (From page 305)

December 31 Continues excitable, very delusive incoherent and talkative — is constantly giving orders to his soldiers, as threatening imaginary enemies with death at the hands of his troops — Bodily health fair.

1869
February 27 Continues in the same state.

April 26 Is rather restless and noisy at present. Takes his food well.

July 20 Often very noisy; for an hour he will stand talking and threatening imaginary persons. He often will not take the food set down to him but swipes on that of others. Bodily health fair.

October 10 No change. He lately attacked an attendant suddenly and in a vicious manner, believing him to be one of his numerous enemies. Takes his food well. Is sometimes noisy at night.

1870
Jany 31 Has numerous delusions; is incoherent and often very noisy, talking in an imperative and threatening manner to imaginary enemies. He is very dangerous

Bodily health fair.

April 1 No change. He has a purgative occasionally.

July 26 Has the same delusions. Never occupies himself further than in holding conversation with imaginary people; occasionally he is very noisy; is incoherent, very irritable and dangerous. He appears to sleep well. Appetite good.

Oct. 14 No change mentally. His bodily health is much better than it was some months ago. Has an occasional purgative dose of medicine.

1871
March 4 Sometimes he will stand in a stupid preoccupied state of mind for more than an hour, neither speaking nor moving, at other times he is in violent altercation with imaginary people, and gesticulating in an excited threatening manner. He does not readily reply when spoken to, and resents the least interference with threatening words and even blows. He believes he is surrounded by foreigners who are destroying the country and those around him are not the persons they represent themselves to be. His bodily health is fair. He never reads any.

1871

July 24. No change whatever. He often requires a aperient medicine which he takes readily and calls "balm, good for the blood."

Nov. 19 No change.

1872.

Feb. 16. Continues extremely delusive irritable and often noisy. He often calls upon imaginary soldiers to assemble and attack an invading army; looks upon some of the gentlemen as spies &c and acting as spies in this country, sometimes laying hold of them and warning them to rush they run of being shot. He is sometimes talkative at night. Appetite good.

June 30. No change.

Sept. 19. No change.

Dec. 26. Continues delusive irritable and dangerous, and frequently very talkative. He has been rather tidy in person about his food lately and not so tidy in person.

1873.

Feb 6 Has been more demented in his appearance and manner, less inclined to talk or move about, often standing in a listless mood and allowing the mucous to run from his nose; he has also been rather indifferent about food and has rather fallen off in body. R. L. Simmonds

May 28. Though he has recovered much of his former manner and conduct he is not so often noisy. He seems to be more restless and listless. His bodily health has improved.

Sept. 30 No change.

1874

Jan. 7 20. Occasionally he is very noisy; talks in a violent & threatening manner to imaginary people, responds to noises in the distance and makes signs to unseen individuals. He seems to take pleasure in walking round about any of the gentlemen who may be standing or moving about. He seldom replies to questions. Bodily health good.

April 25. No change.

July 31 No change mendall. Bodily health fair, but he is sometimes indifferent about food.

Oct. 30. He continues very delusive and irritable, but is not so noisy. Bodily health fair.

William Findlay Æt. 45

1869.

April 21. Was admitted into the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. Is an Insurance Agent, married and a Presbyterian.

He has had many attacks of insanity, but only on one occasion in an Asylum which was in this — duration of present attack from Natural — Cause. Hereditary, his sister having been insane.

Prior to admission he was excited, incoherent and laboured under delusions — was suspicious of his wife's fidelity. His wife stated that he had absented himself from home and had spent a large sum of money within the last few days.

On admission he has a confused look, is restless, loquacious and talks in a rambling silly manner — conducts himself properly.

" 29. Wants to go with an attendant to look for a travelling-bag he hid in a field some days ago — accuses his wife of drinking and spending large sums of money.

He is not so restless, but still talks foolishly and in a rambling manner. Says he will only remain here six weeks. Appetite good — appears to sleep well.

May 18. Is very frivolous in conversation reckless in conduct and easily irritated. Says his occupation during nearly the last five years was that of a Journalist. Bodily health good.

June 10. Is more excited and not so talkative and foolish in language, but takes great delight in imposing upon others and especially in stirring them up against their detention in the Asylum. Bodily health good.

July 18. Still frivolous in conversation reckless in conduct and rather irritable. Delights in mischief, always trying to stir up dissatisfaction among the other patients. Bodily health good.

August 21. Is keeping himself rather quieter. Bodily health good.

Sept. 25. Left to-day on probation.

1870

March 25 Has having returned to the Asylum and six months probation having elapsed he was dismissed to-day

Relieved.

1868 June 8

Oct. 17

Dec. 15

1869 March May July Aug. Sept.

Admitted 21st April 1869.

William Wilson

(From page 343)

1868
June 8. He is extremely silly in manner and actions. Wanders about in a sullen moroze mood hanging his head & shunning the society of others, and seldom speaks but mutters to himself a good deal; he will not reply to questions readily. He is occasionally plays at draughts &c and although he plays well and seems interested he hangs his head or diverts his face as much as possible from others. He is obstinate and irritable.
Bodily health good.

Sept. 7 72. No change whatever.
Dec. 15. Continues silly and childish, morose and sullen, reticent and avoids all who are likely to speak to him, but is inclined to associate with those like himself little inclined to speak or move about. Moves about in a slovenly way with his head drooping and a foolish silly expression of countenance.

1869
March 17 Bodily health good.
July 16 No change mentally or bodily.
Nov. 3 In statu quo.
Was taken home today and dismissed Relieved

James Mc Nair Ætat. 22

1869

May 11 Was admitted to-day from Calton Glasgow. Is a Painter by Trade, unmarried, and a United Presbyterian.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about two years duration — cause injury to head.

Prior to admission he could not remember things which had happened to him only a few hours before — muttered and spoke to himself a great deal — talked incoherently. His brother stated that he was sometimes very furious and obstinate — wandered often from home — would not work.

On admission he appears to be in a confirmed state of dementia — is quite absent and incoherent — is quite indifferent about everything — is very silly. Bodily health fair.

June 4 Since admission he has been very quiet — is little inclined to enter into conversation or to do anything — wanders about in an absent dull mood and sometimes is observed muttering to himself. Sleeps well — appetite good.

July 12. No change. Is often observed muttering to himself and gesticulating in a silly manner. Is quite indifferent about everything, disinclined to speak and indolent. Bodily health good.

August 17. Does the same silly demeaned manner and conduct avoids being spoken to.

Sept. 24. Seems a little livelier — Wet his bed last night. Bodily health good.

Oct. 19. Is not so sullen, but sometimes to exhibit great weakness of mind — when spoken to he barely replies and walks away smiling, never utters a word except when spoken to but mutters to himself — is in the habit of picking up specks off the floor for effect, which he is very fond of, and put them into his mouth. Is not inclined to do anything — never reads. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 21. No particular change

Dec. 7 26. No change

1870 Jan. 4 21 Still exhibits the same demeaned state; will scarcely speak when addressed; is nerly indolent; has the same fondness for tobacco and is always looking for pieces on the floor. Bodily health good.

1867 Dec. 12 March 26 April 7 May 22

June 7 July 20

Admitted 11th May 1869.

Feb 7 72 Exhibits the same weakness of mind. Still mutters to himself and gesticulates when he thinks he is not observed; is very quiet and avoids being spoken to.

March 25 No change.

April 17 No change

May 22 Continues very silly in manner seldom speaks and avoids being spoken to, but mutters still to himself. Is quite indifferent about everything and unwilling to occupy himself in any way.

June 7 No apparent change.

July 26. Was taken home to-day and discharged

Relieved.

Gordon Lindsay Ætat 20.

1869

June 9 Was admitted to-day. He is unmarried, a Protestant and was occupied as a Bank Clerk.

This is the first attack of insanity and of four weeks duration, supposed to have been brought on by finding out that his superior in office was tampering with the money and Bank books which he was bound to expose — and preyed much upon his mind.

Prior to admission he was delusive, irritable, and restless. His brother stated that on two occasions patient spoke of drowning himself.

On admission he is much excited incoherent, noisy and delusive — is going to give a 'concert' in Alexandria and has written out a notice to the Public on a large sheet of paper — is full of extravagant projects and says he is going to get married. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred — says he is troubled with headaches.

" 14 Excitement continues — talks in a rambling incoherent manner and is constantly talking. Has been noisy the greater part of night, singing and dancing. Is quite reckless and unable to control his actions. Appetite good — bowels regular — tongue clean.

July 6 Is not so restless, but still very loquacious and of unsettled disposition and fond of being in mischief. Talks of marrying one of the attendants and asked if the ceremony could be done in the Asylum. Cannot settle at any thing for any length of time. Bone stimulates sleeps badly, and occasionally complains of headaches. Is taking the bromide of potassium.

August 12. Is a little better; but still morbidly restless and mischievous purposeless, frivolous in his actions and still by silly loquaciousness. Talks often of getting married and when reminded that he has not the means to support a wife. Sleeps well. Bodily health good. His neck has been blistered. Works in the garden.

September 25. Discharged Cured.

1871 May 22

Dec. 8. 18. Nov. 30. 1871 Feb. 27

May 31 July 5. 24 Dec. 16

1872. Mar. 9 July 22 Nov. 13

1873 May 1

April 2

Admitted 9th June 1869.

William Palmer.

(From page 314.

1870
May 22. He is in a state of deep and confirmed domestica and is sometimes restless and noisy. His reply to all questions is invariably "quite well Sir"; is very fond of music and delights in making a humming noise and keeping time by throwing his arm from side to side. He takes his food well. Is sometimes a little noisy at night.

Aug. 18. No change.

Nov. 30. No change.

1871
Feb. 27. Continues in a deeply demented state of mind. Is sometimes restless and noisy; mutters to himself and will sit humming for hours together. His language is quite unintelligible. He is inclined to be unclean.

Is sometimes noisy for several hours and occasionally requires a sleeping draught. Has a large appetite and consequently often requires castor oil.

May 31. No change.

Aug. 24. No change.

Dec. 16. He exhibits the same general symptoms of deep dementia and is still occasionally noisy. He requires extra attention from the attendants on account of his unclean habits. Has a chloral draught often at night. Bodily health unchanged.

1872.
April 9. No change.

Aug. 22. No change.

Nov. 13. Has been unusually noisy restless and irritable latterly. He has been noisier, mutters under swearing occasionally and throwing his arms about in a vigorous excited way to keep time with his noisy humming which he still delights in. He has a little ulceration of the throat, probably syphilitic. R. Potassii Iodidi.

1873.
Jan. 4. He is much quieter than he used to be and is more inclined to sit or stand quite in a passive mood; probably this has arisen from ill-health connected with the sore throat. The uvula and part of the soft palate has ulcerated but the disease seems to be now checked. He has had some difficulty in swallowing and been rather indifferent about food, consequently he has fallen off in body.

April 26. No change mentally. Bodily health improving.

John Palethorp. Æt. 30.

1869

June 25 Was admitted to-day — Was a surveyer of Taxes, is marrie , a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of nearly six months duration — cause over mental exertion.

Prior to admission he was very restless, incoherent, extremely voluble and maniacally excited and quite unfit to take any care of himself.

On Admission he is much excited; very loquacious and incoherent, continually gesticulating. Bodily health indifferent. Has the insane ear.

July 11 The same degree of excitement continues, often extremely noisy talking incessantly in a very incoherent manner. Is inclined to be destructive and dirty in his habits.

Has a fair appetite — sleeps badly — bowels seldom moved without medicine. neck blistered.

August 18. Is generally in an excited state talks and mutters continually and is quite incoherent. Is violent at times. Habits do unchanged.

September 22 A state of chronic mania persists. Is often sleepless and noisy. Neck to be blistered.

October 17 Continues in an excited restless state, talking to himself, rising at his clothes, moving and turning up the furniture in the gallery and when interfered with by the attendants he exhibits great ferocity by striking and biting: is very destructive, often noisy, quite incoherent, and dirty in habits. Sleeps badly. Appetite fair. Will take no medicine, but has aperient medicine occasionally put into his food his bowels being generally costive.

Nov. 20 Is extremely irritable, generally excited, very destructive and uncleanly, incoherent and often noisy. Is noisy several hours every night. Appetite good. Will not take medicine.

Dec. 26 Not quite so constantly excited but generally very restless and often noisy; is always in mischief and is very destructive and dangerous; is constantly taking off his clothes is more cleanly. Sleeps rather better. Will take no medicine yet.

1870

Jan. 17. No particular change. Aperient medicine is occasionally put into his food.

July 12.

March 17

May 17

July 11

1 X

Aug. 29

Sept. 1

Admitted 25th June 1869.

Feb 7 22. The same excitable restless state continues. Is often very violent, destructive and noisy, talks quite incoherently. Sleeps well just occasionally being often noisy at night. Refuses medicine & will

March 19 No particular change – he was quiet in a fever all day tearing his clothes, and kicking at his attendants. Talks much the same incoherency.

May 19. His mind is of a demented character. He is very incoherent, very restless, destructive and dangerous. He generally gives incoherent answers to questions and often will no reply. Sleeps badly and often is very noisy. Habits very unclean. Bowels regular.

July 11 There has been little change since last report – continues violent and destructive, a little interference causes him to strike, kick, and bite. Takes his food well. Has chloral frequently at night but not with much benefit.

Aug. 29 Has had a paralytic stroke, and has been almost unconscious, taking almost no food and quite paralysed on the right side during the last three days and is very low at present.

Sept. 1 Had an epileptic fit to-day. Appears more conscious in the evening. No food to-day.

John Scott Macnair

1870 (from page 491)

August 18 Is dreadfully irritable at present, rails against every body, threatening them in laughing and says he hopes to see some of his enemies "hanged". Some of the words in the paroxysms of rage at parties he imagines to be his enemies, his lips quiver, eyes become glazed and looks ghastly, and he becomes so flushed up with rage that he cannot speak. He still makes use of most obscene language. Is morbidly malicious & choleric.

Bodily health good.

Nov: 22 There is little change. He still believes parties have conspired against him; is morbidly deceitful, malicious and obscene; he is often dreadfully irritable and possesses a deadly hatred towards certain parties.

He still practises his grotesque gymnastics. Bodily health good.

1871. March 6 Appears to be in the same state, never speaks about his relatives or friends now believing that they have all conspired against him.

Bodily health good.

June 28 Has the same morbid symptoms. He rails still against his relatives but not so often although his antipathy towards them is as deadly; often speaks to other patients about having ravens against them and the Doctors. Bodily health good.

Aug.t 26. During the last fortnight he has been rather excited, destructive, violent and noisy at times; wishing to fight opposing his genitals &c. Struck his watch against the wall. Has been feigning epileptic fits. Before this paroxysm his neck was blistered at his own request saying that he did not feel well. His bowels have been very costive. He is believed to be addicted to masturbation.

He appears to be better to day.

Nov: 30 When in conversation he frequently talks of his relatives his grievances and exhibits his morbid irascibility and deadly hatred towards his friends and tells them that he hopes for revenge some day. Says he only was his miserly dress once a week declaring that it is not conducive to health to wash oftener.

Bodily health good.

1872. Feb.y Has had another paroxysm of excitement similar to that mentioned in August: very violent, feigning fits &c.

(to page 736)

James Campbell

1869 (From page 503)

Nov. 20. Continues in a very irritable dangerous State; is often excited, tears his clothes, and threatens violence; has delusions, declares he gets poison and filthy food, and consequently refuses his food at times. He requires a aperient medicine often. Sleeps badly, being frequently noisy at night.

Dec. 26. Still subject to paroxysms of excitement, but is not quite so destructive and violent. Says he would be all right if he got clean food and pure water. Is not so noisy at night.

1870 Jan. 19. Paroxysms of excitement not so frequent and accompanied with less violence, and he does not tear his clothes so much. Is occasionally sleepless and a little noisy. Has the same delusions about his food, he has fallen off considerably in body.

Feb. 22 Has had no paroxysms of excitement lately, but he is still irritable and somewhat bodily suspicious, and has delusions about his food which he occasionally refuses. A aperient medicine is but seldom required.

March 16. Was dismissed today Cured.

John Cunningham Æt 28

1869

July 1 Was admitted to-day – is married – a Bracket joiner – Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and under nine months duration – cause supposed to have been a quarrel with his father.

Prior to admission he had hallucinations and delusions – said that "wherever he goes night or day he is followed by unseen beings who are continually talking aloud and plotting to do him hurt." His wife said that he was suspicious of all about him and that knives and other sharp instruments he readily secretes about his person to defend himself from his unseen foes –

On admission he labours under great fear and says he has been so much harassed by people hunting after him but unseen – keeps their voices they prevent him from sleeping

Bodily health very indifferent tongue slightly furred, and he has a worn-out haggard appearance

" 7 Is hearing voices and says that it cannot be a delusion for they reply when he speaks to them – cannot tell what they say. Says that beasts creep up his legs, that at the unseen he stabs them and they spit poison on him which is killing him gradually. He is much distressed and full of fears; but is sleeping well now. Appetite good – bowels regulated by medicine.

August 10. Is rather restless and is still very delusive and full of groundless fears – believes animals which he calls "gawks" creep up his legs and she killing him by degrees by spitting poison upon him – he is sometimes much agitated and hard quite to manage this through fear. Hears voices still.

Sleeps pretty well – appetite good. Still requires a persistent medicine. Is taking bromide of potassium

Sept. 18. Not so much annoyed by voices and beasts creeping up his legs, and appears to be more composed. Bodily health improved.

Left to-day for home on trial.

Oct. 8. Struck off the books to-day and dismissed Cured

1870 April 1

July 26

1871 Jan. 4

March 22

July 15

Oct. 7

Dec. 12

Admitted 1st July 1869.

1870. George Aitken Wyc Ball.

(From page 449)

April 1 His mind is gradually becoming more demented in character — at times he is quite stupid and unable to answer simple questions, at other times he is restless talkative and full of silly delusions and very irritable. Appetite moderate; sleeps badly at times; breath often offensive and bowels costive — he has a rhubarb powder occasionally.

July 26 Is much in the same state mentally. He is failing bodily — gait more awkward and unsteady. Often he is a little noisy part of night. Takes his food moderately.

Oct 10 Is more continuously in a stupid demented state, and he is evidently getting more helpless. Wets himself occasionally. Appetite fair. He is occasionally restless part of night.

1871 Jany 9 His mind is getting more & more of a demented character. Occasionally he brightens up a little and speaks a little, but generally he is very stupid and only stares vacantly when spoken to without replying; sometimes becomes a little excited and talkative wanting away to marry the Queen &c. He is still able to be up and move about but is very unsteady; he is getting more stooping in his gait and at times is observed to be more paralysed on one side. Takes his food very well. Is somnolence occasional.

March 22. Is rather worse, more helpless, but there is no great change perceptible.

July 15. He is evidently becoming more helpless and his mind more of the character of a blank. Appetite good.

Oct. 7. Has become very helpless and not able to be out of bed. Takes his food pretty fair.

Decr 12. At 6.26 p.m. he Died.

Post mortem Exam:
Head only exam.d The blood vessels were atheromatous and there was a very large quantity of subarachnoid fluid as well as the ventricles being filled.

Malcolm Handry Ætat 27.

1869		
July	20	Was admitted to-day from Arran. Was a Fisherman, is single and a Free Churchman. This attack of insanity is of four years duration — Cause unknown, thought to be Whiskey. Prior to admission the symptoms were — imbecile appearance, talked and laughed alternately without any cause, muttered to himself would not work to provide for himself. Had twice threatened to injure his mother; wandered away from home, had been out all night at times; bursts out into a passion.
		On admission he has a silly demented appearance, answers questions irrelevantly and stares vacantly when spoken to sometimes but without speaking, and at other times bursts into laughter; his conduct is very silly and is apparently quite unfit to control his actions or take care of himself. Bodily health fair. Tongue slightly furred.
August	12	Since admission he has exhibited the same silly demented state. He often bursts into laughter without cause and mutters much to himself. Is incoherent. Is quite disinclined to occupy himself in any way. Bodily health fair. Sleeps well.
September	22	Silly and demented still. On several occasions has been inclined to strike. Is very indolent.
Oct.	27	Is in the same silly demented state. Has shown considerable irritability and threatened to strike. Bodily health fair.
Nov.	17	Was removed home to-day Relieved.

Thomas Elliot.

(From page 535.)

1870		
July	26	Has the same delusions — can talk about nothing else than the great misery he has brought upon hundreds of people and debtors, that millions would not pay his debts; wants to be put out of the world. Still takes his food very sparingly. Sleeps pretty well. Bowels very seldom moved without medicine.
Oct.	10	Has some faint discolorations on his forehead — is believed to have been

Admitted 20th July 1869.

knocking himself during night. He is so thee more restless. Wants to some pussic acid to send him out of the world. He is much reduced in body — takes his food in the same sparing way.

1871 Jany 4 — He in the same miserable state of mind, declares he is the greatest villain on earth, that he has ruined thousands of people and millions would not pay his debts. Often asks for something to put an end to his life. He is taking his food rather better. Sleeps badly often, will take no sleeping draught. Will take no medicine unless an occasional aperient pill. He picks his skin a great deal causing his fingers toes &c to bleed, and will allow nothing to be done to heal up the sores he has produced.

April 24 — No change mentally. He continues much reduced in body although he takes his food tolerably well.

July 28 — Still extremely wretched and has the same delusions about his millions and the misery he has brought upon others. Says he is a miserable wretch and that his crimes are legion and he should not live a day longer. Believes his family are walking the streets in beggary and dying of starvation. Occasionally sleeps badly. Takes his food moderately.

Nov. 14 — Is continually bemoaning his great wretchedness, wanders about; picking his nails and frequently moaning, asks often for something to put him out of existance declaring he can no longer bear the torture he endures for the misery he has brought into the world &c. Says no case was ever known like his that he alone can comprehend its enormity. He receives letters from his family but says they are spurious and written to deceive him & others. Occasionally he reads the newspapers but only for a few minutes. He has often a restless night. Is still much reduced in body although he takes his food pretty well.

1872 March 2 — No change since last report. He says he is now a raving maniac; takes his food moderately. Is frequently requires a aperient medicine but is very unwilling to take or do anything that is for his good declaring that he must now come to an end and wishes a dose of poison. Occasionally he reads a little.

June 25 — No change mentally. Bodily health fair.

John W. Mackie Æt 67.

1869

August 6. Was admitted to-day from Grangemouth. Was a Merchant; is married and of the U. P. Church.

This is the first attack of insanity and of some months duration — cause bodily disease (labours under incipient paralysis.

The symptoms prior to admission were maniacal excitement. Swore incessantly and railed against his wife calling her a whore, talked absurdly and incoherently.

On admission he is dreadfully irritable, swearing and railing against friends in an incoherent and obscene manner; seems to delight in filthy language; has delusions about wealth and his station of life.

Bodily health rather feeble and he appears to be labouring under incipient paralysis.

Sept. 14. Since admission he has been very restless, violent, in conduct incoherent and delusive; says he is a nobleman and has many titles. Lavishes large sums of money on all around him and declares he is going to purchase the asylum. He is very obscene in language — threatens to hang some of his relatives calls his wife a whore &c. — Often he declares he is dying, whereas he has rather improved since admission. Wets himself occasionally. Sleeps badly. R. P. Pneumonia from 72 strike daily.

October 17. Is not quite so restless, nor so obscene in language and impulsive, but has numerous delusions relating to wealth and his station in life. Maintains he is in Edinburgh. Habits very degenerated. Sleeps badly. Has a fair appetite, and he is able to walk a little in the grounds. Often says he is dead.

Nov. 18. While his attendant was at side his room Patient took up the coal and broke upwards of twenty panes of glass. He often threatens to strike and uses obscene language. Habits most degraded. Takes his food. Sleeps badly.

Dec. 10 Continues very obscene in his language, delusive and impulsive and threatens to have those around

Admitted 5th August 1867.

from "hung"; is also of more degraded habits, for whenever he has an opportunity he micturates into the fire or on the carpet and often resists going to the water closet to relieve his bowels preferring to do every need where he sits and in his trousers rather than do as he is wanted. He often takes his food very sparingly — he is much weaker in body. He often restless at night.

Jan 7 12 Was removed to day by his son in a very feeble state of bodily health, and discharged

Relieved

James Robertson Æt. 64.

1869

Sept. 13 Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his son. Has occupies as a Factor; is widowed; a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of ten weeks duration. Cause assigned to grief in connection with loss of his situation.

Prior to admission he was incoherent; had delusions regarding money matters; refused to take food from a desire to die.

On admission he is extremely melancholy, suffers from great mental prostration and has lost all energy. Will scarcely speak and keeps his head in a dejected manner. His bodily health is very much below par.

October 1 Despondency extreme and appears to be quite wretched.

Has been wishing to throw himself over windows and had to be fed by the stomach pump several times at first, but now takes his food pretty well. Sleeps better than he did. Is very feeble.

R. Parrishes' Syrup

November 2 Since last report he has been in the same despondent state but not so restless. Believes himself in poverty and the most wretched of beings. Owing to his refusing food the pump has been used several times; but is taking it better now and the unwillingly. Bowels never moved except by medicine. Sleeps tolerably well.

Dec. 10 Is in the same melancholy and wretched state of mind — declares nothing will do him good, and it is of no use his taking food which he cannot pay for. The pump has not been used since last report. He generally sleeps well. Bowels seldom moved without the aid of medicine or by enemata.

Jan. 1870 16. Is miserable and wretched still, declares he is past hope, that nothing can do him any good. Is generally restless. Will scarcely speak especially to his friends. He has been fed by the pump twelve times since the 1st inst, but has taken his food pretty well to-day. Bowels still constipated. Appears to sleep pretty well.

Admitted 13th September 1869.

1870
July 21 In the same miserable dejected state, will listen to nothing, and with difficulty is got to take his food. He is very feeble and much reduced in body.

March 19. Still persists in the belief that it is no use doing anything for him. He moves about in the same despondent state. He is constantly saying that he does too much harm, but he continues in the same feeble state and it is always with much difficulty he is got to take a sufficiency to sustain him in his present state. Bowels still constipated, medicine being often required. Considering his melancholy state he sleeps well.

April 20. He is in a state of extreme despondency still; resists everything that is being done for his good saying that it is of no use, his food has often to be pressed upon him. Will scarcely speak. Bowels seldom moved without medicine. He appears to sleep well.

May 26. No change. His appearance and manner indicates a state of mind verging upon dementia.

June 21 His mental state is of the same low despondent character. At times he is very obstinate in taking his food. Bowels always constipated.

July 25 No change.

Sept. 12. In the same dull melancholy state. Seldom speaks beyond answering questions in the monosyllables "yes" or "no" or to declare that nothing can do him good. Still obstinate with his food. Castor oil is always required to move his bowels. Sleeps well.

Nov. 24. Has improved in his bodily condition but is in the same mental state. If left alone he would sit all day in the same listless melancholy state motionless and with his head drooping. Seldom speaks and only in answer to questions and never above a whisper. Appetite good, sleeps well, bowels still very sluggish.

1871
February 10 No change whatever since last report.

May 21 Sits all day in the same listless, dull vacant state, is disinclined to move or do anything, says nothing can do him any good. Occasionally leaves off to walk. His bodily condition has improved considerably.

(To page 653)

James Galbraith Ætat 43.

1869

Sept. 23 Was admitted to-day from Leicester Asylum. He was occupied as a Farm Worker, is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the third attack of insanity and of six weeks duration. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was voluntarily excitable and irritable. Also refused food.

On admission he is very stupid stares vacantly, answers questions reluctantly and incoherently, and stands or sits in whatever position he is placed almost motionless however unusual be the position. Bodily health rather indifferent. Tongue slightly furred.

Sept. 13 Has been in a confused stupid state since admission. Is disinclined to move and will sit or stand in one position for hours if not moved or move languidly about without purpose. Is incoherent, but speaks little. Is always under the belief that his father is waiting upon him at the door and keeps the door for him. Takes his food moderately. Is sleepless at times. Head to be blistered.

Nov. 10 Is rather restless and more inclined to move about. Is very stupid and incoherent, and on several occasions has shown considerable irritability, threatening to strike because this morbid desire for snuff is not gratified. Takes his food. Sleeps probably at times.

Dec. 2 Exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory — talks in a silly incoherent manner and his conduct is very childish, wandering about in a seldom absent mood. Is quite disinclined to do anything. Cries for snuff continually. Has a good appetite, sleeps well.

Jan. 6th 70 14 In the same silly joyous state of mind.

Feb. 18 No apparent improvement. Sits or stands in a sullen absent mood for hours together without speaking or moving. Bodily health fair. Has an occasional dose of Castor oil or black draught.

March 16 Is a little livelier and not quite so sullen, but continues extremely silly and confused.

April 27 No change.

May 22

June 26

July 24

Aug. 29

Sept. 12

" 26

Admitted 23d September 1869.

May 22. Continues silly and stupid. Sits all day in an abstracted state quite disinclined to do anything — is incoherent and has little memory. Sleeps well — has a good appetite. His tongue is inclined to become furred — a little rhubarb is given occasionally.

June 21. Is tractious and incoherent still. He is very silly in his manner, mutters to himself occasionally; has much difficulty in expressing the simplest ideas. Is not so irritable. Bodily health good.

July 24. He appears quite indifferent about everything. Sits in a taciturn sullen mood while in doors; answers questions in an abrupt incoherent manner.

Augt 29. Is not quite so taciturn and is more coherent; he is however still very silly and absent; laughs at nothing. Is disinclined to do anything. Bodily health fair.

Septr 14. No particular change.

" 29. Was taken home today

Relieved.

Robert Scott

1869

Oct. 9. Was admitted to-day. Is married, a Free Churchman, and was occupied as a Builder.

This is the first attack of insanity and of two years duration. Cause excitement in business.

Prior to admission he was melancholy, with suicidal tendency. Had delusions about the state of his own pecuniary affairs and others latterly (and at present) was excited, restless, sleepless, and unable to take care of himself. Also was incoherent.

Is subject to epilepsy.

On admission he is very restless talkative and incoherent. Talks incessantly about his business his health &c. Is subject to sudden depression and elevation of spirits. Bodily health rather indifferent.

Nov. 2. Has been in a very restless state since admission, often excited and noisy, and sleeping little. Is very incoherent. Has threatened to commit suicide if he does not get away immediately. Takes his food well. Bowels natural.

Dec. 6 The excitement continues. He is generally very noisy, talking and vociferating incessantly; is very incoherent and delusive—speaks of unlimited wealth and extensive possession of property, that all Glasgow is his &c. Is destructive, quarrelsome and unclean in habits. Sleeps little. Appetite voracious.

1870 Jan. 14 Was dismissed to-day Relieved

" " Readmitted into East House at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal of Glasgow. Vid. Vol. XXX.

Admitted 7th October 1869.

James Johnson Bell.

1869 (From page 385.)

Nov^r 25. Has been exhibiting delusion of hearing lately, complaining of patients singing lewd songs about him and calling him "Bell the Ravisher". Bodily health fair.

1870 Jan.y 31. Is continued to exhibit extreme childishness, making silly frivolous complaints, and when in town he purchases toys &c. Bodily health fair. He is now very cleanly in his habits.

May 10. Is extremely silly and childish, morbidly deceitful and irritable. Occupies his time in writing what he calls "volumes" of his tours round Glasgow". His bodily health is pretty good; occasionally he is troubled with diarrhoea arising from gorging himself and bolting his food.

Sept^r 1. Is in the same fatuous state and continues morbidly irritable, and always full of the most silly frivolous complaints. He is often annoyed by diarrhoea arising from bolting large meals.

Dec^r 24. Continues fatuous, his conduct being extremely silly. He frequently making childish complaints which are often groundless. He is occasionally inclined to be more cleanly in habits. Diarrhoea frequent from old cause; will not attend to advice regarding food but gets irritable when spoken to on the subject.

1871 April 18. No change whatever.

Aug.t 25. His mind is of the same fatuous character – childish in his manner and actions, easily pleased and easily offended, full of silly complaints and frets and gets irritable when not gratified, and he occasionally uses offensive language when displeased at anything. His appetite is morbidly large and he bolts his food which keeps up a constant tendency to diarrhoea. Is very uncleanly in his person. Sleeps well.

Nov. 30. No change mentally. He is very much troubled with dropsy of the legs; pulse irregular & intermittent – except in taking medicine he is unwilling to submit to treatment, such as confinement to bed and having his diet regulated.

1872 Jan.y 3. He quarrelled today with M^r Davidson, another patient, about the corner stand during dinner and in a state of great excitement used obscene language towards the attendant for returning it to its proper place, calling him a dirty blackguard and bawling out repeatedly that the attendant's wife was another much to the annoyance of the others.

(To page 674)

Wm James Cuthill.

(From page 443.)

1870
Jan'y 31. Is always in a confused, incoherent, delusive state, and almost monthly has a paroxysm of excitement, & lasts only for some days. When excited he is extremely dangerous and destructive, and he generally requires to be secluded often requires purgative medicine frequently, refuses it being afraid of poison. Appetite fair occasionally he is sleepy at night

May 10 Is in the same state of mind. Bodily health fair.

Aug't 29. Has much improved mentally since last report, is free from excitement, does not exhibit any delusions and is coherent in ordinary conversation; still he has an absent confused manner, is frivolous in conduct & morbidly irritable. His bodily health is fair. He takes medicine freely now, often requires some to move his bowels.

Nov. 27 Has improved — is not quite so irritable and frivolous, but is still confused his mind apparently being much preoccupied. He is now quite amenable to any medical treatment, employs his time in a general way — knitting, walking and games. Requires aperient medicine frequently. He is much troubled with stricture of urethra, dilatation by ordinary catheters pursued.

1871
Jan'y 24 Is not so confused and preoccupied in mind. He is of weak mind and rather irritable at times. Bodily health good.

Feb'y 13 Not much change. He is always very absent and confused, and in conversation is quite incoherent. He does not employ himself very much his mind being so much absorbed in itself. He be able to fix the attention in reading &c. Appetite good; sleeps well; bowels inclined to be always rather confined but he seldom will take medicine.

March 29 Was discharged cured and con-
Jan'y 26 Still extremely absent and confused; has an extremely silly manner and shows great slowness in mental activity with loss of memory. Bodily health fair; has a large appetite.

Feb'y 24 Is much worse, talks incoherently to imaginary people, sends telegraphic messages to all parts of the world, works charms and miracles by a touch of his hand, believes his wealth is unlimited and purposes buying whole streets and large properties. Sleeps badly. Appetite good. Will take no medicine being afraid of poison. (2 Lottr. sent & transferred to page 646.)

William Watson Æt. 43.

1869

Nov. 9. Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his wife. He is a Poles. Vandyck was employed as a Wine & Spirit Merchant.

This is the second attack of insanity and of two days duration — Caused a retirement in business. He was in Gamgad Asylum two years ago. 1867

Prior to admission he was incoherent, had delusions as to his position in society and enormous wealth. Was also pleased at night — dangerous and destructive.

On admission he is very excited, restless, incoherent and unable to express his ideas in an intelligible manner. He is verging upon a state of dementia consequent upon general paralysis. His gait is very unsteady, speech faltering and tongue tremulous. Is reduced in flesh.

Dec.r 4. Is in a helpless state of dementia — talks incoherently — memory almost gone — often very noisy and quite excited. Habits filthy. Sleeps badly. Takes his food moderately.

1870 Jan.y 6 No change in his mental state — is very often much excited and noisy. There appears to be an aggravation of the paralysis being unable to walk. Sleeps badly. Takes his food moderately.

" 27 Had some paralytic shocks since last report. He was taken home by his friends to-day, and dismissed Relieved.

William Gregory Rankin.

(From page 331.)

1870 April 27 There is little apparent change mentally; exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory; is generally very stupid and has great difficulty in expressing his ideas; talks incoherently. He is very irritable and strikes other patients on the least provocation. The fits are severe and frequent. He has fallen off in body considerably owing to the exhausting effects of the fits.

May 7. 25 He appears to be more demented. The fits are rather more frequent than formerly. Appetite generally good.

Admitted 9th November 1869.

Nov. 26 His mind is quite of a demented character. He is very stupid and always in a drowsy state. He is more exhausted and has fallen off in body considerably. The fits have a more exhausting effect upon him and he has been closely confined to bed for some time back. He takes his food very sparingly.

1871
January 19 Is extremely stupid; his intellect is seldom clear enough for him realizing what is said to him. The fits are gradually exhausting his bodily powers as well, and he is much reduced. He is often uncleanly. Takes food very sparingly.

Feby 12. To day at 9.30 a.m. he died.

William Macfarlane Currie. aet 2[illegible]

1869 Admitted 24th November 1869

Nov. 24 Was admitted to-day from Glasgow. He was employed as a Clerk; is single and an adherent of the Establish. of Scotland.

This is the first attack of insanity and of eight days duration. Cause overwork.

Prior to admission he talked very incoherently upon every subject suggested. Was subject to fits of excitement, getting up and shouting, dancing upon the sofa, singing nonsense &c.

On admission he is morbidly irritable, incoherent and delusive. Suddenly gets into a rage when spoken to and threatening to shoot all around believing they have conspired to injure him. Bodily health rather indifferent condition good.

Dec.r 10 Since admission he has occasionally appeared to be much better or nearly well, but suddenly relapses into a confused irritable state, believing he is the subject of ill-treatment, conspiracy and mockery of those around him, talking incoherently and deliriously, and threatening violence. Sometimes sleeps badly. Takes his food well - bowels generally constipated. Is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation. Needs to be blistered and have bromide of potassium.

1870
Jan.y 6 Is not so irritable and delusive and generally is coherent, but silly in his manner; only occasionally he is restless, complaining of headache, and incoherent in language; exhibits considerable weakness of mind and often is absent and forgetful. Bodily health is pretty. Has an occasional dose by a purgative medicine. Is taking bromide of potassium.

Feb.y 17 Has improved since last report; but is still subject to periods of restlessness of a manic character and is then confused and rather incoherent, complaining of headaches and not feeling well. Bodily health fair. An aperient is occasionally required.

March 16 Is pleasant, well & presentable tho' silly in his manner and language. Is still subject to headaches. Bodily health good. He interests in the amusements and reads a good deal.

April 29 — Was dismissed To-day Cured.

No. 32.

William Nisbet Anderson

1869 Admitted 23rd December 1869

December 23 Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. He is married, a Commission Agent, and a Presbyterian.

This is his first attack of insanity and under one month's duration; cause supposed to be the unfortunate state of his business.

Prior to admission he was incoherent & made the assertion that he must die and that the form of his death was entirely in the hands of his wife and was to be accomplished either by poison or by dagger. Said he was being poisoned by arsenic and that he must poison himself. Attendants stated that he attempted to throw himself out of the windows, declared that he had no practice was suicidal.

On admission his mind is much preoccupied - is confused and incoherent, morbidly suspicious, full of groundless fears of the safety of his life, and has various delusions about being poisoned, wrecked, and hunted. Bodily health very indifferent - tongue furred, appetite defective - complains of headache.

" 27 Has been in a restless distressed state since admission - constantly in dread of being poisoned or hanged and suspicious of all around him designing against him. He is constantly desirous of throwing himself over a window. Would not for one moment for fear of being shaved with it. Slept better last night and is more composed to-day. Has been taking his food readily enough willingly. R. Blister to neck.

1870 Jan 7 4 Is free from excitement. Talks coherently and broaches no delusions; but is rather absent and low in spirits. Appetite fair says he does not sleep very well "for thinking"; tongue furred, he gets a draught of quinine & medicine occasionally.

" 22. Appears to be quite convalescent.

Feb 7 1 Was dismissed to-day Cured

1869 Dec 17

Dec 31

1870 Jany 11 Sept 4

Dec 24 1871 April 8

Jany 2

Dec 2

Francis Gilliandors Anderson.

(From page 367)

1869
March 27 Is always in a restless state &c, and occasionally excited – talks in a delusive incoherent manner – is morbidly irritable strikes readily and is constantly threatening violence to stab &c some one – eats all sorts of things and is very fond of black draughts and castor oil and sometimes askes for Strychnine, arsenic &c. His bodily health appears to be good.

July 21 In statu quo.

Dec.r 31. Continues morbidly excitable and irritable and often threatens to kill those who interfere with him – has numerous delusions.

1870 Bodily health good.

July 11 No change whatever.

Sept.r 4. Has been more troublesome lately, requiring to be changed into another gallery; often threatens to take the head off some one; is frequently excited; talks incoherently. Is constantly asking for medicine, chloroform & Strychnine &c, and eats all sorts of trash he observes upon the ground. Bodily health good.

Dec.r 24 No change whatever mentally or bodily.

1871
April 27 Mental state unchanged; he is frequently excited, talks incoherently and has various delusions such as that he is a relative of the Queens, that he could take power with in priority; He is always irritable threatening in his manner and prone to strike and kick; says he will hang or shoot whoever meddles with him. He is constantly asking for medicine. Bodily health good.

Aug.t 25 Mental state is of the same character. He is always very restless, morbidly irritable and impulsive, and his language very incoherent and he has many delusions. He frequently asks for such poisons as arsenic, Strychnine, opium chloroform declaring that they would do him good. Sometimes says his life is in danger that so & so, meaning an attendant or patient, is a murderer. Occasionally he is much excited and violent in conduct, threatening to kill or have some one hanged. He wants a dose of purgative medicine after each meal. Bodily health good.

Dec.r 20. No change. He talks very incoherently and is very delusive, impulsive and irritable, strikes readily and for imaginary injuries attempts to take his life &c. He has threatened to kill attendants & others.

(To page 672)

Peter Campbell Nelson (c).

He was admitted to-day from Kensington Private Asylum London. He was occupied as a book-keeper, is married, and an Episcopalian.

This is the first attack of insanity and of six months duration. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was restless in his manner, rambled in conversation, very delusive - said he was manager of the Bank of England, that he had been in Heaven millions of years ago. Also said he was Lord Nelson, Napolion the 1st and George the 4th. Dangerous to himself and others.

On admission he appears to be labouring under chronic mania - is restless, incoherent, delusive and constantly talking and gesticulating, believes he is the wealthiest and highest man in the World &c. Bodily health fair.

Feb 7 18. Has been very restless since admission. Is very irritable, delusive incoherent, and destructive. Talks about being King, Emperor the wealthiest in the world and possessed of great power. Is constantly tearing his clothes and is of filthy habits.

Bodily health good.

March 14. Is constantly moving about working mischief, annoying others destroying things, and talking and gesticulating in an excited manner. Is occasionally noisy at night.

Appetite good. Aperients & medicine as required occasionally.

April 11 Continues very restless - moves about in an excited manner talking and gesticulating - is incoherent and full of extravagant delusions about wealth, high station in life &c. He is still inclined to destroy his own clothes and other things and to annoy others, but not so much as formerly. Occasionally sleeps badly. Bodily health good.

May 7 Little change - he is always in motion, cannot settle for any length of time, and has little control over his actions - is incoherent, very delusive, and talks and gesticulates while moving about. Sleeps rather better.

June 11

July 10

Aug. 7 18

Sept. 12

Sept. 22

Nov. 19

1871

Jan. 16

March 2

July 21

Sept. 2

Admitted 20th January 1870.

June 10. Still very restless, incoherent and delusive. He is very loquacious and sometimes noisy during night.
Is not so destructive. He takes his food well. Bowels regular.

July 20. Is more settled, does not talk so much, and is less incoherent and delusive. He is more inclined to occupy his time in reading. Is seldom noisy during night. Bodily health good.

Aug. 18. Continues in a more settled state and his language is more coherent; has no definite delusions, but occasionally is observed muttering or talking to himself. He appears to sleep pretty well. Had wet his bed lately, says he could not account for it.

Sept. 12. The improvement continues, still he talks in a rambling frivolous way and cannot settle down to read or even sit for any length of time although he is accupying himself more. Is not destructive and is more careful of his dress. Sleeps well. Appetite good.

Oct. 22. Has improved considerably. Is more settled and is not so loquacious and incoherent. Is orderly in his dress and conduct. His bodily health is good. He reads a good deal.

Nov. 19. Appears to be convalescing.
Bodily health good except that he has a tumour of the rectum for which he was operated upon yesterday.

1871
Jan. 16 Seems to be quite convalescent mentally, but is much pained by the cancerous tumour of the rectum, which is flaming, partially removed, and he is gradually losing all his former healthy appearance. Deposits of the disease have taken place in the glands of the right groin and are increasing in size. He has a pale aspect, he; bowels seldom moved without medicine; is able to walk about.

March 22 Continues well mentally but is unwilling to leave the asylum in his present distressing state arising from the tumour of the rectum which is gradually increasing and involving the neighbouring parts. He is much harassed by the pain and a constant desire to go to stool. Has chloral draughts. Sleep much disturbed. Appetite failing.

July 28 Is gradually being worn out by his bodily disease, he suffers much and feels that his end is near. He is more disposed to lie in bed. Has chloral and opiates.

Sept. 26 Is very weak and suffers much. Has large opiates by mouth and by rectal by polemic injection. Became a voluntary patient 4th Sept. (See page 643)

William Turnbull Æt. 45.

Was admitted to-day from Glasgow. Is married, a Merchant and Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about a month's duration. Cause supposed to be change in his business.

May 11 Prior to admission he was extremely delusive, said he was worth millions of money, was also incoherent and very excitable utterly unable to take any care of himself. Also said that he had Command the Sappers & Miners in Abyssinia and Crimea, that he led the attack on Gibraltar, and that he invented the red-hot shells.

On admission he has a wild flushed appearance, is very restless, loquacious, incoherent and delusive; he is flushed and disordered & exuberant & spirits about his imaginary successes in the world believing his wealth is beyond calculation, and his power equal to Christ's on earth, says he is able to jump over houses on horseback & no man in the world is equal to him. His bodily health is very indifferent. Tongue furred and Granulous, speech faltering. He labours under incipient general paralysis.

June 7

July 2

Aug. 7 1871

Feb. 7 10 Is a little more settled, not so flushed and excited. Has still most extravagant delusions, is very incoherent and easily excited. Says he has been in Heaven and Hell, and declares the house opposite the Asylum is the Castle Belvidere he is omnipotent, equal in power to God. He is much given to swearing, a practice his friends never noticed prior to his illness. He sleeps badly and is often noisy & disturbed. He is destructive and dirty. Appetite good.

Feb. 7 2 Has had small doses of Ipecacuanha

March 7. Is more composed, but subject to paroxysms of great excitement, threatening violence and destructive propensities. Talks in the same delusive manner, is often noisy. Sleeps badly. Symptoms of paralysis unchanged.

April 11 Is not so frequently excited, April but is dreadfully irritable, very de- May lusive, incoherent, destructive, and noisy. Calls all gentlemen a lord

Admitted 26th January 1870

another he calls a duke &c. He is sleeping rather better, but still is very often noisy. Appetite good. Has an occasional dose of aperient medicine; and often hydrate of chloral at night.

May 10 Has not been quite so irritable and restless. He exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory and has the extravagant delusions of a general paralytic. and talks in a rambling stammering manner; his locomotive powers are distinctly affected; his gait became somewhat awkward. He is still decidedly inclined. Appetite good. Sleeps better, and restless night been more the exception now.

June 7 Is much in the same state. Has a good appetite. Seldom has a restless night.

July 20 Talks in a silly incoherent way and has many extravagant delusions ~~about~~ extraordinary wealth and power. and is full of extravagant schemes. He stutters rather more in speech at present. Is occasionally a little noisy at night.

Aug. 7 18 Apparently in statu quo.

Sept. 20/71 11 Weakness of mind, loss of memory, incoherence and delusiveness morbid irascibility and threatening manner when contradicted are still the symptoms. Appetite good. Apparently sleeps well. Has an occasional aperient. Paralysis unchanged.

Oct. 22 At times he is more confused and his speech more stammering. He laughs and talks to himself occasionally both during day and night, he sleeps however, the greater part of night and is seldom noisy. Appetite good.

1871
Jan. 9 Both his mental and bodily state are much the same. At times he is more paralysed.

Feb. 26 His mental state is apparently getting more demented in character — he is more confused and his energies are less active, more forgetful and less able to express his ideas, consequently he broaches fewer delusions. He staggers more when walking. Appetite good. Sleeps well generally.

April 13 Little change since last report.

May 21 Is very gradually getting more demented — more facetious and confused; his bodily powers keep pari passu with his mental state.

(to next page)

David Dunlop
admitted 12th February 1870.

Was admitted to-day from Lupskirk, where he was occupied as a farmer, as a voluntary patient.

Says he has been labouring under depression of spirits with great want of confidence in himself for some time past, brought on by masturbation; also that he had married lately and disliked his wife so much that he felt an impulse to kill her, repents ever getting married.

Bodily health indifferent – tongue furred, complains of headache & restlessness and languor.

4 To have his head bleeched.

Has been freely purged by draught. viz. Ol. Ricini ℥ij.

March 5 Since admission he has been in a wretched state of mind – despairs of the safety of his soul, says he is dying of Consumption, that nothing will ever do him good and will not live a fortnight. Says he had a vision about this coming to Carstairs on the day before admission, and saw like the "Holy Ghost" coming out of his breast.

Says nothing would ever have gone wrong with him if he had only had sense not to marry. He is quite disinclined to do anything. Sleeps badly even with 3 grs of the Hydrate of Chloral which he has every night in 3 doses = grx.

Had a good appetite.

" 31. Is much better – has not the same wretched thoughts but thinks he will never be able to face the world again. He sleeps pretty well now. Is going to work in the garden. His head was bleeched a few days ago.

April 30 Was dismissed to-day Cured.

1871 William Turnbull (From page 577)

July 18 His mind is quite of a demented character, memory very much impaired rendering him very stupid in manner, is silly and childish, always in extreme happiness and often he has very extravagant ideas about immense wealth &c. His language is very incoherent & for the most part quite unintelligible. He generally has a book before him but is doubtful if he understands what he reads. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Paralysis unchanged.

1871 Dec. 30 In the same patients state. At times he is more stupid and the paralytic symptoms aggravated, his speech becoming more thick and semi intelligible and his gait less steady. He has a good appetite and appears to sleep well.

1872. Feby 2 Not any perceptible change since last report. He seldom broaches subjects and he has the same difficulty in expressing the simplest ideas. He converses in a state of extreme hesitude and says he is in "good health". He had a few small pimples on his forehead and erysipelas set in but is now again in his usual — while the erysipelas was at its height he was very restless and quite stupid. Appetite very good. At times he is a little sleepless at night.

May 12. No change.

July 20. If there is any change he is more demented and stupid and not quite so steady on his feet. Has a large appetite and sleeps a great deal.

Nov. 30 His mind is becoming deeper demented and he is very apt to stumble when walking. Sometimes he evidently has had slight shocks or accentuations of the paralytic symptoms. Still takes his food very well.

1873 Feb. 17 Is more stupid very shaky and helpless and scarcely able to be out of bed.

May 26 Is now confined to bed quite helpless. Takes his food extremely well

July 11 At 7.55 a.m. he

Died.

John White Ætat 46.

1870

Feb 6 Was admitted to-day from Port Glasgow. He is a ship-master, married, and a Presbyterian.

His attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of three months duration: Cause supposed to be over anxiety in business.

Prior to admission he had a melancholy appearance, refused to speak or answer questions was in constant watchfulness as if expecting some one to lay hold of him. Also thought every thing against him; walked up and down holding his head. His wife and brother-in-law stated that he believed he was to be confined for some criminal offence, that he saw men digging his grave and he was sure he died at a certain hour.

June 21

On admission he is very despondent will scarcely speak, restless and completely absorbed in his own thoughts; seems to dread some evil befalling him.

Bodily health indifferent - tongue furred, breath offensive.

July 11

" 24. Since admission he has been in the same melancholy state. Has an anxious distressed appearance and wanders about completely absorbed in his own thoughts. Takes his food moderately; appears to sleep pretty well; bowels seldom moved without the aid of medicine. Head to be blistered.

March 16 Is much in the same state. He was a little more communicative after the blister. He is quite disinclined to do anything even to wash himself. Thinks something is going wrong with his wife and children. Bodily health unchanged; he still requires a purgative medicine often.

April 11 Wanders about the gallery in a sullen taciturn state, deeply absorbed in his own thoughts - he is quite disinclined to speak or do any thing whatever - still thinks his wife and family are in danger. Sleeps well - appetite good - bowels seldom or never moved without medicine.

May 28 In the same sullen taciturn state, his mind quite pre-occupied rendering him very absent and unpleasant in manner - he will

Admitted 6th February 1870.

scarcely respond to a question. He has been tried to employ himself in the Garden but seems quite incapable to apply himself to anything even to the reading of a book. He takes his food moderately — seems to sleep well — bowels seldom moved without medicine.

June 21 Still taciturn and deeply absorbed in his own thoughts; has an absent confused manner, is unwilling to speak and is rather obstinate. He appears to sleep well. Takes his food moderately. His bowels are often moved naturally

July 11 Was taken home a few days ago on trial, not having returned he was dismissed today

Relieved.

Robert Stevens Æt 45.

Is a widower, and Protestant, and was occupied as a Farmer.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about two months duration. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he had been in a very despondent state of mind; fancied that every thing was going wrong with him and this family; said he wished the rocks and mountains would fall upon him as he was of no use in the world; was full of fears and without hope; admitted that he sometimes thought of taking away his own life; wished to be left alone & had attempted to destroy himself by hanging, but the branch of the tree upon which he made the attempt broke.

On admission he is very despondent, thinks every thing is against him; is full of groundless fears, and sees all dark and gloomy before him. His bodily health appears to be pretty good — tongue slightly furred.

March 10. Exhibits the same want of confidence in himself; believes he is without hope and that there never was a greater sinner in the world. Takes his food moderately; sleeps pretty well. Occasionally he seems more cheerful and able to settle to read and play at draughts.

Aperient & medicine is occasionally required.

April 5 Has decidedly improved — is more cheerful talks more freely on other subjects apart from himself and speaks with greater confidence. His appetite is good — sleeps well — bowels more regular. He has commenced to dig in the garden.

May 10 Was discharged to-day Cured

Admitted 18th February 1870.

Robert Wotherspoon Æt 56.

Was admitted to-day from Ayrshire. He is a Farmer & Railway Contractor, married, and a protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three months duration; cause supposed to be reverses in business.

Prior to admission he made furious attacks upon his wife and family, charging them with the most absurd crimes. He laboured under the delusion of having committed a murder and that he would be punished for this crime. His wife stated that for three months he has been sleepless, walking about at night, jealous of being attacked by the Catholics, robbers &c.

On admission he is very depressed, will scarcely speak, and is full of groundless fears, such as suffering death or other punishment for imaginary crimes. His bodily health is not disordered. Tongue coated with brownish fur. Both eyes are discoloured from injury.

March 20. Has been very restless and miserable up to a few days back when he became more settled. He is still confused and delusional possessed of groundless fears - persists in declaring that he is not in Gartnavel but undergoing punishment in a Rom. Cath. Institution - says it is all lost with him. He is more communicative and expresses his ideas more clearly. Sleeps badly. He has hydrate of chloral in 15 grain doses every other night. Head to be blistered. Appetite good. Tongue cleaner.

April 11 Convalescence is progressing favourably. Says that the unsettled state of his business caused his illness.

May 12 Was dismissed to-day Cured

Admitted 3d March 1870

Andrew Paul Æt. 26.

Was admitted into the Asylum to-day. He was occupied as a Grocer's assistant is married and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and under a month in duration — Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he had a vacant melancholy look — states that he was beyond the pale of salvation in consequence of his grievous sins. His uncle and father stated that he was also passionate and unmanageable. Had suicidal thoughts

July 10

On admission he is very restless and in extreme despair — will not listen to what is said to him — but mutters incoherently and strives against those who oppose him — is very confused. Seems weaning much through confinement — will not show his tongue being suspicious of every body. His bodily condition is ordinary but he had been refusing his food at home.

Sept. 11 Oct. 22

Jany 20 Jany 21

April 17. Has been pretty quiet since the day of his admission. He is in a very stupid listless state; has seldom uttered a word and then only in a whisper; seems to be labouring under a monomania of fear and suspicion. During the last week he has taken his food moderately but prior to that the pump was used a number of times every day he was refusing all sustenance. His bowels are never moved naturally — will not take medicine — enemata are given. Sleeps the greater part of the night generally. Head to be shaved.

April 17

June 2

May 2 Since last report he has been in the same dull, confused listless state — is labouring under the same ground less fears, resists the attendants in every thing, and will not speak. He is taking his food pretty well at present although occasionally the attendant has to feed him. Will not take medicine. Bowels never moved except by enemata — appears to be low.

Aug. 2

July 1 Continues taciturn and dull, and has a demented appearance. He will scarcely do anything for himself and resists the attendants in doing things for him — requires the attendants to feed him &c — the pump has been used once since last

Nov.

Dec.

Admitted 5th April 1870.

report. He will not take medicine of any kind — enemata are given every second night. He appears to sleep well.

July 10 Will not speak but shakes his head in a despondingmanner when spoken to; is very melancholy; requires to be fed by the attendants obstinately refusing to take food himself. He is averse to medecine, has an enema every other night. Appears to sleep well.

Augt 18. Is in the same taciturn morose state; never speaks. Is still fed by the attendants.

Sept 11 No change whatever.

Oct 22. Continues taciturn and morose — will not speak and still requires to be fed by the attendants. Will not take medicine yet.

Nov 20. In the same state &c.

1871 Jany 20 Is always in a dull wretched state of mind, seldom utters a word but often moans and has a very dejected expression of countenance; keeps hanging his head while in doors and is unwilling to move about or do anything whatever, even to take his food generally requiring the attendants to do every thing for him. Will not take medecine; has an enema every other night, his bowels are seldom moved otherwise. Seldom rests well at night. Having become a pauper he was removed to the East House on the 2d of this month.

April 13 In the same dull taciturn state, seldom speaks and sits moping all day with his head drooping. Takes his food and medicine more willingly. Bowels very torpid. Sleeps pretty well.

June 24. Does not appear to be so miserable but has quite a demented aspect and manner. Takes his food well and sleeps well. Aperient medicine frequently required.

Augt 26. Has become very excited, noisy and violent, incoherent and obscene in language; talks and gesticulates incessantly; is very destructive and uncleanly. Has a voracious appetite. Sleeps badly, even with a pessary or chloral being noisy the greater part of night.

Sept 13 Has been quite maniacal since last report, is very noisy and quite incoherent, destroys his clothes and everything he can lay hands upon. Sleeps little. Has an enormous appetite. Requires aperient medicine frequently. Has sanguineous tumefaction of ear.

Nov 17. Has greatly improved, excitement almost gone. Has commenced to work.

Decr 2. Was dismissed Cured.

Ebenezer Smith Æt 36.
Admitted 16th April 1870.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Leyt. He was occupied in the shoemaking business is married, and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity and of a week in duration — Cause intemperance

Prior to admission the medical certificates state that there was great excitement and irritability — increasing tendency to excitement and disregard of its consequences. Also admitted that he had had a desire to take away his own life — had great suspicion of people without apparent cause. Declared an intention to commit suicide to his wife and others around him. Was believed to be dangerous as well as suicidal.

On admission he is in a very restless state, extremely loquacious and talks in a confused rambling way, about having been engaged in finding out perpetual motion for the last seven years. is morbidly reckless in his manner and extravagant in his ideas — does not realize his position. Bodily health indifferent — tongue furred; condition spare.

To have beef tea highly seasoned as a stimulant daily.

" 21 Has not been sleeping well but is now calm and expresses his ideas clearly, but is still thinking about perpetual motion and wants an intelligent mechanic to converse with him upon the subject. Is troubled with headaches and is very nervous. Tongue still furred. He has a bell every second night, and is to have Hydrate of Chloral in 15 grs doses = 3ss

May 2 Is quite tolerant and calm. Thinks that he never will get over his "drinking habits" — says he has no craving at present. He is rather despairing at times and feels quite indifferent about business. He is sleeping better, but has mentioned that he is sometimes disturbed by a peculiar sensation of the head and occasionally has to get up to shake it off — He has experienced the same for a long time. No signs of heart disease detected by ausculation.

" 30 Was discharged Cured.

Readmitted 29th September 1870.

Prior to admission he exhibited want of control over his actions, violent to himself and others; great irritability and irritability of temper.

On admission he is maniacally excited, incoherent and noisy, violent and dangerous. His bodily health is very indifferent – has the appearance of one after a debauch, eyes suffused, tongue furred.

Oct 1st 2 Except for a little tremor he appears hearty well. Says he is nervous and not sleeping very well – has chloral at night. Bowels moved by a pill.

" 27 Was dismissed Cured.

John Elborn
Admitted 25th April 1870

Was admitted to-day as a Voluntary Patient.

He is rather despondent and nervous, speaks in a despairing way of want of energy to attend to business, and inability to battle with the world — has felt a great want of confidence in himself for some time, could not face men in transacting business and has been so worried by the idea of his insufficiency that nervousness and sleeplessness have ensued. Says he is much annoyed by constipation and slight headaches. Has been recommended to work in the garden and is to have an aperient pill every other night.

May 28. Is still of a despondent turn of mind, feeling great want of confidence in himself; he appears to be calmer, is more cheerful and able to settle to do things — he takes a great deal of out-door exercise and believes he is deriving benefit from it. He cannot sleep well at night and has generally a small dose of Chloral with desired effect. June 2

June 17. Appears to be gaining more confidence in himself and is more cheerful, but still feels an unfitness to face the world. He sleeps better. Bodily health good — he has improved much in bodily condition. July 11

July 12. Has improved and is now talking of trying business again

August 15 — Left to-day
Cured.

Thomas Waddell 1873.
Admitted 23rd May 1873.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. He is a clerk, single and an adherent of the Catholic Apostolic Church.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a few days duration – cause unknown.

Prior to admission he had delusions in regard to malformation of brain &c. Believed himself to have received superhuman power from Heaven – occasionally refused to answer questions and to take food. His brother stated that he was by times very quiet & coherent.

On admission he laboured under acute mania – is very restless and noisy and quite incoherent – assumes a threatening attitude when spoken to or touched. The bodily health is in different condition & space.

June 2. Is a little calmer, but is still much excited; talks incessantly and incoherently, and is often noisy at night. He has been refusing his food and the pump has been used several times as a means to give both nourishment and aperient medicine which he refuses to take – his bowels are never moved naturally.

July 10 Since last report there has been little change – is very restless and noisy, talks and vociferates for hours together, seldom answers a question coherently, is violent in his manner, destructive and unclean. He sleeps rather better chloral being given occasionally. Does not refuse medicine so much and he takes his food better although he sometimes believes he is getting poison. Bowels more natural.

Aug.st 4. Is rather quieter. Sleeps better. Is to have prolonged hot baths. His neck was blistered some time ago.

Sept.r 1 Much about the same – is often very noisy and much excited, but the intervals of quietness are perhaps longer. Is occasionally unclean. Takes his food well. Bowels regular.

Sept.r 16. Is much quieter and more coherent, but there is still considerable restlessness and he is very confused and irritable; has a silly manner and roams about gesticulating and talking to himself. Sleeps better. Appetite good. Aperient medicine required often.

(See page 599)

Robert Denholm. 1870

Was admitted to-day from Holytown near Glasgow. He is a grocer, married, and a Presbyterian. 1870 July 22.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a few weeks duration — Cause supposed to be loss of money lent to people and reverses in business.

Prior to admission the symptoms were — dejection of spirits, fickleness of temper and great watchfulness, groundless dread of some great evil, quite incoherency in answering questions. He wept and plainly expressed themselves to the effect that he requires watching and that it would be dangerous to leave him alone.

His father and a brother were insane.

On admission his appearance betokens great despondency and wretchedness; he is extremely melancholy, full of groundless fears and cannot rest, must be moving about on a state of abject despair; believes he has ruined himself and all his friends. Bodily he is otherwise indifferent, tongue furred. April 25 July 28

June 20. Since admission he has been in an extremely wretched state of mind full of groundless fears declaring that a fearful doom was awaiting him that he is to be hanged &c. He takes his food pretty well, but with great unwillingness; sleeps well under the influence of bella

July 27. Has become more miserable; the presentiment of a fearful doom is stronger, wanders about wringing and wringing his hands in utter despair and is often bathed in perspiration. With great difficulty he is got to take food and on one occasion the pump was resorted to — says there is no use taking food, that there will be none where he is going. Still thinks he is to be hanged. Does not sleep so well under chloral. His neck has been blistered and he has had sixty baths. Oct 3 1870 Jan 4 1871

August 28. Is calmer and not near so distressed in mind. Is taking his food more willingly. Sleeps better.

Sept 22. Sore restless and is very confused, will not keep his clothes on; is unclean in habits, more restless at night; and very unwilling to take food, declaring that "all is over now", that "the end has come"

Oct 15 Dismissed Relieved.

Admitted 31st May 1870.

Alexander Taylor
(Taken page 499)

1870
July 22. Is in a fatuous &c &c. whines and cries like a child, and is full of silly fears. He requires the attendant to dress him, put him to bed &c Bodily health good.

Oct. 19. No change. Says he is
1871 a poor helpless object.
Jany 20. Exhibits the same silly fatuous manner and full of childish fears. Cries like a child to get out to walk and when out cries to get in. In the evening he annoys the whole gallery by crying to get to his bed and offers to give his watch to whoever would take him to it. Is reading a good deal. Bodily health pretty good.

April 25. No change whatever.
July 28. In the same fatuous state &c. He is quite unable to attend to himself & requires to be cared for like a child, the attendants requiring to dress and wash him and put him to bed. His language is of a rambling nature and extremely silly and he is full of childish fears and delusions, asking if all are to be killed, if he will never get out, and when and if he will never get in; says he is a "poor wee thing" and begs that no one will be allowed to trouble him. At times he is extremely irritable and makes use of most violent and threatening language, saying that had he a knife he would stick it into those who may have displeased him. His childish whining noise which is an every day occurrence is extremely annoying to all. Appetite good. Bowels general sluggish. Habits very unclean. Sleeps well in general

Oct. 30. In statu quo.
1872
Jany 15 Still conducts himself in a very silly childish way; is extremely irritable and has the same delusions and fears, says he is a poor man, that he is dying and wishes to live in peace, will not wash or dress himself properly and cries like a child, as if the attendants were doing such for him declaring they wish to murder him; is never satisfied or at rest for any length of time, constantly asking if he will get out and when out if ever he will get in, at night he whines and cries to get to bed some hours before the time he wishes to go and gives great annoyance to others thereby his noisy. Habits unclean. Bodily health fair. (To page 670.)

Ad. 40

Robert Edmonds Robertson
Admitted 3rd August 1870

He was occupied as a Sheep-farmer, is married and an adherent of the Church of England.

This is the first attack of insanity and of two years duration; cause supposed to be Liver Disease

The symptoms prior to admission were — restlessness & glistening condition of the eyes; incoherence and great excitement in speaking; tending to get into a position without trifles; many personal violence to his wife so that she was afraid to occupy the same room with him.

On admission he is in a Jocular state, extremely silly, incoherent, very forgetful & shows great impairment of mind, impulsive and delusive — believes he is in perfect health whereas he is in a feeble state from general paralysis, walks in an awkward staggering manner and articulates words very indistinctly. Tongue tremulous.

Sept. 1 Has been in the same demented state since admission, shows great impairment of memory. He sleeps well; appetite good. Maintains he is in perfect health still.

Oct. 16. Continues very stupid, incoherent and silly in manner. He is impulsive and impatient of control believing that he is in the best of health and not requiring any attention from others. The symptoms of paralysis are much the same. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Nov. 20. Exhibits the same silly demented state; his memory seems to be more impaired and he is more confused and incoherent. Still maintains that he is in perfect health — he is not so steady in walking. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Will not take medicine of any kind.

Dec. 19 Is tedious, very stupid and forgetful; obstinate and irritable; is incoherent in speech and articulates very indistinctly. The paralysis is much the same, he is very unsteady in walking, yet maintains that he is in good health. Seems to be insensible to cold and will go out without flannels on and will not keep his overcoat on. Appetite.

1871
Jan. 7 22. Disease apparently progressing. He is more stupid; has been taking off

his flannels in the water closet and hides
in them — says he is quite warm
without them. Is not sleeping so
well, being occasionally restless.

Feb.y 24 Is more demented. Paralysis
increasing, the sphincters partake part
ing in it, he being occasionally melan
He wishes to go about almost naked.
He is inclined to refuse food at times.
Has been sent to bed. Sleeps badly.

March 18 Since last report he has been
gradually getting worse both bodily
mentally. He is very restless at times
and will not keep the clothes on him.
Takes food rather sparingly. Is
often wet and dirty. Cannot
stand, and bed sores have formed
upon his back — he would never
lie upon a water bed.

" 22 Is much worse and evidently
near his end. Takes little food being
only able to swallow fluids and these
in very small quantities.

" 23 At 5.15 p.m. he
died.

Post mortem Examination.

Head. — Arachnoid membrane showed
considerable opacity and enclosed
a considerable quantity of fluid —
vessels filled with dark half-
coagulated blood — ventricles
filled with serum — brain
substance evidently undergoing
softening.

Chest. — Lungs healthy but almost
bloodless — Heart loaded with
fat and its valves had a little
atheromatous deposit.

David Thomson Merry Aet 2[illegible]
Admitted 11th August 1870.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by Dr Moore from Glasgow
He was occupied as a Salesman, is single, and an adherent of the U.P. Church.
The present attack of insanity is not the first — duration about four weeks — cause Coup de Soleil received at Buenos Ayres
Prior to admission he had delusions in regard to religion. Heard strange noises; at times believed himself of great importance and at other times that he merited death for his sins. His brother in law said that he sat out on the window sill occasionally & spoke Spanish to the passers by, crowed like a cock, barked like a dog, threatened to abuse his brothers children.
On admission he is very restless loquacious and rambles in conversation flying from one subject to another; is indifferent about everything, but in part recovered of interference, and believes himself of the greatest importance.
His bodily health is rather indifferent, tongue furred.

Sept 2 — Is rather more settled but still there is considerable restlessness and is very loquacious, quarrelsome, and rambles in conversation; he is also extremely irritable and cannot be contradicted in anything, threatening to fight any three — he delights in mischief, wastes his tobacco &c when he has an opportunity. Appetite good — occasionally bad restless at night — complains of headaches — tongue furred but cleaner, is taking a carbonate powder every other day

Oct 2 — Has improved considerably. He complains often of headaches, and of not sleeping very well. To have more exercise and not to read so much as he has been doing
Bodily health improving.

Nov 16 — Was dismissed to-day
Cured.

1872
Oct 12 — Readmitted as a voluntary patient
He is very restless, cannot settle to do anything and is very loquacious says he has not been feeling well and his friends advised his coming here.

(See page 708)

Thomas Waddell

(From page 573)

Nov: 19 Has become rather taciturn and morose will scarcely reply to questions and is very irritable. He wanders about in a languid abstract mood disinclined to do any thing; mutters and gesticulates a little. Is unwilling to take medicine which he often requires. Sleeps well. Appetite fair.

Dec.r 24 Is not quite so taciturn and cross. Reads a good deal.

1871 Was taken home today on trial.

Jan.y 8. Was dismissed

Relieved.

Robert Oliphant Groom Æt 40
admitted 20th August 1870.

He was occupied as a Lawyer, is married and an adherent of the Free Church of Scotland.

His attack of insanity is stated to be the first and under six months duration — cause unknown.

The symptoms prior to admission were, general incoherence, complete aphasia, dull & confused look. Also, tendency to roam or meander about without purpose, troublesome & violent to others.

On admission he is in a state of profound dementia consequent upon general paralysis: apparent is but little consciousness and in attempting to speak only articulate sounds are audible. He is extremely feeble and can scarcely stand; condition much reduced. His left elbow joint is anchylosed. Nov. 16

Aug. 27 Had an epileptic fit this day and is quite exhausted, unconscious and unable to swallow. Nov. 21

29 Since last date he had a number of fits and he ever since the first was unconscious and unable to swallow. About eight o'clock this evening he Died. Dec. 9

John Broom
Admitted 9th Sept 1870

Was admitted today as a voluntary patient.

He is stated to have been for some years much addicted to intemperance and to have a morbid craving for alcoholic stimulants.

On admission he is very stupid restless and much affected with tremor — is evidently labouring under the effects of a recent debauch. Bodily health very indifferent. Tongue furred, eyes suffused.

Sept. 16 Is very absent. Has had two epileptic fits. Exhibits a morbid desire for stimulants — appetite good. Has chloral at night and sleeps well.

Oct. 21 Has rather an absent manner yet. Morbid desire for alcoholic drinks continues. Has had no more seizures. Bodily health much improved. Now taking bromide of potassium.

Nov. 18 Has some of the absent manner still and the intemperate craving continues although he does not speak so much about "drink". No seizures. Bodily health good.

Dec. 9 Was dismissed
Cured.

William Townsend Mr. Whinnie
admitted 20th Sept. 1870. Æt. 25

Was brought to the Asylum to
day by Dr. Stewart. He is a married
Married and Protestant.
This is the first attack of insanity
and under three months duration.
Cause unknown.
Prior to admission he was
sleepless; had delusions about
different matters, attempted to
destroy himself by refusing food
being under the belief that he would
not live if he starved. His mother
stated that he attempted to shoot
and poison himself. Had said
to Dr. Stewart that God could
not forgive him as he had been
such a sinner. 1871 Jan 22

On admission he is in a very
despondent and confused state. 1869 Sept 24
Thinks he will die or become a
maniac within a fortnight.
Will scarcely speak and is
apparently much absorbed
in his own thoughts. He is stated March 20
to have taken about three
spoonfuls of food during the
last three days, and that the
Stomach pump was used. He is
in a feeble state of health and
much worn out. He has a small
head.

Dec 2 11 He is the same absent dull
state; sits or stands quite ab-
stracted all day and seems never
inclined to do anything whatever;
fancies that his friends are at April 26
the door waiting for him and is
continually asking to be allowed
to see them. He is very obstinate,
unwilling to take medicine.
Takes his food moderately. Is
sleeping pretty well but for
some nights after admission he re-
quired chloral. Tongue furred—
rhubarb powders given occasionally.

Nov. 14 Dull and abstracted still,
apparently his mind is of a gloomy May 30
nature. Will not read, declaring
that newspapers and books which
are in the gallery are not those which
their titles indicates, says his
Bible has been changed to day.
and wrong, but was a true version
on the 12th inst. Bodily health
improved. June. 30

Dec 2 19 Is not quite so absent in manner
but continues preoccupied and delusive
will not read nor occupy himself in
any way, says there are no proper

books nor newspapers. He frequently imagines that he has been told he was quite well and is to get away. He has a fair appetite and sleeps well. Tongue furred and breath offensive – he will not take medicine.

1871 Jan'y 22. Exhibits considerable weakness of mind; sits, or moves about in a languid way, deeply absorbed in his own thoughts; is very suspicious, says that some letters, which he has received from his wife, were not from her. He writes a letter occasionally asking away, in no other way does he seem inclined to occupy his time, will not go out to walk even. Breath still a little offensive – he refuses medicine.

Feb'y 27. Continues preoccupied in mind, morbidly suspicious, and obstinate. He will not read any yet, refuses medicine which he is in need of, and will not go out for exercise willingly. Appetite fair. Sleeps well.

March 20 Mind still preoccupied which renders him very absent. So morbidly suspicious and obstinate and has delusions regarding books and the newspapers, declares that they are not what they are represented to be and does not care to read them in consequence. He is more inclined to converse with the other gentlemen. Seldom takes the medicine prescribed for him. Appetite and sleep natural. Breath a little fœtid at times.

April 24 His reticence, absent manner, obstinacy and suspicion are not so marked. Still does not care for reading but will not say whether all the books and newspapers are what they are represented to be, some he thinks are quite correct. Is afraid to take medicine yet but is occasionally prevailed to take a rhubarb powder. Tongue slightly furred and breath offensive. Appetite & sleep natural.

May 30 Has improved considerably. He enters into conversation with others readily, reads a little, is very fond of cricket, does as he is asked willingly and asks for a rhubarb powder occasionally. Bodily health much improved. His attendant has always been sleeping in his bedroom.

June. 30 Was discharged to day relieved.

John Henderson Lindsay
Admitted 21st October 18[illegible]

He is a builder, single, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and under six months duration — Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was restless, excited and delusive — heard voices repeating what he says, saw what he thinks, also noises of instruments; and complained of persecution, terror and conspiracy since the beginning of last month.

His Landlady stated that he was for some time under the window and did not sleep except from chloral. It believed to be suicidal.

On admission he is very restless irritable, and delusive — declares that he is the object of a conspiracy that he hears voices repeating his thoughts and follows him to where he reads. Bodily health indifferent — tongue furred.

Nov. 13 Is much annoyed by voices and says it must be put a stop to; declares he cannot read or think without hearing parties utter the words and his thoughts and that although strange is none the less true. He is often very irritable. Occasionally sleeps badly. Appetite good. He is constipated — rhubarb powder given every other day; tongue cleaner. His neck was blistered.

Dec. 8. Has the same delusions of hearing — invisible parties speak to him and read his thoughts, complains that he cannot go any where but they follow him and cannot get peace for them; believes that the gallery is so constructed as to enable them so to annoy him; wants to know what it all means. His tongue is always furred, has an occasional rhubarb powder. The voices disturb his sleep. Appetite good.

Jan'y 11 Hears the voices and is very irritable because the annoyance of the parties is not put a stop to. He is determined to get away; will take no more medicine and is inclined to refuse his food. Appears to sleep rather better.

Feb'y 16. Is very irritable and delusive. Says he must get away or a stop put to secret parties annoying him. Will take no medicine, appetite good.

March 22

April 26

June 17

Aug. 25
Sept. 28

Dec. 22

March 20. Is very noisy and irritable, will scarcely speak to any one but holds long conversations with imaginary people, says that a number of his friends are imprisoned in the asylum talks about having got poison and declares his life is in danger. Will not take medicine. Appetite good sleeps pretty well.

April 24. Has numerous delusions and his irascibility is extreme; makes use of most violent and threatening language towards the medical officers & attendants for injuries he imagines they have done him and conspiring to poison him; he still hears voices and is frequently in violent conversation with imaginary persons calling upon Government, the police &c to take note & bear witness to what is going on, that he is in midst of murderers, impostors &c; often hears the voices of his friends and of parties who are not in the asylum. Takes his food well and appears to sleep well. Occasionally he is got to take medicine when brought before force of attendants, and often he is in great need of it

June 19. Is in the same state of mind. Has seldom replies when spoken to but is often very noisy in raising in a very excited manner against the cruelty and machinations practised upon him, declaring his life is in danger, that attempts are made to poison him and hears parties conspiring against him. He has on several occasions suddenly got up in great passion to attack others, often threatens to strike and is very treacherous. Will submit to no medical treatment. Bodily health fair.

Aug. 25. No change whatever.

Sept. 28. Has the same delusions - hears imaginary voices, believes there is a conspiracy to poison him and talks to imaginary people. Will not reply to questions readily believing every body are impostors and conniving against him. Is very violent and threatening in his language. He reads a great deal and often in a low decided manner, frequently stopping suddenly to reply to the imaginary voices. Is very dangerous. Appetite & sleep natural.

Dec. 22. Mental state is unchanged. The voices are continually communicating information to him such as that he is not going away, that so & so is trying to poison him, that some murder has been committed and his own life is in danger. Is very irritable, violent in language and dangerous. Has strumous sores on neck, but will not allow proper dressing.

(to page 649)

William Campbell W 44.
Admitted 28th October 1870

He is married, a Merchant and an adherent of the Free Church of Scotland.

The present attack of insanity is under Six months duration; cause unknown.

The symptoms prior to admission were delusions as to serious charges which he supposed to have been made against him. His wife stated that he told her that he wished to die, also that he attempted to injure himself seriously. Was suicidal.

On admission he is in an anxious restless state of mind - full of groundless fears and has delusions - believes he is accused of falsifying books in connection with the Volunteer force and crimes which are absolutely absurd. He is silly and absent. Bodily health indifferent - Tongue furred

Nov. 20 Improved, but has become worse again; at present he is quite wretched, very restless and dejected: is full of most absurd delusions and silly groundless fears, roams about his room moaning and declaiming that he has ruined all his friends that he has been guilty of fearful crimes and his son and is at hand. Occasionally he refuses food. Sleeps badly even with several doses of chloral. Bowels always constipated. Has had his head bathed with tepid water and his neck blistered. He wishes to die by himself.

Dec. 18 At times he appears to be improving but generally he is in a confused dejected state, delusive and full of fears, very restless and sleepless. Occasionally he refuses food and wishes to die.

1871
Jan. 14 He requires a period of medicine often.

Has been more miserable and restless since last report, occasionally so restless and excited that he required to be held by the attendants to prevent him from injuring himself; several times he has been quite maniacal crying out in an incoherent manner, swearing and attempting to injure the attendants. With great difficulty he is got to take a sufficiency of food and his medicines. Sleeps very badly.

Feb. 11 Is more settled, but has become at the same time more stupid and quite demented in his manner. Is inclined to wander about moaning and biting his nails.

Sept. 25

April 16

June 9

July 26

Sept. 14

speaks little. Bowels seldom moved without medicine. Takes food and medicine unwillingly. Sleeps on an average about five hours under the influence of chloral. Has had a blister upon the top of his head which is being kept open for some days.

March 21 Occasionally he is very miserable and restless, moaning, biting his finger nails, and talking, no notice when spoken to nor speaking himself. At his quieter moments he is very stupid, his mind completely absorbed in himself and will scarcely speak. He is often restless at night even with chloral. Bowels more regular. Takes his food pretty well.

April 16 Is rather more settled, talks fewer, and is less absent in manner, but still his mind is of a jealous character and he has many delusions and is full of groundless fears — believes he is to undergo a Trial for various crimes committed against his wife and friends and that he will be punished by imprisonment or death. He is often very unwilling to take food and medicine. Often very sleepless at night even with chloral.

June 9 Has been much worse since last report, occasionally maniacally excited, attempting to kill himself by throwing himself on the floor and frequently requiring to be held by two attendants — on these occasions he bites and struggles fearfully to get rid of those holding him — his impression is that parties are waiting to take him away to prison to be hanged for the crimes he believes he has committed. Has been very difficult to get him to take food and fancied medicine was poison.

July 26 Has not been so much excited, but he is very restless, has the same delusions and groundless fears, he moans and bites his nails, pulls the hairs out of his beard and picks his skin continually. In his quieter moods he is fond to play a game at billiards but this is seldom and he takes no interest in the game or in anything else. Occasionally refuses food but not so much as he did. He is walked a great deal and has an occasional drive into the country.

Sept 14 Has had no violent paroxysm of excitement but occasionally he is extremely restless. He is always very absent and generally has no interest in anything whatever. Has numerous delusions & is full of groundless fears and apprehensions. Appetite fair at present. Sleeps moderately. (To page 668)

James Hartland Æt. 32.
Admitted 2nd November 1870.

He was occupied as a cashier, is married and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of twelve days duration — cause unknown — temperance not known.

Prior to admission he was very delusive, sees objects; was addicted to oaths and bursts of passion and is certain dangerous to himself and others. Has broken windows and attempted to go over two or three times; required several men to restrain him.

On admission he is confused, morbidly suspicious and delusive talks aloud has hearing voices having conspired against him, to poison him &c, says he was tried and harshly treated by them. He is stated to have refused food for some days. His bodily health is very indifferent — tongue furred, breath offensive. Testicles are considerably bruised and swollen from the fight and his whole body is covered with boils.

Nov: 20 Since admission he has been in an absent confused state, very suspicious and delusive. Says that has to live on bread and water alone; he suspects every thing to contain poison and looks upon all as enemies; owing to his refusing food the pump has been used on two occasions — He will take no medicine.

Dec. 16 Continues confused and absent, delusive and suspicious, obstinate and irritable. He mistakes the identity of those around him, looking upon some as enemies and threatening them with violence. Often refuses food believing it to contain poison, and wishes to live upon water alone. Appears to sleep well. Tongue furred, he has a rhubarb & powder occasionally.

1871
Jan.y 13. Continues much in the same state only is more irritable and has attacked several of the officials, threatening them in the most violent and obscene language and declaring that they had given him poison. Still believes his food is occasionally poisoned. Reads his bible all day. To keep his bowels free he requires a rhubarb powder occasionally. Sleeps well.

Feb.y 8. Has been more violently inclined occasionally, he is very noisy, threatening to kill others, and swearing that he has been getting poison. Will not take medicine. Takes food moderately.

March 20

April 14

May 8.

June 29.
Augt. 16

March 20 — Is in a morose irritable state and very dangerous — passes judgement of death upon all believing that he has got supernatural power and that he is surrounded by enemies; he mistakes the identity of others. He makes use of most obscene and threatening language and on several occasions has suddenly attacked attendants &c. Hears voices particularly from Heaven. He is constantly reading his Bible. Often stands gazing at the sun and muttering to himself for nearly an hour at a time. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Will take no medicine.

April 14 — In the same delusive dangerous state — mistakes the identity of those around him & declares he will have some of his enemies roasted alive — will do nothing but read his Bible or stand muttering to himself. Thinks others have designs to poison him, but believes he is proof against poison and even death. Bodily health apparently good.

May 8. — Has numerous delusions, is most irascible and dangerous, frequently excited and fearfully noisy using obscene threatening language particularly towards the officials of the Asylum who necessarily come in contact with him in the exercise of their duties, threatening to kill them and praying to God in a loud voice to roast them in Hell. He frequently talks of attempts being made to poison him. He often observed gazing at the skies with his hat off gesticulating and muttering. Has frequent commands from God & hears voices. Believes he is surrounded by imposter enemies. Will take no medicine. Appetite large. Generally sleeps well.

June 29. — No change whatever.

Augt 16 — Was removed to Dumfries Asylum united in the same state as mentioned in mays report and dismissed Relieved.

William Miller Martin Æt. 39
Admitted 3. November 1870.

He is a Lithographer, married and a Presbyterian.

This attack of insanity according to statements is the third and another six months the duration — cause supposed to be domestic quarrels.

Prior to admission his mind was of an imbecile character — he laughed immoderately at trifles and could give no rational answer to any question put to him. At times he did not answer questions and seemed occasionally not to be aware that he was addressed. His mother stated that for a considerable time he has been unfit for business, would sit for hours doing nothing, breaking out into fits of laughter. Also he is stated to have threatened suicide

On admission he evidently is labouring under dementia — is silly and confused in manner, and answers questions in a hesitating indifferent way, stares in a vacant smiling way and replies only occasionally; his memory is defective. Bodily health rather indifferent. Tongue furred.

Dec. 2. Is quite facetious & his manner walks about in an absent mood burst ing into violent fits of laughter every few minutes — cannot say what he laughs at. He is quite indifferent about every thing — seldom he has a book in his hand. He is occasionally very noisy at night, laughing aloud. Appetite good. Tongue cleaning. Has had a few rhubarb powders.

1871
Jany 4. No change. He says he cannot give over the laughing. Is indolent and very absent, quite indifferent about every thing. Appetite good. Laughs aloud at night yet — he has stertor occasionally.

Feby 6 In the same silly facetious state. Laughs at his own thoughts as much as ever, night and day. Bodily health good.

March 20 No particular change.

April 14 Has the same silly absent manner and is continually bursting into loud fits of laughter caused, he says, by strange thoughts passing through his mind — he is often very noisy the gone part of the night. Bodily health good.

May 8 No change mentally. Bodily health good.

June 29.

July 22.
Sept. 18.

Dec. 22.
Jan. 15

April 24
July 29

Dec. 20

1872
March 31.
June 22.
Oct. 19.

Nov. 2

" 12.

June 29. Has the same absent manner & talks little but all day long he is every now & again bursting into loud explosions of laughter, does so even at his meals and at night is in the same way noisy and very annoying to patients sleeping in rooms near him. He never occupies his time usefully and seems quite indifferent about everything, at times he is very irritable and does not like being spoken to. Bodily health good.

July 22. In statu quo.

Sept. 28. Exhibits the same weakness of mind, has an absent manner his mind as if always preoccupied and he has considerable difficulty in expressing his ideas. Is not coherent is continually laughing in a loud boisterous manner to the annoyance of others both during day and night. cannot say what he laughs at. Is very indifferent to & about everything and says he is quite contented and happy, does not like being disturbed in any way being very indolent and easily irritated. Bodily health good.

Nov. 22. No change to be noted.

Jan. 1872 18. Is much in the same state of mind. Is quite indolent — indifferent about reading or occupying himself in any way. He was thrown upon the parish a few weeks ago; the change of diet to which he had not complained of appears not to be agreeing with him very well as his bodily health is not quite so good. He occasionally makes much noise during night by his fits of boisterous laughter.

April 24 No change.

July 29 Is in the same silly weak state of mind. Is often extremely noisy laughing boisterously and talking aloud to imaginary women. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 20 Since last report there has been no perceptible change. His mind is quite of a childish character and he talks nonsense. Laughs on without cause just as much as ever. Appetite good often he is noisy during night.

1873 March 31. No change.

June 22. No change.

Oct. 19. Mentally there is no change but his bodily health is not so good he complains of pain and want of appetite. Cannot say where the pain is; is falling off in body.

Nov. 2 Has been confined to bed with severe pain in his left side near stomach. No other symptoms. Is falling off in body.

" 12. 6.a.m. he Died.

Post mortem Exam: revealed abscess of the kidney.

John Eze M'Clusky Æ 2.
Admitted 3rd November 1870

Is a wood ascreland, single, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about eighteen months duration. Cause supposed to have been over-mental exertion.

Prior to admission he was restless and excited, and laboured under the delusion that he had made some great and important discovery.

Also wrote most incoherent letters. and wandered away from home spending money recklessly and needlessly.

On admission he is much excited incoherent, noisy, laughing and talking incessantly. Talks of having solved the sewerage question. Is very reckless in manner and confused. Bodily health indifferent. Tongue slightly furred.

Nov: 25 Has been very restless and noisy since admission. Had an epileptic fit the other day, and partially fractured his left clavicle on falling. Appetite good. Is often noisy at night, singing and laughing occasionally.

Dec 2 19 Is still much excited, noisy and incoherent; wanders about gesticulating and annoying all around him. He is inclined to be destructive and mischievous. Appetite good; sleeps badly, being often noisy; he often requires medicine but seldom can be prevailed upon to take it.

1871
Jan 7 13 Is more excited and incoherent - noisier, more destructive and his habits more degenerated. He is suspected of masturbation. Is often very noisy at night. Seldom will take medicine.

Feb 7 8 Is a little quieter and not so troublesome, but on the whole there is little change. Refuses medicine declaring that there is a design to poison him. Has good appetite. Sleeps badly.

March 16 Continues very restless, noisy and incoherent; is full of indefinite delusions and is quite regardless of what he does, roams about annoying every one and is a little destructive yet. He sleeps better, but still occasionally noisy at night, laughing, singing and talking a part of the night, even when a draught of chloral. Appetite good.

April 14 Is much quieter, but still loquacious and incoherent. Says he is going to get married immediately. Declares he never

Sleeps wherever he is sleeping much better. He has got very stout in body.

May 8 Seems to be gradually improving. He shows great weakness of mind — is silly and childish in manner and conduct laughing at trifles and very loquacious with morbid exuberance of spirits. There is no excitement and no delusions apparent. Sleeps well and his bodily health is good.

June 17 Appears to be convalescent.

July 1 Was dismissed today Cured

John Davidson Bell Aet 3.
Admitted 2nd November 1870

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Oban. He is a respectable single and an adherant of the Free Kirk of Scotland.

This attack of insanity is of nearly three months duration; cause intemperance. He has had several attacks of delirium tremens, and is subject to epilepsy.

The symptoms prior to admission were:— That he started up from his seat without any reason, fancied he had to see some one retching suddenly and then was off again; was very excited. Heard spirits telling him stories from the woods on the opposite side of Loch Leochan, they were also calling out "brandy & water". At night he heard voices like dogs growning bones. Fancied that all his friends were murdered; talked to people who were not present. Said that he wished to throw himself over a precipice. Was dangerous.

On admission he has a very confused absent manner, is quite absorbed in his own thoughts and answers questions in a hesitating and irrelevant way. Complains of headaches and does not feel well internally; tongue furred.

Dec. 2 A few days ago he became very restless, could not settle to read and was much annoyed by imaginary voices to which he often rebuked in a mumbling tone of voice. He is now calmer and does not appear to hear voices, but remains very absent and completely absorbed in his own thoughts. Has had no fits. Appetite good. Seems to sleep well. Has aperient & medicine occasionally but is much against any medical treatment declaring that he is "very well".

1871
Jan. 7 11 Has been troubled by the voices again — is very irritable and inclined to get excited at their annoyance — will not say what they speak about. Is always in a state of reverie and avoids being spoken to. Bodily health apparently good.

Feb. 7 6 Is always in a confused absent state and hears voices occasionally. He expresses his ideas in a hesitating rambling way and his memory is defective. No appearance of fits. Bodily health good.

March 16. No apparent change. He reads and enters into games occasionally

April 12

May 8.

June 14

Aug. 10

Sept. 28

Nov. 11

1872
Jan. 9

April 16

July 29

April 12 Does not appear to be annoyed by voices so much, but he continues very absent & forgetful, and has a difficulty in expressing his ideas. He enters into the games more. Bodily health good.

May 8. No change. He is always very absent and in a state of profound reverie, occasionally appears to be listening to voices.

June 14. Has had no epileptic seizures but has periodical attacks of restlessness with increased confusion of ideas and a degree of incoherency accompanied with delusions of hearing and extreme irritability. At these periods he is very absent & forgetful, walks about in a state of abstraction occasionally listening to voices and uttering sounds of reproach to them such as "hist" &c. Bodily health appears to be good. He frequently requires aperient medicine.

Augt. 10 Is always in a confused abstracted state, his mind as if always preoccupied. Expresses his ideas in a hesitating rambling way. Is morbidly irritable, easily annoyed, and dangerous. All these symptoms are intensified and accompanied with delusions at his periodical attacks of restlessness & approach. Has a good appetite & appears to sleep well. Reads & plays at games.

Sept. 28. No apparent change. He is very anxious to get away and when told to write his friends he says he has none.

Nov 11 Mental state much the same. Has still periodical attacks of restlessness but are not so marked and distinct in character from his general state &c.

Jan 1878 9 Always in a confused absent state expresses his ideas in a hesitating incoherent manner forgetting what he was going to say — His mind is very irritable and rather restless and still appears to hear voices occasionally. He is always against taking medicine declaring he is quite well. Appetite good.

April 16 Since last report there has been little or no change. Is always incoherent and confused, sullen, irritable and delusive; and at times he becomes very restless, hearing voices and wandering about gesticulating and muttering to imaginary people. Says if "this" is not put a stop to he will "kill some of them". Appetite good, occasionally is restless.

July 28. Is in the same confused morose irritable mood, writes readily and occasionally is excited and delusive.

(To page 657.)

Stewart Allison Pt. 47.
Admitted 3d December 1870

Was brought to the Asylum 2d
from Campbell River to Asylum.
He is a Farmer, married and a
Protestant.
This is the first attack of insanity
and of about a year in duration —
Cause, intemperance.
Prior to admission he was restless
and excitable, talkative and
delusive, and entertained extravagant
ideas of his own importance and
capabilities.
On admission he is excited and
noisy, talks incoherently and incon-
sistently, and is delusive. Speaks
of attempts to poison him having
been made by parties. He is
constantly gesticulating and
believes he is possessed of super-
natural powers and can work
miracles by the movement of his
hand. His bodily health is rather
indifferent — tongue furred.

1871
Jan 7 4 Since admission he has been very
much excited, continually moving about
making a great noise and annoying all;
is incoherent and delusive, believes
he has had poison and occasionally
he asks to have his food analysed;
is destructive and dangerous. Appetite
good; bowels rather costive; tongue
cleaning — he has had a number of
rhubarb & powders with ipecac. He
is sleeping better.

Feb 7 6 Is not so excited and noisy
nor so incoherent and delusive, but
the improvement is not considerable.
Is uncleanly destructive and very
quarrelsome. Sleeps well. Has
a powder occasionally. D. Ol. Morrhuæ

March 16 Continues in an excited state
extremely noisy, and incoherent
to some extent. He roams about
annoying every one. Talks about
having got poison; Says he can speak
nearly 7 languages; Offers his daughter in
marriage and will give thousands of
pounds with them. He has been
speaking of suicide lately. Bowels
improving. Appetite good, but he
appears to be a little fallen off.
Has a little rhubarb and ipecacuanha
occasionally. Has delirium at night
but is generally noisy for a few hours.

April 22 Excitement continues; is very
noisy and troublesome, incoherent
and full of delusions. Has had tincture
of digitalis but with no benefit.
Sleeps rather better, but has still bloated.

May 26.
June 29
July 21.
Aug. 31.
Sept. 28
Oct. 24.

May 26. Although the excitement is not so constant he is always very restless and prone to violent fits of extreme rage swearing and threatening all around him. He has repeatedly threatened to commit suicide if his childish wishes and morbid desires are not gratified. He is often very noisy and incoherent. Talks of his great wealth and of possessing supernatural powers, declares he can speak any language. He is sleeping better but is often noisy at night. Appetite good. Pulse always quick. Requires aperient medicine often.

June 29. Not much change. He is at times very destructive.

July 26. Still very restless but is conducting himself more quietly. He is morbidly irritable, the least contradiction is enough to cause a paroxysm of excitement for a day; in these moods he threatens in a most violent manner to kill all around him declaring he will have vengence on his cage so frequently destroys things and is very incoherent. Has the same delusions about wealth & great power. He wants to marry some of the female attendants and continues to offer his daughters to any one who happens to please him at the time.

Augt 31. Is getting more settled but has frequent paroxysms of excitement the slightest opposition to his wishes being frequently enough to rouse him into a state of extreme fury and cause him to threaten and rail against his friends and every body else. Has threatened to commit suicide if his wife does not take him home yet often when pleased he declares he has no desire to leave. He occupies his time more than he did in reading, playing at draughts, cards, &c but generally he has control over his passions at games. Bodily health good. He now sleeps pretty well without chloral. Bowels always sluggish.

Septr 28. Is rather more settled but a little things excites him and he is very dangerous when offended, seizing upon a chair or whatever is near him and threatening to dash the brains out of his fellow patients for some slight offence. He talks in a rambling silly way. Bodily health fair.

Octr 26. His mind is very weak and subject to sudden changes in character — at times he is depressed and weeping, at other times lively and pleased with every thing and again frequently in a violent paroxysm of rage.

(To page 641)

William Thomson Æt. 43.
admitted 9th December 1870.

He is married, protestant, and was occupied as a salesman.

This is the second attack of insanity; cause supposed to be death of eldest daughter. He was an inmate of the Asylum about 10 years ago.

Prior to admission he was at times greatly excited and restless moving to and fro; said there was nothing but ruin before him, God had forsaken him; said he took constantly a strong disposition to commit suicide; talked incoherently. His wife stated that he purchased laudanum to commit self destruction and secreted a razor for the same purpose a short time since. Also that he was often much excited and distressed about religious matters.

On admission he is very despondent, his mind filled with gloomy thoughts and distressed, cannot settle and believes he is lost for ever. He is very hypochondriacal and full of bodily complaints and uneasy sensations. Tongue furred; says he is very costive.

1871
Jan 7 4. At times lively, but generally is despondent, despairing of ever getting well, declaring his whole system is out of order and complains of morbid sensation throughout his body; he is ever changing the seat of his imagin- disease, sometimes it is the stomach, at other times the bowels, spine, head, limbs &c. Says that he feels often that he could make away with his life. He sleeps pretty with a moderate dose of chloral. Appetite fair. Bowels constipated, pills being required often. He is unwilling to take medicine.

Feby 9 Says he is ruined and wishes something to put him out of existence. He complains of all sorts of imaginary bodily ailments, and that masturbation was the cause of his misery but has now got over the practice. He seems to enjoy his smoke, takes his food well and sleeps pretty well with chloral. His neck has been blistered. Tongue always a little furred.

March 16 Talks in the same despairing way and is afraid that "suicide will be the end". He is very hypochondriacal and constantly finding some

April 22.

May 17

June 14

July 28

Aug. 25

Sept. 26

Oct. 16.
Nov. 22.

Dec. 8.

serious disease in some organ. He is disinclined to exert himself, declaring that he is quite weak. His appetite is good. Sleeps well with a small dose of chloral. Is taking Cod liver oil and Parrish's Syrup. Head to be blistered.

April 22. Continues very despondent and despairs of ever getting well declaring that he is weak and dying. He takes his food very well; sleeps generally not less than five hours yet maintains that he sleeps very little; bowels regular but tongue always a little furred. He enjoys his pipe and reads and plays at draughts several hours daily.

Has about 25 grains of chloral nightly

May 17 Is continually complaining of his great weakness, that he is dying and will not be seen alive in a few days. His fanciful diseases are ever changing; sometimes seated in the stomach, then in the spine, brain, &c. He is very unwilling to submit to any treatment declaring there is no use and would prefer a dose of poison to put him out of torture. He is fonder of his pipe, of conversation, of a game at draughts &c, and conducts himself as one who felt himself in good health. Appetite good; sleeps moderately well.

June 14 Complaints the same & as numerous as before. Is sure his dying. Wishes a dose of something to put him out of existence. Bodily health fair.

July 20 Has all sorts of imaginary complaints and still persists in his belief that he will die in a few days. Says he is all wrong. At times he forgets his complaints and is quite lively. Still enjoys his smoke, reading and playing at draughts. Takes his food well. Sleeps generally about six hours; he will not do without a chloral draught yet is unwilling to take any thing else in the way of bowles &c. Occasionally he takes an aperient dose.

Augt. 25 No change whatever. His going home having been spoken of he declared that if he was removed from the Asylum he would commit suicide. He has been enjoying games & bowls very much.

Septr. 26 Has the same fanciful complaints. Believes his brain is softening & melting away. Bodily health fair and he can enter into games &c with ordinary pleasure.

Octr. 16. But little change.

Novr. 22. Has all his imaginary complaints yet, believes he is dying &c. Says he does not wish to go home being afraid he might do himself harm. Bodily health pretty good.

Decr. 8. ... Was removed by his wife & discharged Relieved

William Wallace. Æt 68.
Admitted 15th December 1870.

Was admitted today from Glasgow.
He is stated to have had no occupation; is single and a Protestant.
This is the first attack of insanity and of three years duration; caused by emotion, probably paralysis.
Prior to admission he had a weak mind, delusions regarding bodily disease; was sleepless, despairing and threatened to commit suicide. Also was incoherent and showed signs of imbecility. His sister stated that he walked up and down in an agitated state during night; had fits of excitement.
On admission he is in a Catatonic state. Talks in a silly incoherent way and is very stupid in his manner.
His bodily health is very feeble and he is paralysed on the left side, but is able to move about.

1871 Jan'y 12. In the same Catatonic state. At times he is very irritable and obstinate. Is occasionally restless and noisy at night. Appetite fair.

Feb'y 17. Exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory. He wanders about quite listless. He is at times extremely obstinate and strikes and bites readily. He is occasionally restless at night and sometimes declares he will not go to bed if not told when exactly at a certain time. He has been wetting himself very much, and has been taking Tinct. cantha. & belladonna for it, occasionally refuses the medicine, at other times cries for it. Appetite moderate.

March 13 Was removed home today Relieved.

Sept. 29.
Dec. 26 1872 March 28.
June 20. Sept. 19.
Nov. 11.
1873. Feb. 16.
June 23.
Oct. 28. 1874 Jan'y 20.
April 25 July 31
Oct. 27.

James Fleming (From page 237)

1871

Sept. 29. His whole manner, conduct and language are of an extremely silly ineffable nature. Says he is Sir James de Fleming and will have those shot who do not honor him by giving him his true title. He makes frequent complaint of others abusing him and trying to kill him. Bodily health fair. He occupies himself in reading.

Dec. 26. No change.

1872 March 28. Continues in a silly ineffable &c &c. Is often extremely loquacious and noisy and often irritates the other gentlemen by making silly personal remarks. Sometimes he is a little talkative during nights.

June 20. No change.

Sept. 19. No change mentally.

Bodily health good.

Nov. 11. Has had an attack of severe sore throat but is so childishly afraid of being injured and poisoned that he will take no medicine and resists the application of poultices. He had two grains of Tartar emetic secretly put into his food and was freely purged by it; his throat is now nearly well.

1873. Feb. 16. Mentally there is no change whatever. Bodily health good.

June 23. He is often very troublesome and annoying; will commence to read out aloud and on being interfered with he cries murder declaring he is going to be killed. From occasional remarks he makes about wishing to die that a monument may be raised over him and speaking about suicide, he is believed to be suicidal at times, and he is not allowed to wear a neckcloth on account of the right way in which he ties it.

Oct. 28. No change mentally.

1874 Jan. 20 Bodily health good.

He conducts himself in a silly restless way; is childish & in motion and very troublesome. He has childish complaints against his neighbours for victuals or clothing and demands that they should be hanged. Bodily health good.

April 25 No change.

July 31 No change mentally. He is very subject to bronchitis but will never take medicine or even allow himself to be touched when ill, being afraid of poison or of being injured.

Oct. 27. No change mentally.

Bodily health fair.

James Wilson Ad. 28.
Admitted 20th December 1870

has occupied as a clerk; is single and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a few days duration. Cause supposed to be sunstroke.

Prior to admission he had delusions such as, being charged with electricity, having the smell of brimstone, and having caught the Devil &c. His brother stated that he attempted suicide on two occasions and that he was restless and incoherent at times.

On admission he is melancholy and confused; talks in a rambling way says he has always a smell of sulphur and thinks it arises from his sins. Bodily health indifferent – tongue furred.

Jan 7 12. Continues melancholy, languid and confused. Sometimes he is a little livelier. Wishes to be put out of the way, thinking that his presence does others harm. He can't settle to do anything. Tongue clean – bowels actively inclined; he has a rhubarb powder every other day. He is very unwilling to take food, but generally has a sufficiency. Sleeps badly except under the influence of chloral.

Feb 7 2 Still in a dull confused state – is taciturn and incoherent and has delusions regarding the identity of others and often believes he is the cause of any wrong that takes place in the gallery and that every one is against him. Wishes to die. He is quite disinclined to do anything even to take food. Sleeps better.

March 16 On several occasions he has been a little excited, gesticulating, laughing at his own thoughts and muttering to himself. Has been inclined to attack others. Does not seem to know what he is doing. Masturbation is suspected. Takes his food some times very well, at other times rather sparingly. Bowels sluggish –.

He has generally chloral at night.

April 22. Appears to be much in the same state. Is very stupid and incoherent – Bowels kept right by Gairy. He seems to rest well at nights with the chloral.

May 19 His spirits have become morbidly exuberant, wandering about laughing and talking and passing incoherent remarks upon everything that attracts his eye. He is confused in manner and quite regard-

June 14

July 20
Aug. 27

Sept. 24
Nov. 11

Dec. 25

1871
March 19

June 27.

Feb. 26

1872
Feb. 3

June 16
Oct. 15 24
Dec. 31

lees of everything. Mistakes the identity of those around him calling one his uncle another his father &c. He takes his food well and sleeps pretty well without chloral. Is very unwilling to take medicine.

June 14 Conducts himself in a very silly manner, constantly gesticulating, and passing silly incoherent remarks about everything; laughs without cause and occasionally shouts out to some imaginary persons. He is very irritable and strikes readily. Is indifferent about reading or doing anything useful. Bodily health good. He has an occasional dose of a aperient medicine.

July 20 No apparent change.

Augt 27 Conducts himself in the same silly manner, laughing, gesticulating and talking to himself and often calls out to imaginary persons. Little things he picks up off the ground or floor he presents to others declaring them to be valuable and puts all sorts of trifles into his mouth. He is occasionally a little talkative at night. Bodily health good. Had his neck blistered some time ago.

Sept 24 No change whatever.

Novr 11 Has the same silly manner and childish conduct; is very incoherent and seldom gives a rational answer to simple questions; is constantly picking up trifles and giving them to others as articles of great value mistakes the identity of others yet. Bodily health good.

Decr 25 No change. He is occasionally a little restless and noisy the fore part of the night. Is more irritable and on the slightest provocation strikes and kicks his neighbours, he is also more inclined to be destructive.

1871

March 19 Since last report there has been scarcely any change. Bodily health fair. His mind is of a demented character. He conducts himself very childishly; is very incoherent; often extremely irritable and destructive. Bodily health good.

Oct. 26 Continues in a demented state &c. Is dangerous, destructive, and sometimes melancholy. Is often heard muttering & laughing during night. Has a large appetite.

1872

Feb: 3 No change. Sometimes says he has been getting poison.

June 16 No change.

Oct. 24 No change.

1873

March 31 Was discharged Relieved

Charles McKenzie Ætat 30
Admitted 12th December 1870

Was admitted today from Glasgow. He was occupied as a clerk; is single, and a Protestant.
This is the second attack of insanity and of nearly two years duration — cause unknown — During first attack he was an inmate of this Asylum and was also in Gartnavel Asylum.
Prior to admission he had an excited appearance, talked constantly and always moving about; was incoherent. Had stated that there was some extraordinary gas in his body destined to consume him.
On admission he is much excited constantly talking and gesticulating, quite incoherent and delusive. Bodily health indifferent — tongue furred — eyes suffused.

1871 Jan'y 12. The excitement continues. He is very noisy, violent in conduct, and destructive. Is generally noisy the greater part of night. Some days ago he refused his food being afraid of poison, and required the stomach-pump on two occasions — he takes his food well now. Bowels costive but he is seldom got to take medicine.

Feb'y 2. The excitement has considerably abated. He is constantly roaming about quarrelling with other or annoying them in some way; is violent in his manner and very noisy. He sleeps better. Has no delusions. Takes medicine more willingly. Appetite good.

March 16. Is still restless and quarrelsome but his conduct on the whole is not so violent. Bodily health good.

April 22. Appears to be nearly convalescent. Has been digging in the garden and has now the privilege of going out himself. Bodily health very good.

May 23. Was dismissed to day Cured.

Sept. 28

Oct. 16

Nov. 1

Dec. 15

1872 Feb. 9

March 23

April 30

Readmitted 31st August 1871.
Prior to admission he was violent incoherent and abusive to all around him, could not talk intelligently but stood cursing and swearing and

June 4

gesticulating. His brother stated that he was unmanageable at home.

On admission he is much excited violent in manner, constantly vociferating and gesticulating, quite incoherent and swears dire threatens all around. Bodily health indifferent, condition good.

Sept. 26 Is more settled, but still very restless, incoherent, noisy and violent. He speaks of having attempted to commit suicide by drowning. He is sleeping better, but often is noisy. Appetite good. Will not submit to medical treatment.

Oct. 16 Is more excited, noisy & incoherent, quarrelsome & violent in conduct threatening all around him; wanders about cursing at every body and destroying things. He believes that poison has been administered to him secretly. He takes his food well but rejects all medicine. Sleeps badly, being often noisy.

Nov. 1 Was annoying to the gentlemen so noisy at night as to prevent many from sleeping and so violent towards them that he was removed to the East House today. He is always talking about getting poison. Will submit to no medical treatment.

Dec. 15 Is more settled, not so incoherent and noisy and sleeps better. Had a little Pathophylin in his soup the other day with the desired effect he got quite anxious saying he had cholera. Appetite good. He is afraid of many of the East House patient and consequently does not annoy them so much as he did the gentlemen of the West House.

1872

Feb. 9 Was improved a little since last report though still restless, loquacious and morbidly irritable and suspicious. He believes that several attempts have been made to poison him; will not take medicine yet. Appetite good and he is now seldom noisy at night.

March 23 At times he becomes restless very excitable and irritable, walking about swearing and picking quarrels with every one. Has asked for medicine.

April 30 Is much calmer and conducts himself more orderly, but the excitability and irascibility continue. He occasionally asks for pills. Bodily health good.

June 4 Was discharged today Cured.

Allan Robertson Murray Ætat 27.
Admitted 2d January 1871.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Greenock. He was a Student of Balliol College, Oxford; is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and upwards of nine months is understood to have elapsed between the hard study and shock from suicide of a fellow Student.

Prior to admission there was complete change of character and habits. Remained impressed that there was a conspiracy against him in Oxford, that his food was being poisoned, that he had been inoculated with venereal disease and hydrophobia, that there was a design afoot to take away his mother. His mother stated that he has of late been very nervous and suspicious, and that a few nights ago he ran off from some friends shouting "murder", "police". Cousin stated that he made an attempt to get out of the window.

On admission he has a confused absent appearance, labours under a monomania of fear and suspicion, talks in a rambling delusive way about a conspiracy against him and says he is afraid of his life, that some party has been trying to poison him, wishes to die in some painless way and asks to be placed in a room with a charcoal fire, believes he has been inoculated with venereal disease &c. His bodily health is very indifferent – tongue furred, breath offensive eyes suffused.

Jan 7 24. Is not so confused and depressed but continues morbidly suspicious and very delusive. He is in constant fear of being poisoned, suspects his food medicine &c, morbid facts as them; often he will not take his food and with great difficulty is got to take a pervert medicine which he often requires. He sleeps better than he did.

Feb 7 28. Is confused, morbidly suspicious and obstinate, and has the same delusion believing his food is drugged or poisoned and that medicine which he is asked to take is not what it is represented to be. During to his refusing food he has been fed several times by the pump. His bowels are seldom moved without medicine.

March 19 Has been rather excited and troublesome – will not dress but wishes to go about half naked – will not take his food the pump being often used – declares there

April 26

May 11

June 8

July 20.

Augt 10.

Sept 12

Oct 11

Nov 21

is a wish to poison or kill him suspecting every body to be possessed of designs against his life and will do nothing that is desired of him. He sleeps badly. Bowels never or seldom moved without the aid of medicine.

April 26. Excitement much less, but he continues morbidly obstinate and suspicious believing every one to be designing against him, and is afraid to take food the pump being occasionally required; he is constantly running to the doors, when opened, to get out and on being opposed threatens to strike; he seldom speaks except when angry. Bowels seldom moved except by medicine which requires to be given secretly in his food. Appears to sleep well.

May 11. There is little change. Is very obstinate suspicious and delusive. Is afraid of poison being given him and will not take medicine and occasionally refuses food, the pump being still required occasionally. He seldom speaks except in demanding the doors to be opened to him. Bowels seldom moved without medicine. Sleeps well.

June 8. Is still afraid of being poisoned and is suspicious of every body. The pump is occasionally used to give him medicine and food. He waits about the doors for an opportunity to get out.

July 20. Is rather better. Has been prevailed upon to take medicine once or twice, is not hanging about the doors so much and takes his food better. Is a little more communicative but does nothing.

Augt. 10. Much the same. Will not take medicine, often will not speak and watches the doors to get out.

Septr. 12. Speaks more freely and has commenced to read and to enter into conversation with others. Will not take medicine which is occasionally given secretly in his food his bowels being always costive. Is morbidly stubborn and suspicious; is afraid of poison yet.

Octr. 16. Is more stubborn and taciturn, will scarcely speak. Is is extremely suspicious. Takes his food well — refuses medicine.

Novr. 21. More stubborn & taciturn. Will not take his food, and the pump is being used thrice daily. Sleeps pretty well.

(To page 759.)

David McLeod Dr.
Admitted 3rd March 1871.

Was admitted to day as a Voluntary Patient.

He is stated to be very intemperate. He has a sister in the Asylum as a patient.

On admission he is rather silly in manner and language — says he is very nervous and does not sleep well. His bodily health be rather indifferent.

March 17 Says that he has been benefited by coming here and will not regret it, but does not see that a longer stay will do him any good. He very often requires Chloral draughts at night to procure sleep & taking Parrish's Syrup.

April 1 Is anxious to get away. Thinks he is as well as can be. He often requires chloral draughts.

" 6 He left to day and was accordingly discharged.

Relieved.

Walter Logan
(From Page 541)

1871.
Sept. 29. Continues very silly in his manner and conduct, talks very incoherently, mutters to himself and occasionally is a little excited and morbidly excited, swearing against some one for some imaginary injury and wishing to chastise some of the junior gentlemen for misconduct declaring them to be his sons. Talks of having great wealth. Is allowed to go about half naked. Often requires aperient & medicine; bodily health otherwise good. Not disposed to read or do anything.

1872
Jany 30 No change whatever since last report.

May 24. Continues in a silly garrulous state and subject to paroxysms of extreme irascibility. Is very incoherent and has numerous infinite delusions, wanders about talking to himself about dukes, lords &c, or swearing and using threatening language. Bodily health good.

Sept. 19 Is some times gets rather excited, walking hurriedly about talking incoherent nonsense and threatening violence to whoever speaks to him. He is extremely indolent, will not even dress himself properly and likes to idle his time away by lounging all day upon the settees by himself.

Dec.r 26. No change whatever.

1873
March 18

June 30.

Sept. 29.
Dec.r 30.

1874.
April 9

July 26

Oct. 29

1875
Jany 26.

April 30.
July 22

Oct. 31

1873

March 28 — Is extremely weak-minded, silly and confused in manner, childish in conduct and very incoherent in language. Is extremely irritable violent and unsocial and sometimes becomes excited and dangerous. He often requires purgation, having a large eater and his bowels sluggish.

June 30. — His mind continues of a [illegible] character. Bodily health good.

Sept. 29. — No change.

Dec. 20. — Has a confused silly manner, conducts himself childishly, talks incoherently and has numerous indefinite delusions; frequently he cannot tell the name of persons in the gallery, calls them by names of his own fancy, does not know how many years he has been in the asylum, and to most simple questions he gives incoherent or irrelevant answers. Is extremely indolent and likes to sit and wander about by himself talking incoherent nonsense. He continues very excitable and dangerous.

1874.

April 9 — No change mentally. Bodily health good.

July 26 — Continues in a weak [illegible] state of mind and very excitable irritable and incoherent. He wanders about gesticulating and talking incoherent delusive nonsense, indeed his language is generally quite unintelligible. Bodily health good.

Oct. 29. — No change.

1875

Jany 26. — His mind is of the same [illegible] character and has numerous childish delusions. Says he has been in every part of the world, has great wealth &c. At times he is very irritable and dangerous. Bodily health good.

April 30. — No change whatever.

July 22 — His mental state is quite unchanged. Has numerous delusions but none of a fixed character; talks a great deal of nonsense and very incoherently; is often irritable. Bodily health good.

Oct. 3 — No change.

James Lamb Ad. 43.
Admitted 6th March 1871.

1871
July 13

Was admitted to day from Glasgow. He is a Supply Agent, married and a Protestant.

This is the first attack and of about two years duration. Cause unascertained both of body and mind during the American War.

Sept. 10

Prior to admission he was very restless and suspicious of his friends. Said he would make a railway from New York to San Francisco. He considered himself very wealthy and threatened to shoot a gentleman whom he disliked. Also said that he had 100,000 joiners in his employment, that he has purchased two of the millions of pounds worth. His brother stated that he had frequently ill treated his wife and chased his children with a knife; spent money recklessly and beyond his means.

Sept. 7

October 16

On admission he apparently labours under general paralysis with dementia as a consequence. He has a silly expression of countenance and an absent confused manner; talks incoherently and has delusions of a childish extravagant nature, speaks of possessing large sums of money &c, believes he is in perfect health and is quite contented and happy. He is inclined to totter in walking and his speech is much affected.

Nov. 21

April 2 Is quite garrulous, very silly and confused in his manner, childish in his desires and actions, incoherent in language and has numerous extravagant delusions particularly relating to immense wealth he believes he is possessed of. He writes letters that are quite unintelligible. His memory is much impaired. The paralysis is unchanged. Appetite good. He is generally in a drowsy state &c.

Dec. 23

1872
March 21

May 11 In talk & deal manifests delusions indicative great impairment of the mind. He is confused, absent & forgetful, talks in a rambling silly manner and has numerous delusions relating to power, wealth, and machinations of his friends. Sleeps and takes his food well. At times his speech is more affected and his gait more awkward.

steady
Decr 26

Sept
1873 20.
January 24

June 8 Not much change. He is very irritable at times. Spoken of as deluded as to why his brother Thomas declares he put him here in order to swindle him out of his money. Bodily state unchanged

April 18

July 4

1871

July 15 Mental state is much of the same character. His memory is much impaired. Still threatens to shoot his brother. Writes letters which are quite unintelligible - his paper is generally leaves of books. Appetite good, sleeps well.

Aug. 10 Says he will shoot his brother "as sure as God is in Heaven" — he is often very irritable and inclined to strike. Says he is in perfect health. Paralytic symptoms unchanged.

Sept. 7 On status quo. He is laid up with a sore foot the result of a corn. Has a good appetite. Sleeps much during day.

October 16 Has been speaking of ordering a ship of 6000 tonnage and says he can pay it - supposing it should cost more than a million.

Nov. 21 Continues in a boisterous state. Has numerous extravagant delusions, is very irascible and obscene in language. His memory is much impaired. He accuses his brother of stealing his money, calls him every thing that is vile and threatens to shoot or imprison him. Believes he is possessed of immense wealth. Says he has divorced his wife and calls her the vilest of names. The symptoms of paralysis are unchanged, at times he is more tottering in his gait and his speech more stuttering. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Says he is in perfect health.

Dec. 23 No change observed. He is very quarrelsome and often uses violent threatening and obscene language towards his fellow patients and against his wife & brother.

1872
March 31 His mind is becoming more demented in character. He is more stupid and more incoherent and less able to express his delusions which still exist. Says he will shoot his brother the first opportunity. He takes his food well, but he is not so steady on his feet.

June 26 Is gradually getting more stupid and boisterous. State has good appetite and he sleeps well.

Sept. 20. No marked change.

1873
Jany 24 Is quite silly and boisterous, and is becoming very unsteady on his feet and apt to stumble.

April 18. Sometimes has slight convulsive strokes as evidenced by greater stupidity and unsteadiness in walking.

July 4 To day he Died.

Henry Newman Smith Æt. 24
Admitted 12th March 1871.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. He had no occupation is unmarried and an Episcopalian.

This is the second attack of insanity and of six weeks duration. Cause intemperance & physical gratification.

Prior to admission he had hallucinations regarding several voyages as recently completed by him and hair-breadth escapes since his arrival, also regarding his proposed marriage next week. Also utter contradictions in his successive statements and narratives as to time and place and ward and circumstances. His brother stated that he had shown tendencies to suicide and of being dangerous to others.

On admission he is much excited, incoherent, loquacious and delusive-violent and threatening in his conduct. Says that he is a sailor and just returned from a voyage to India, in which country he declares he has left his family; this statement about his brother says is not true and delusions. His brothers state that patient had a razor in his possession supposed to have been for the purpose of committing suicide, also that he has threatened others with a knife.

His bodily health and condition are good.

April 2 Is much calmer and quite coherent, but he is morbidly irascible dissatisfied and quarrelsome — has a great hatred towards his relatives and threatens to injure particularly his sister. He has a morbid desire for alcoholic liquors. He will not go to bed without a draught of chloral declaring that he could not sleep without it — he was very restless and sleepless at night for a few days after admission but appears to sleep well now. His bodily is good, only he requires a period medicine frequently.

May 11 Is not so irritable and dissatisfied but very anxious to get away and shows some anxiety towards his friends & relatives yet. Bodily health good. Enters into the games.

June Was dismissed to-day

Cured

Readmitted 1st August 1871.

was readmitted to-day as a voluntary patient. He is very suspicious, has

Sept. 20

Oct. 12

Oct. 14

Nov. 21

Dec. 28

1872
Jan. 24.

great difficulty in expressing his ideas and is sometimes incoherent. He labours under the fear of being castrated. admits being addicted to masturbation. Bodily health rather indifferent— tongue slightly furred. He is believed to have entertained thoughts of committing suicide.

Augt 20 Was formally discharged as a voluntary patient and readmitted on a Sheriff's warrant. He has become more depressed and confused and labours under great fear of severe punishment for imaginary crimes, declares that he is to be killed, hanged &c. Requires chloral draught at night. Takes food unwillingly. needs to be closely watched.

Sept 12 Is livelier and not quite so confused and incoherent, but is very depressed and full of delusions. Is continually declaring he will not see morning, that he is to be killed, thinks he is to undergo an operation by way of punishment and believes one of the patients is a man watching purposely here, to torture him. He is always unwilling to take food. Sleeps pretty well under chloral. Requires a generous medicine often.

Oct 14 Although more free in speaking to others he is still depressed, suicidal, confused and delusive. Believes he is to undergo some severe punishment and that another patient named Mrs Atcheson is here purposely to torture him; his language is constantly on this subject and says he would rather be killed at once. Takes his food well but thinks he should take none. Sleeps tolerably well but requires chloral.

Nov. 21 Is more cheerful but still has groundless fears thinking he is to be tortured or suffer punishment that he will never be well and is to die here soon. Is more inclined to employ himself. Bodily health good.

Dec 28. Delusions & fears still exist but are not so strong; he is not so miserable and is less confused. Thinks he is to live & die here. Cannot sleep without a chloral draught.

1872 Bodily health good.

Jan: 24. He is very weak-minded, and is only at times rather depressed. He is addicted to masturbation and has been taking patent brom: Sleeps better.

John Burt Æt. 49.
Admitted 23d March 1871.

He is a Teacher; married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity – duration unknown Cause supposed to be business excitement.

The symptoms prior to admission were – Depression of countenance vacant, excited, or melancholic – conversation sometimes disconnected Said that he had got plenty of money which was contrary to fact. Had been ordering things for which he had no use. His wife stated that his conduct towards her has been of late very violent. His daughters stated that his conversation in the Class room was quite silly.

On admission he is very restless, and has a confused silly manner. Talks in a hurried rambling way and his spirits are unnaturally elevated. He thinks there is nothing particular wrong with him whereas he labours under incipient general paralysis. his speech being affected, and tongue tremulous besides furred. His condition of body is ordinary.

April 12. Continues restless with exuberance of spirits, is still confused and at times incoherent in speech. He thinks every thing is prosperous with him and his health perfect. His memory is very much impaired and is easily affected in his feelings, becoming morbidly irritable at trifles &c. He stutters considerably in speech and his tongue is very tremulous. He has a morbid appetite. Sleeps badly, being occasionally noisy sings psalms &c as he says to pass the time.

" 18 In a note to his wife to day he says that he will commit a "desperate Suicide". He is much excited and very incoherent. Tongue furred – Pt. Rhei. Spec

May 23 Is not so restless but displays great impairment of mind – is confused incoherent and very forgetful At times is very irritable and trifles affect him. Wishes to get away to look after his stock. The paralysis is more distinct. Sleeps better.

June 22. Is more stupid and silly. At times his speech is so bad that his language is scarcely intelligible and his gait is more awkward. Says he never was in better health and it

July 14 Sept 25.

Sept 24

Dec 17

Dec 21

Dec 28

1872 January 24

Feb 7 29.

April 9

" 14

quite happy. He sleeps pretty well. Appetite good. Aperient medicine is required occasionally.

July 19 Not much change.

Augt 25 Appears to be getting more demented. Paralytic symptoms increasing – staggers more in walking. Appetite always large. Sleeps well. Tongue generally furred. He has an occasional rhubarb powder.

Septr 24 Not much change since last report. He is constantly muttering to himself or talking to imaginary people. He is very stupid and his language is more incoherent and unintelligible. His gait is very unsteady. Declares he is quite well. Appetite good. Does not sleep so well being occasionally talkative during night.

Octr 19 Weakness of mind and obliteration of memory increasing; paralytic symptoms also increasing. Appetite good. Sleeps badly – has a draught of chloral frequently.

Novr 21 Is more demented and helpless. Walks himself frequently. Requires more attention from the attendants in assisting him to put on his clothes &c. Still has a good appetite. Sleeps very badly frequently muttering the greater part of night and getting out of bed.

Decr 20 He is quite stupid. His language is almost unintelligible he is so incoherent and speech so much affected; he is also worse at walking. Requires every thing to be done for him by the attendants. Has been sent to bed with a sore toe. Takes his food. He is falling off in body. Often unclean.

1872
Jany 24 Has become rather restless and noisy; he mutters and talks in a very undecided manner for hours together to imaginary people, talks about God & angels speaking to him, about somebody practising electricity upon him and says he cannot take any food for some of the Royal Family are in his bowels. He is in a very helpless state. Is often unclean.

Feby 29 Is getting gradually worse and more helpless. Was fed by the pump eight times towards the end of last month as he persistently refused all nourishment but to take food and drink freely. He cannot stand without support.

April 9 Yesterday & to day he has had numerous epileptiform seizures been quite unconscious and unable to take food. Is dying.

" 14 Died at 10.46 – a. m.

John Carrick Æt. 60
Admitted 31st March 1874.

1874
June 22

Was admitted today as a voluntary patient. This is his second admission into the Asylum.

He is confused and extremely melancholy - thinks he is ruined and will never recover - is continually in motion and moans a good deal - Says he cannot rest day or night.

His wife believes him to be homicidal and that intemperance was the cause of his illness.

April 7 His mental state was considered of too aggravated a character for his retention as a voluntary patient, and to day he was readmitted as an ordinary patient. He is very despondent has lost all hope and cannot rest Head to be blistered at his own desire - He has chloral draughts every night. Appetite good.

May 2 Since last report he has been constantly complaining of great distress of mind and declaring that he will never get peace of mind. He is very restless constantly moving about in a dejected state and can think on nothing but himself. At his own desire he has had mustard to his neck Can't do without chloral at night - Appetite good. Complains of great pain over the epigastrium to relieve which sinapisms have been applied Works in the garden for a few hours daily.

June 11 Has improved considerably - is not so restless and frequently is quite cheerful and hopeful, admits that he is much better, but not what he would wish to be. Complains of a rugging at the stomach; bodily health otherwise good. Is in the garden daily. R. Bismuth. nite.

" 30. Was dismissed today
Cured

Readmitted 9th March 1874
(See page 753-

1872
April 24

Dec. 5.

July 31.

Oct. 27.

1873
Jan. 24

April 28
July 26

Sept. 30.
1874
Jan. 23

April 20

George Reid

1871	(From page 447)
June 22	Still writes memoranda demanding his liberation and containing the usual incoherent phrases, such as, "left the Gallery for Rob", "left the Gallery after six o'clock to be free with Sir James Rose" He is often extremely irritable and reticent and at these periods he is generally very bilious, his tongue being deeply furred and breath very offensive, he will take no medicine and persists in stuffing in food, even when he has no appetite, in order to support his strength. He is much frailer.
Nov. 3.	Memorandum received to day – "I left the Gallery after six o'clock for rob, and must insist on being liberated immediately." He is generally in a very irritable reticent state and incoherent when he writes these memoranda. Senile decay is gradually progressing on his bodily state although mentally there is little if any change.
1872. April 24.	Mentally there is no change, altho' he is not so often irritable and writes fewer of his characteristic 'memoranda'. There is not much change in his bodily health since last report – when walking he shows his feeble state very much and is easily exhausted.
July 31.	No change observed since last report.
Oct. 27.	Still writes 'memoranda' demanding his discharge and containing the usual delusions about "Rob Roy for rob" "the left hand" &c. He is still dangerously irritable. Bodily health fair.
1873 Jan. 24	No change mentally. He seems to be getting gradually frailer.
April 28	No change.
July 26	Is very anxious to get away and frequently writes his characteristic memoranda demanding his discharge; says he is often told by means of signs made by those passing through the gallery that he is now going away. His advanced years are telling upon his body though not on his mind.
Sept. 30. 1874	No change.
Jan. 23	Since last report there has been no observable change; continues very excitable, impulsive, delusive and at times incoherent. He is getting frailer and feels less able to walk about.
April 20	No change mentally. Appetite fair.

Robert Kennedy Æt. 29.
Admitted 28th April 1874.

He was occupied as a clerk in India, is unmarried and an adherent of the Free Kirk of Scotland.

This is the first attack of insanity and of two months duration — cause unknown worry about business.

Prior to admission he was excited and talked in a rambling manner, full of delusions in regard to religious matters, said he was the "King of the Jews, King of Scotland, Prince of peace and the Holly one", &c. Believed himself incarnate and immortal and that he could live without food and sleep. Fancied he was a great warrior and had murdered many people &c.

On admission he has a hurried restless manner, is rather talkative and a little disconnected in conversation. Has numerous delusions — wears a scarf around his waist and says that it is a badge of position — states that he is to be a "great general" — commander over all, that he is head of the Mussulmen &c.

His bodily health is poor —

May 1 Has been rather restless and more incoherent the last two days. To-day he commenced to annoy a patient and on being interfered with he attacked the attendant. Says he is "Head of the Jews; declares that Gathuael is his property &c. Owing to his violent conduct he had to be secluded for a few hours. Will take no medicine.

June 14 Some days he is much excited noisy, violent in manner and destructive — has numerous delusions believes one patient is his grandfather, another his uncle and calls others by various names — imagines he is possessed of extraordinary powers. He annoys the other gentlemen very much. He frequently refuses his food being afraid of poison — he was prevailed upon to take castor oil on one occasion, and commenced to take cod liver oil and Parrish's syrup but soon left off doing so either being afraid of poison. He does not sleep well.

July 20 Is always very restless, often very incoherent and has various delusions. He is morbidly irritable and at times violent in conduct; is very suspicious and will not take medicine. He has been putting his rings on his toes and

Aug.st 26

Sept.r 24

Nov.r 19

Nov.r 21

Dec.r 25

1872
Feb. 19

March 11

May 30

adjusting his dress in all fantastic ways. Wanders about working charms with a touch of his hand &c. Is very noisy frequently. His bodily health is fair.

Aug.t 26 Still restless, occasionally excited, noisy, and incoherent. Has numerous delusions, is morbidly suspicious and irritable. Will take no medicine. Is occasionally sleepless and a little noisy at night. Bodily health fair. He has been annoying some of the ladies on the grounds and in consequence is prevented from going beyond the airing court.

Sept.r 24 Continues very restless and generally very noisy; is incoherent, often violent in manner and has many delusions. He addresses imaginary people and hears imaginary voices; declares some of the patients are not the individuals they are represented to be, but that some are his own relatives and others are enemies and is afraid of them; says his life is in danger, that attempts have been made to poison him. Calls himself a Mussulman and believes he is possessed of extraordinary powers. He is very often sleepless and noisy at night. Appetite good. Will take no medicine.

Oct.r 19 Is excited, noisy and delusive as ever. Imagined he saw & heard a cat in his bedroom during night, believes it was there to do him harm. He is continually writing letters to parties all over the world, which are of a rambling and very delusive character. Is exceedingly sleepless.

Nov.r 21 No change whatever. Says he is afraid of being assassinated. Sleeps badly. Appetite good. Will take no medicine declaring there is a desire to poison him and that his food is drugged and various things put into his body.

Dec.r 25 Is in the same restless state. Has numerous delusions, talks incoherently and is morbidly suspicious. Is very destructive to books, tears them up for letter paper. Bodily health fair. He is believed to be addicted to masturbation.

1872
Feb.y 19. So rapid has more excited and has no definite delusions, though he is very suspicious and talks fast.

March 11 Continues to improve. Bodily health good.

May 30 Was discharged today Cured.

James Johns Ct. 38.
Admitted 30th May 1871.

Was admitted today from Glasgow. He is a merchant, married and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This is the first attack of insanity and under three months duration. Cause intemperance. His mother was insane.

Prior to admission he was suicidal and Satan was prompting him - that he was not responsible for his actions. Had threatened the life of his wife and said he would destroy her life and also his own. He violently and cowardly assaulted his wife without cause. Was delusive - said his family had conspired against them which was false. Was restless and unsettled.

On admission he is very restless and much agitated, has a confused manner and some difficulty in expressing his ideas. Says he feels very nervous, that a small quantity of alcoholic liquor sets him all wrong and would be all right if he could keep from such. His bodily health is rather indifferent - tongue slightly furred and glutinous, pulse quick, hands very shaky, complains of earache and a continual buzzing - like a boiling kettle in his ears. His right pupil is much dilated which he says has been the case for two years, that he underwent an operation for some disease of the eye. Says he is sleepless.

June 17 Is more settled and says he is not so nervous but cannot rest well at night without a little chloral. He is much ashamed at being detained and declares he has now complete control over himself. Is querulous and discontented. Bodily health fair.

" 30. Was removed by his friends today and accordingly discharged Cured

Stewart Allison

1871 — From page 644.

Nov. 30

Robert Niven Æt. 25.
Admitted 16th June 1871

Was admitted to day from Glasgow
He is an Oxford Student, single,
and a Protestant.
This is the first attack of
insanity and under three months in
duration. Cause supposed to be
excess in study.
Prior to admission he declined
to answer questions, refused to take
food or medicine, and when he
does speak he ~~refuses~~ complains
of a lightness in head and confusion
of ideas. His mother and brother
stated that he was incoherent and
that sometimes he declined to
speak a word for the greater part
of a day. Was believed to be suicidal.
On admission he is very dull
and confused, speaks only in
whispers and hangs his head in
a dejected manner or stands or sleeps
abstraction and indifference.
Occasionally does not reply to
questions. Bodily health very
indifferent, tongue furred and
breath offensive. Pupils large.

July 14 Has improved a little — is
little more inclined to speak but is
very dull and absent in manner, languid
in his movements and indifferent about
every thing, when in doors he sits in a
dejected mood all day never opening
his lips except to reply to questions.
Bodily health improving, tongue
cleaner and breath nearly free from
offensiveness, appetite good. He
has had an occasional rhubarb
powder and exercise in walking.
Sleeps well.

August 23 Has greatly improved — speaks
freely and his absent manner is almost
gone, is active and enters into the
games particularly cricket and reads
a good deal. Bodily health good.

Sept. 15 Was dismissed Sunday
Cured.

Peter Campbell Nelson

(From page 577)

Oct 10 Continues well mentally, but is daily falling off in body and getting weaker. The cancerous growth has increased in size and gives him great pain, relief being only effected by large opiates by mouth and injections into rectum. The gland in his right groin is of large size and of stony hardness, and he is feeling a numbness of the legs and great pain in the lumbar region. He has no desire to go home or leave the Asylum. He takes little food. He frequently asks for food, the desire being incessant but seldom passes off at once. He has scarcely strength to move himself.

Nov: 3 Since last report he took little food, and supported his strength on wine and brandy almost entirely, occasionally taking a little beef tea and milk.

At 11.5. a.m. to day he Died.

James Dowie Æt. 26.
Admd Decd 21st June 1871

He was occupied as an assistant farmer near Hurlford, Ayrshire; is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three months duration — Cause unknown

Prior to admission he imagined there were people in his room at night and that he heard them speaking. Said he could not sleep. Imagined that everyone was speaking about him and looking at him. His brother stated that he tore his clothes; is quiet little and inclined to be alone, talks of committing suicide. Hereditary tendency

On admission he exhibits great weakness of mind — talks in a silly rambling way and has a very childish manner and imbecile look. Talks of wishing to die. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred

Dec. 13

July 14 Since admission he has conducted himself quietly. His mind is very weak almost imbecile in character. Talks in a silly rambling way — sometimes he entertains the idea that he is going to die. His bodily health has improved. Works in the garden.

1872 Jany 4

Augt 23 Has got over the idea that he is dying. Complains of sleeplessness saying that he only sleeps about six hours and would like to sleep ten at least. Has frequent headaches — he is suspected of masturbating. Requires a purient medicine occasionally. Is employed in the garden.

1967 19 March 94

Septr 20 Was dismissed Cured.

Readmitted 25th Septr 1871.
Became depressed and could not settle at home and was caught wandering from home with the purpose of drowning himself.
On admission he is more confused and duller, is disinclined to speak, says he is very bad and complains of severe headaches.
Bodily Health good
Head & pupils dilatered.

April 28. May 31 July 26.

24

Octr 16 Is very confused and dull, roams about in a listless mood; believes he will never get better, that he is dying and wishes to see the end. Mutters complains of the back of his head being very sore and thinks that it is his brain that is shrinking into nothing. He sleeps badly. Appetite fair. Is suspected to be masturbating much

Sept. 30

Novr 22 Has become very stupid and

Decr 27

reckless, will scarcely speak or do any thing unless led or guided by an attendant. Is constantly tearing his clothes and when gloves are used to prevent him he eats them off apparently without being conscious at the time of what he is doing. He says he has no brains now. The death of a brother is ascribed as the cause of this change. Appetite fair. Sleeps badly even with chloral. Tongue dryish and slightly furred.

Dec. 13 Is quite demented at present is quite stupid, seldom speaks, and requires every thing to be done for him by the attendants, even requires to be fed. His tongue was very dry & furred some time ago, but has improved under alterative powders. He is destructive and uncleanly in his habits. Sleeps badly. Has bromide of potassium and chloral drams &c without much effect.

1872
Jany 9. In the same state – very stupid and has an extremely vacant expression of countenance – seldom speaks, says he is very bad occasionally. He is continually tearing at his clothes. Sleeps rather better at night but requires a dram &c often. Appetite large.

Feb. 19 In statu quo
March 24. Has a jealous appearance, a silly conjured manner and talks childishly. He tries to avoid being spoken to, wanders about by himself and slips into out of the way corners. Says he would rather be dead, that he is of no use in the world and will never be better. He still tears & abuses his clothes; says he likes to be in mischief. Bodily health good. Is very indolent.

April 28. No change.
May 31 No change.
July 26. Has the same silly jealous appearance and manner. Says none can do him any good that his brain is softened and nearly gone, has no desire for anything and takes delight in abusing his clothes. He still tries to avoid being spoken to. Bodily health good.

Sept. 30 Continues in a very weak minded state, silly in conduct and language and averse to society. He often says he wishes he was dead and that he has no brains. Has got very stout in body.

Dec. 27. No change whatever since last date.

To page 469.

Dr James Southhill. Æt. 38.
Admitted 22nd July 1871.

For former admissions see page 42

Since his dismissal in March last has been for some weeks practising in Leeds where this attack commenced. He became excited incoherent and delusive.

On admission he is very absent restless incoherent and delusive. Talks of people in bed annoying him, that the sculptured lions in front of the Town Hall there grinned at him as he passed and that they are not as weathergleaves. Also that he was employed by the Austrian and other powers &c. He appears to be in fair bodily health.

Aug.t 31. Had improved considerably up till to day when he became excited, very stupid and incoherent. He wanders about talking to every one, gesticulating and wonderful charms upon things by a touch of his finger. Is very irritable and inclined to be destructive. Appetite good, sleeps pretty well, bowels regular.

Sept.r 26 Has been very restless since last report. Is confused, incoherent and very delusive. Believes he possesses power to create and change things by the touch of his hands and is continually going about gesticulating making signs and chalking secret marks on the walls. He is very destructive and extremely irritable. Appetite good. Sleeps badly. Will not take medicine

Oct.r 17 Still very restless, confused, incoherent and delusive. Believes he can change things into gold by a touch of his hand, that he can affect the telegraph by his voice and consequently can send messages to all parts of the world. He is continually chalking signs on the walls. Is still destructive and very irritable. Appetite good. Sleeps rather better. Will take no medicine being afraid of poison.

Nov.r 14. Is not quite so destructive and restless. Still very incoherent absent and delusive. Wanders about working wonders by strange signs. Bodily health fair.

Dec.r 12. No change.

1872 Jan.y 26 Still extremely absent and confused; has an extremely silly manner, shows great sluggishness in mental activity, with loss of memory. Bodily health fair. Appetite large.

1871 Feb.y 24

March 14

April 28.

May 26. June 26.

Aug.t 17

Sept.r 30

Nov.r 25

1877
Feb'y 24 Is much worse at present; talks incoherently, converses with imaginary people, sends telegraphic messages to distant parts of the world, works charms and miracles by a touch of his hand, believes his wealth is unlimited and purposes buying whole streets and large buildings, orders tons of medicines &c. Sleeps badly. Appetite good. Will take no medicine being afraid of poison.

March 14 Is continually wandering about working charms, changing articles into gold, making presents of pieces of wood stones &c & others declaring them to be of great value or possessed of extraordinary power; he is very destructive and abuses his clothes by rubbing the buttons with clay believing he makes them into gold by that means. He is extremely irritable and strikes readily. Will take no medicine being afraid of poison. Appetite good. Sleeps pretty well. Habits unchanged.

April 28. Continues in a restless, irritable and delusive state. He is very destructive and often threatens violence. Has a large appetite, but often sleeps badly and frequently has his bedclothes partially destroyed by morning. He is sometimes prevailed upon to take medicine.

May 20. No change.

June 26. Is not so restless and delusive, but is more stupid and demented in his manner. He is suspected of masturbation.

Augt. 17 Is very restless at times, wandering about talking to himself or to imaginary individuals, gesticulating in an excited way, making signs in the air, writing incoherent nonsense on the walls and placing stones &c in particular places. On the slightest opposition he becomes dangerously irritable. Sometimes sleeps badly. Will not take medicine, but frequently gives orders for doses of all sorts of drugs.

Sept. 30. There is almost no improvement. He is very destructive to his clothes, tears the linings out and pulls the buttons off. Has been got to take pills once or twice.

Nov. 23 Is decidedly more settled, but still is very delusive, incoherent, confused and irritable. He fancies he hears telegraphic messages coming to him and returns answers by gesticulating and making signs in the air. He takes his food well and seems to sleep better.

Alexander Dow. Æt. 42.
Admitted 12th August 1869.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow. He is a clerk, married, and a Free Church man.

This is his first attack of insanity and of several months duration. Cause supposed to be about money matters and death of a daughter.

Prior to admission he had said that his wife and all his friends were trying to get him transported and that they had at various times tried to poison him. His wife states that he tried to poison and afterwards to drown himself and could not be trusted out of sight.

On admission he has a dejected appearance is restless, somewhat confused and has delusions about his wife and friends having conspired to ruin or put him out of the way, that they wish to convict him of crime &c. Appears to hear imaginary voices. Says he cannot sleep, that he got medicine to do him harm. Bodily health indifferent — tongue furred — breath very offensive.

Aug 28 — Is more settled but still has the delusions about his friends conspiring against him. Is not so confused and sleeps pretty well. Tongue cleaner and fetor of breath nearly gone — has had alterative powders. Appetite good. He was operated upon for fistula in ano to day by Mr Fleming.

Sept 26 — Has the same delusions about parties conspiring against him, his own relatives and wife being amongst them, that they seek to ruin him and accuse him falsely of different things which he will not mention, he is always miserable in consequence but is much more cheerful than he was. He is in pretty good bodily health and the operation for the fistula has been successful.

Oct 17 — Is still delusive but will not speak upon the subject of his delusion further than saying that parties wish his ruin. He appears to sleep pretty well. Makes himself sociable amongst the others and enters into the amusements &c.

Nov. 20 — Was taken home by his wife & discharged Relieved.

Feb 27
March 22
May 23
July 1
July 31
Sept 30
Nov. 23
Jan. 24
April 28
July 26
Sept 30
Dec. 31

John Henderson Lindsay.

(From page 608)

1892

Feb'y 27. Still hears voices and is often in violent conversation with them, stamping his feet, flourishing his clenched fists, swearing and threatening them in a most excited manner, frequently hears them speak about poison, hanging &c. Occasionally he accuses the attendants &c of speaking against him, threatening to kill or poison him &c, and consequently has on several occasions attacked the attendants. He frequently requires aperient medicine, but will not take it or do anything he is requested to, only when a force of attendants is brought before him. Appetite good. Is seldom restless at night.

March 21. No change.

May 20. Has numerous delusions; is very noisy, extremely excitable and dangerous. Will not take medicine or submit to treatment willingly. Has had his neck blistered. He is seldom noisy at night and he takes his food well.

July 31. No change mentally. He is much engaged in reading but the greater part of his time is occupied in violent altercation with the imaginary voices.

Sept 30. He seldom speaks to anyone and when spoken to he invariably becomes irritable and threatening in his language, says he is in the midst of prisoners and murderers. His noisy violent intercourse with the imaginary voices is a daily occurrence. He often requires purgative medicine but will only take it before a force of men. Appetite good.

Nov. 23. No change.

Jan. 24. No change.

April 28. Continues delusive, noisy often and dangerously irritable. He shouts and gesticulates to the imaginary voices in a violent manner, believes he hears them planning his ruin or plotting to poison him. He seldom speaks to anyone, and is annoyed when spoken to. Bodily health fair. Is sometimes noisy at night.

July 26. No change.

Sept 30. Is continually harassed by the voices of imaginary people plotting against his life, and believes he sometimes hears cries of murder. He reads much, but the voices disturb him greatly.

Dec. 27. Continues delusive and dangerous and frequently noisy and excited.

To page 720.

Thomas Thomson Æt. 78
Admitted 21st August 82

Was a rope manufactor in Stockwarnock, is married, and a Protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of six weeks duration. Comes on senile decay.

Prior to admission he imagined he was living from home, talked incoherently & was at times violent. His wife states that he made frequent efforts to get out of the house and if allowed would do so in a naked state &c; at times had violent hold of her.

On admission he apparently labours under senile dementia — talks in a silly way and his memory is very defective; imagines he is in one place when in another. He is in a fair state of bodily health considering his age. He seems to be quite blind, but says he can distinguish light.

Sept 26 Shows great weakness of mind with loss of memory. Is subject to sudden paroxysms of violent rage, striking readily and feeling for things to throw at anyone he hears near him, uses violent language. Sometimes thinks he is in Glenburnock; other times in Glasgow &c; James his brother is at the door for him; appetite good; is somnolent occasional

Oct 17 Is gluttonous, extremely irritable subject to homicidal impulse and occasional paroxysms of rage, frequently will allow no one near him believing they wish to take some advantage of him or befool him. Bodily health good. Has occasional dose of castor oil. He was knocked down by A. Scott, whose room door he opened by accident thinking it was the way out, some days ago, but does not appear to have suffered by the fall although he says that he thought he was killed.

Nov. 14 The same weakness of mind with loss of memory exists. At times he is very impulsive and irritable, threatening to strike anyone who troubles him, and says nothing wanted. He forgets where he is and often wishes out & goes down the door swears and threatens violence to those around him because they will not show him the way out. Appetite good. Sleeps rather better.

1872 Jan 7/16

Dec^r 12 No particular change. Says he never was in such a strange house and among such stupid strange folk, and that he does not know where he is. Has a good appetite. Occasionally is noisy during night.

18^y2.
Jan^y 16 At half past 7 o'clock to night he Died.

Robert Stevenson Eden Atcheson 47.4.
Admitted 22nd August 1876.

For former admissions see page 660.

On admission he has a silly confused appearance, is absent in manner, talks in a rambling way and has delusions. Believes their is something wrong with his penis and therefore ought not to go to church – believes others have influence over his body and work changes upon secretly. He appears to be in fair bodily health.

Sept. 1 A papular rash has appeared on his body, he believes it was caused by something put into his system secretly whilst coming to the Asylum in the train. He is very absent in manner yet answers questions generally by the pitch of his voice, is frequently observed gesticulating. Tongue much furred. He was very flavorish on the first appearance of the rash. Has had a purgative medicine –

Oct. 1 He has a very silly manner, is very irritable, incoherent & delusive. He is constantly talking to himself or to imaginary people, swears and uses filthy & obscene language and laughs immoderately without cause. Believes that attendants and others have the power to transmit poisons and filthy things into his system and often feels ill in consequence. He will do little for himself, his very boots requiring to be pulled on by the attendant: and is very slovenly in his dress. Bodily health good. He is indifferent about occupying his time.

Nov. 14. Conducts himself in a silly slovenly way; is at times irritable & uses the same obscene language. Talks to himself & has the same delusion occasionally he has felt pain in his belly & always declared it arose from some stuff put into his body by the attendants. The attendant requires to do almost everything for him. Bodily health good. He has an occasional dose of a purgative medicine.

Dec. 12. Is extremely silly, talks in a childish incoherent way and often very obscenely, has the same delusions about parties making him ill by putting filthy nasty stuff into him. Will not dress himself, the attendant requiring to put his hat, cap, on his head when going out to walk. He often mutters and laughs at his own thoughts. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Tongue inclined to be furred.

1876
Jan. 7 18.
Feb. 15.
March 11
April 28
May 20.
June 26.
July 31
Sept. 30.
Nov. 23.
Dec. 26
1877
Jan. 22.

1872

Jan'y 15. No particular change. He occupies his mind in reading and writing. His tongue is generally furred and he is often in need of a purgative medicine but seldom will take any, being suspicious of foul designs against him.

Feb'y 15. Has the same silly manner, laughs without cause and often mutters to himself, seldom speaks to anyone, requires the attendant to do every thing almost for him, is very indolent and irritable, slovenly careless of his dress and cleanliness of person. He generally makes no reply now when spoken to. Bodily health fair.

Mar. 15. No particular change, only seems more absorbed in his own thoughts and speaks little.

April 28. No change.

May 20. He seldom speaks except to himself or imaginary people when pressed to answer a question he turns away and commences to swear and mutter in an excited threatening manner. He declares he gets drugs and filthy things put into his food by the attendants. He seems to be quite absorbed in his own thoughts and seldom reads or does anything. Bodily health fair.

June 26. No change.

July 31 Continues in a reticient morose irritable mood. Does not reply to questions readily, though he mutters and talks to himself and often swears and threatens imaginary people whose voices he hears. He accuses the attendants of putting filthy things into his food. He will do nothing the attendants require even to put on his clothes. Appetite good.

Sept. 30. He is often in much need of medicine, but says he gets enough of drugs in his food and will take none. He mutters and laughs to himself and frequently uses violent and obscene language to imaginary voices, though he seldom speaks to those in the gallery.

Nov. 23. No change.

Dec. 26 No Change.

Jan. 22 Has the same reticent irritable manner and the same delusion. He does nothing but sit in a dreamy mood occasionally talking to himself and laughing without cause. Bodily health ordinary.

See page 785.

Peter McGill Wilson Ætat 24.
Admitted 14th September 1871

Was admitted today from Belthe, Glasgow. He is the son of a Dissenting Presbyterian Minister, Single, and was occupied as a Warehouseman.

This is his first attack of insanity and under 6 months duration cause probably phthisis.

Prior to admission he became very excited at times. He considered the Fenians were conspiring against his life and that they were putting notices in the newspapers about him. He was continually making efforts to run away he knew not where.

He jumped out of a window one story from the ground in the darkness of night.

On admission he is extremely dull and reticent, stares vacantly before him and seldom speaks or replies to questions, and is very obstinate refusing to do anything asked of him.

Bodily health feeble from pulmonary disease, the left lung particularly exhibits signs of tubercular disease. He has no cough & no expectoration to any marked degree; has pains in his chest at times, coldness of the extremities, and dryness of the skin. Condition a little reduced.

Oct 9 Continues abstracted, dull, and reticent. very seldom speaks and although more tractable he is yet very obstinate. Takes his food rather sparingly, bowels seldom move without medicine, sleeps well. He is taking Cod liver oil.

Nov: 4 Is lively but still very reticent dull and obstinate. Speaks little. Refuses to take cod liver oil, believing it is not pure that there is something in it. Takes food very sparingly. Complains of pain over the lower lobe of left lung, expectoration increasing and is more globular and contains more pus. He is very careless of himself. Has had Sinapisms to his side.

Dec 7 8 Was taken home by his Father on trial.

" 22 Was dismissed Relieved.

1871 Oct 24
Nov 29
1872 Jany 14
March 11
April 25.
June 26.
Aug 14
Sept 30
1873 Jan. 24.
April 25
July 26
Sept. 30.

James Robertson

(From page 363.)

1871

Aug. 15 — He is a very apathetic state — he sits all day hanging his head and almost motionless, seldom speaks and only in reply to questions and scarcely audible, he says nothing can do him good. His bodily health is fair.

Oct. 29 — In the same listless state and apparently is quite torpid. He has to be assisted to do every thing and apparently would sit all day motionless and sure if not disturbed. He has to be urged to take his food &c. Sleeps well. Bowels seldom moved without castor oil.

1872
Jan. 14. — His appearance and manner is quite that of a demented. Is never disposed to do anything. Answers questions in whispers. Bodily health fair.

March 11 — No change.

April 28. — No change mentally. Bodily health rather below par; he is always unwilling to take food and would sit all day in a listless mood if left to himself. He seems to sleep well. Still requires medicine often to move his bowels.

June 26. — No change whatever. He goes out to walk on good days, but in the same listless mood never taking notice of anything. He exhibits symptoms of heart disease; his pulse intermits and feet edematous.

Aug. 14. — No change.

Sept 30 — No change mentally. His feet are still inclined to be edematous. Sometimes there is great difficulty in getting him to take a sufficiency of food.

1873.
Jan. 24. — He is a listless demented appearance and manner and seldom speaks. He requires to be pressed with his food, declares he has no stomach and no bowels, that he will burst if he takes any. Bowels very confined and seldom moved except by medicine. He is occasionally sick but his feet are still inclined to be edematous.

April 28. — No change. Says he is dead and that it is no use doing any thing for him. His food swells very much when not in bed all day consequently he is nearly in bed.

July 26. — Continues in a listless dejected mood. When pressed to take food he sometimes gets much excited, threatening in his manner and wishing to be killed &c.

Sept. 30. — No change except that he is weaker in body.

(To page 792)

John Thomson Æt 35
admitted 22nd September 1873

He is a commercial traveller, single, and an adherent of the U.P. Church.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about six years duration. Cause supposed to be fright in a railway train.

Prior to admission he appeared for a little time studious [illegible] space, when all of a sudden he becomes greatly excited, strikes at and pursuing animals which were running over him – said they were friends seeking to seduce him from the paths of truth and light. Also he required to be restrained, roared at the top of his voice "Glory to God in the Highest". His brother stated that he supposed himself a great reformer.

On admission he is quite stupid, will not speak, stares vacantly before him, closes his eyes and is almost motionless. Bodily health very indifferent – tongue furred, breath offensive, eyes inflamed.

Oct. 3 For the first few days he lay in bed like a log not either speaking nor moving and refused food & medicine; the pump was used on one occasion to give him nourishment & medicine, since that he has improved considerably. He now speaks but is very stupid & mind herein. Is up walking about but takes notice of nothing and would prefer sitting in a moping mood all day. Takes Liverate powders and is to have his neck blistered. Tongue cleaning. Appetite moderate. Sleeps well.

Nov. 4 Is not so confused & reticent, enters into conversation freely but is very incoherent in his language at times being scarcely intelligible. His mind is always preoccupied and enfeebled.

Appetite good. Sleeps well. Has an aperient pill occasionally. Reads a good deal and is going to work in the garden.

" 26 He appears to be nearly well, only his mind is weak, his manner being rather silly. Bodily health good.

Dec. 21 Was dismissed to day
Cured.

July 27.

1873
Jan. 26.

April 18.

July 31
Aug. 22.

1874.
April 30

July 13.

Oct. 22
1875.
Jany 16

John Davidson Bell.

from page 615.

Oct. 27. In his quiet or moods he displays considerable weakness of mind with loss of memory and talks very incoherently. He has paroxysms of restlessness and his then extremely loquacious, irritable and threatening in his manner and elicits numerous delusions, hearing voices in the distance, suspicious of everyone and imagining he is getting poison in his food. Has a morbid craving for alcoholic liquors. Bodily health good except that his bowels are sluggish and aperient medicine often requires. Appears to sleep well.

1873 Jan: 24. Is always in a confused irritable mood and incoherent in language. Delusions at times very marked but he is not so often restless. Is morbidly suspicious and occasionally fancies he gets poison and hears voices addressing him of crimes and speaking about murder.

Bodily health good.

April 18. Is very weak minded, confused, incoherent, irritable and dangerous, and seldom free of delusions which are still however inclined to come on in paroxysms and accompanied with restlessness and increased irritability.

Sometimes says his sleep is disturbed during night by spirits.

July 31 No change observed.

Nov: 22. The paroxysms of restlessness are less frequent and not so marked, but his mind continues extremely weak and he is always confused and incoherent and generally very irritable. His delusions are paroxysmal, often fancies he hears voices and that he gets poison and electric currents thrown upon him. Is occasionally restless at night but generally sleeps well. Appetite good. Often requires aperient medicine.

1874. April 30 Since last report there has been no change worthy of notice.

July 13. His mind still displays great weakness with loss of memory. Is always confused incoherent irritable and dangerous, and is subject to delusions particularly of hearing.

Bodily health fair.

Oct. 22 1875. No change.

Jan'y 16 In statu quo.

To page 818.

John Woodrow Æt. 30
Admitted 2d October 1871

Was brought to the Asylum today from Gladgow. He is a Warehouseman married, and a Protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of about two weeks duration. Cause supposed to be disappointments and illness of wife.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were — Unconnected conversations regarding religious matters, money affairs, writing letters to cabinet demanding prices of £1000 for not supplying him with a cab. Sitting on the branches of a tree early in the morning with only his sleeping shirt on; going up to the pulpit and interrupting the minister whilst preaching as stated by Mr. Gilpatrick of Royal Hotel, Dunoon. Also went on singing dancing & whistling incessantly.

On admission he is extremely restless is incoherent, talks incessantly and his spirits are morbidly exuberant. Talks of his great wealth and of great projects which he is undertaking — Says he converted a hundred people in one day as he went along thoroughfare at Dunoon. Believes he is a man of the first importance. His whole manner and actions are of a most irregular and extravagant character. Bodily health fair — Tongue slightly furred.

Dec. 12

Nov. 4 1872 Jany 16. Has been very restless, roaming about sometimes singing dancing whistling and barking like a dog. Believes he is a man of unlimited power and means — says he is going to have damages from various parties for insults sustained — says that it is his intention to give all his friends a voyage over the world — declares he is going to build a boarding house at Dunoon for students & that he will build a large steam vessel to convey them to and from Greenock in connection with the Steamer for Glasgow, believes it will be a "fine spec" He has been tearing his bed clothes and forming them into jackets &c, also destroyed the shutter of his room to make his escape. Appetite good. Sleeps badly, often whistles and sings during night. Has had purgative medicine

" 17

Feby 18.

March 11

" 6 Had warm bath for one & a half hours

" 28. For a number of days he has been excited and full of delusions, declaring that he is John the Baptist, the Prophet

of God and believes he possesses extraordinary powers and immense wealth, that he can make his voice be heard throughout the universe, that he is possessed of war ships and has enrolled men to form an army to quell the disturbances in Mexico. Declares the Millennium has come & that the world will now be destroyed by fire in the twinkle of an eye, that a new world will be formed in the South seas. Burned a handkerchief and says that all soiled clothes will be so treated there being no need for washing now that he can produce everything required. Has been bathing his body with his urine to make himself strong and says he drinks it for the same purpose. Has suddenly attacked the attendants & in the struggle which ensued he has received a slight bruise on his left side and on his right elbow. Appetite good. Sleeps little even with Chloral. Bowels regular. Has had prolonged warm baths without benefit.

Dec. 12. No particular change. He has numerous delusions all relating to great power and wealth; is extremely irritable and threatens vengeance upon his relations. Will submit to no treatment willingly declaring he is in perfect soundness of body and mind. Occasionally he is noisy at night. Appetite good.

1872 Jany 16. Has been secreting nails & about his person and using them during night in tearing up the wainscoting of his room. Has been very destructive to his bed clothes and on several occasions has plastered the walls with his faeces. This evening he managed to undo the fastenings of the window in the W. C. and escaped, and made his escape.

" 17 Was brought back early this morning. He appears rather crest fallen and is very quiet.

Feby 18. Conducts himself more quietly. Will not speak upon his delusions declares he is only made a fool of. He is morbidly irritable and rails against his father, brothers &c in a most violent manner. Appetite good. Sleeps much better. He is occupying his time much in reading.

March 11 Exhibits the same deadly hatred towards his father & brother and against the asylum. Will not speak upon the subject of his delusions. Occupies his time in reading. Bodily health good. Sleeps well.

(To page 690.)

John Clark Æt. 47
Admitted 2d October 1874

Was admitted today from Cumberland. He is a missionary, married and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity appears to be the second and of a fortnight in duration. Cause supposed to have been in connection with a subscription set up to remunerate him. His first attack wore off without special treatment.

Prior to admission he is stated to have laboured under religious mania was incoherent & excited and much changed in his general moral deportment irritable & confused. Also that he had got a prophetic order; that his watch always stood at twelve o'clock although going and that the soul's salvation stood at the same. His wife stated that he believes he has received a special revelation from on high and that the Millennium is at hand. Also that he had threatened violence at different times and that she was afraid to live under the same roof; that everybody were thieves & robbers.

On admission he has a bewildered expression of countenance, is confused and silly in manner, talks in a very childish incoherent way and wanders about talking to every one and giving them advice upon all matters and asking absurd questions. His memory is impaired. Also he believes his friends have conspired to prevent him from preaching the word of God and sent him here with that object. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue slightly furred and breath offensive.

Oct 7 — Is more settled and collected now but has been very restless and confused. Talks in a silly way. Says he was long addicted to masturbation but not for many years past; has been talking to other patients on the subject. Has said this is a nice place and could stay altogether". His bodily health is improving. Sleeps better than he did the first three days. Is taking bromide of potassium.

Nov. 14 — Since last report he has been quite calm and coherent, but still shows a weakness of mind and is very dissonant. He has a morbid ill feeling towards his wife, declares he will have no more to do with her for sending him here that there never was anything wrong with his mind that all he required was to go to Arran where he could recruit his

Dec. 12

1875 Jany 16.

Feby 3

health much cheaper than here, at the rate of six or eight shillings a week. Declares he will teach his wife a lesson yet, that perhaps he will put her into an asylum that she has more need of it than ever he had &c. Occupies his time in reading. Has given over taking bromide of potassium. Takes an occasional pill occasionally. Appetite very good. Sleeps well.

Dec.r 12 Exhibits the same weakness of mind is morbidly irritable, suspicious and discontented. Rails against his relatives and all in connection with the Asylum. In a letter written to his wife some days ago he stated that his "life was in danger daily from the madmen that surround him" and that his father, whom he calls a "monster", will be answerable for his death; also stated that he "is not a hair's better of this accursed place". Says he sent his father "a dose of bitters that will serve him for some time to come. Says there are many here like himself that have no need to be, and are only detained prisoners for the sake of money, and declares that he would glory to see the Asylum, Doctors & all blown up into the air. He encourages other patients to be discontented & but few of them will hold no communication with him. He is always complaining of indigestion yet his appetite is enormous and the quantity of food he takes is an object of remark among his fellow patients.

1872
Jan.y 16. Is not so discontented and he speaks more respectfully and friendly of his relatives &c. Bodily health good and his bodily condition has much improved. Often asks for a purgative pill.

Feb.y 3 Was taken home on trial

Relieved

James M'Gregor 40.
Admitted 12th October 1871

Was admitted to day at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal, Glasgow. He is a wine & spirit dealer, unmarried

What led to his apprehension by the police was a crowd collected before his shop attracted by a placard intimating that his shop would be shut for a few hours in order that he might get sleep. The policeman who apprehended him stated that he had a pistol in his hand when he opened his shop door to him. 1871 Dec. 12

On admission he is very delusive declares that certain parties were annoying him with gases, their smell he says was quite distinct and that chloline was one of them, also that they put arsenic on his clothes & into his food; that he could trust nobody to cook his food or wash his clothes which he did himself, and to protect his skin from the action of the poison he smeared his body with lard. 1872 Jany 9

This conspiracy he says has been going on for years and that two French men were the first to commence the annoyance and whom he believe were instigated to do so by the Duchess of Hamilton for having reported to the insurance office that the Duke was assassinated in Paris and did not meet with an accidental death. - says that he saw the assassination during his sleep while in Glasgow and that there was no mistake about the reality of the deed, that he possesses power to foretell events in his sleep. Says that for a long time he slept with a loaded revolver for to protect himself. Says that wherever he slept he was sure to hear the parties at work blowing the gases & arsenic in upon him. He has a worn out appearance and evidently has not been getting proper food nor sufficient rest. Tongue furred & breath offensive. 1874 Feb. 17 March 12 April 22 May 20.

Nov. 2 Has conducted himself very orderly since admission. Is quite coherent but very delusive, reiterates all he stated on admission and firmly believes in the same. Has been feeling affected by gases in his bedroom during night and hearing the conspirators trying to gain entrance by the window and accordingly it would appear from what he says that his sleep is much disturbed. Is unwilling to take a sleeping draught. Appetite. June 26 July 31

says his bowels are regular. His general appearance is improving. Tongue cleaner and breath not so offensive.

1871 Dec.r 12. Is much annoyed by the gases and occasionally is extremely irritable in consequence and will scarcely speak. Occasionally he is observed rubbing his knife and fork &c on the table cloth at dinner before using them apparently from fear of poison being on them; he examines them in a minute & suspicious manner. Will not go to sleep unless with the window down so as to cause a current to carry off the gases.

Takes his food well. Says he sleeps sufficiently. His bodily condition has improved considerably.

1872 Jan.y 9 Has the same delusions. Washes hard & smears his body with oil as a protective against the gases. He is not so communicative now and often is irritably and will not speak readily. Bodily health pretty good.

Feb.y 15 There appears to be no change whatever. Is extremely particular over his clothes being afraid of poison being blown upon them. Has been very irritable and reticent because he is not allowed hard & to smear his body. Bodily health good.

March 12 In order that he may not be choked by imaginary powders floating in the air as he fancies he opens his window every night. He takes his food well but always examines his knife, fork, & spoon before he commences. He seems to sleep well. Occupies his time in reading.

April 21 He is extremely reticent, but from the manner in which he conducts himself it is quite evident the same delusions exist. He will not submit to any treatment.

May 20. Persists in having the window of his room open, says he is not afraid of cold and must sleep in a draught of fresh air or the gases will kill him by morning.

He takes his food well.

June 26 No change.

July 31. Evidently he has the same delusions but is extremely reticent and will not enter into conversation. He is suspicious of every body. Is observed examining his clothes and every thing he uses, minutely for the poisonous powder. Appetite good.

(To page 691.)

Duncan McMillan Æt. 22
Admitted 23rd Oct. 1871

Was admitted today from Glasgow
He is a clerk, single, and of the
Established Church persuasion.
This is his first attack of insanity
and under twelve months duration
Cause supposed to have been a severe
cold & hot bath.
Prior to admission he was reckless
& excited — aimless wandering back-
wards & forwards — incoherent in
language, suddenly and aimlessly
changing the subject. Believed that
there was to be an invasion of the country
within a few hours by Germans &
Americans; was noisy singing & dancing
His brother William stated that he
would not take food, would not
go to bed.

On admission he is much excited
noisy, incoherent and delusive; walks
hurriedly about singing, vociferating
and gesticulating; suspects all
around him and threatens violence,
mistakes the identity of others,
calling one the Prince of Wales, another
the devil &c; says the country is to
be invaded immediately. Tongue furred

Nov 14 Is more settled and not so noisy
and incoherent. Still mistakes the
identity of others, is morbidly sus-
picious and afraid of poison, says
people are killed by medicine her-
self takes none himself and advises
others not to take the medicine pre-
scribed for them. He sleeps badly, being
generally noisy a part of the night.
Appetite good. Some days ago he
had medicine secretly put into his
food and from the character of his
dejections he was in much need of
a purge.

Dec 12. Got much change. Is continually
moving about, cannot rest and is some-
times rather excited and vociferous
in a bawling threatening manner. He
still mistakes others and is morbidly suspicious
and irritable; thinks every one has
some bad design against him, is afraid
of being poisoned, mistakes the identity
of others, believes some are murderers,
others robbers and impostors and calls them
by names of his own creating; declares the
world is now coming to an end &c. He
has a good appetite, sleeps better. Will
not eat & thinks the meat and bread
medicine here is poison.

1872.
Jany 9 Has improved considerably, being
more settled, less irritable and suspicious
and does not talk in the same incoherent

March 11.

" 30

excited delusive way. He is more inclined to enter into conversation and to read &c. Bodily health fair. Sleeps well. Still refuses medicine declaring he does not require any.

Feby 15. Was inclined to relapse a few days ago, became excited and noisy, talked of the Millennium having come that the world would be burned up in a few days for its wickedness &c, by receiving a dose of Tartar emetic secretly in his food he became settled again and now he appears very well— is quite coherent free from delusions, social and settles down to read &c. Bodily health good. Has received visits from his friends well.

March 10. Though of an unsettled disposition he seems to be pretty well. His bodily health is good and he reads and enters into the amusements freely.

" 30. Was dismissed to day

Cured.

William Clapperton Junior 1872.
Admitted 30th October 1871

Was admitted today from Glasgow. He is a manufacturer, single, and a Presbyterian.

This is his first attack of insanity and of two weeks duration. Cause probably masturbation.

The symptoms prior to admission were — melancholy, general mental weakness, delusions such as that he cannot dye and that others are desirous to take his spirit away. Also refused food & to arise from bed.

On admission he is very despondent and has delusions. Says he cannot die; believes he is to be cut into pieces and suffer eternal punishment for his sins. Says he has been addicted to masturbation for a long time and that this is the cause of his illness. His mind is weak. Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred and breath offensive. He is stated to be phthisical, but no distinctive symptoms exist at present. His father states that he attempted to poison himself.

Nov: 15 Has been very dull & taciturn, inclined to sit moping all day and answers questions in almost a whisper. Has the same delusions, that he will never die, is to suffer eternal punishment, is to be cut into pieces &c. Has a fair appetite. Bowels never moved without medicine. Cannot go to sleep without a chloral draught.

Dec. 12 Is inclined to sit in the same dull taciturn mood, does not think of his own accord and never speaks unless in reply to questions. Has the same delusions. Appetite good; bowels seldom moved without medicine. He has slight symptoms of chest disease. No cough nor sputa but complains of pain occasionally and there is some dullness over upper part of right lung. Is to have cod liver oil. Will not go to sleep without a draught.

1872
Jan.y 9 No particular change further than that he answers questions a little more readily and occasionally looks at a newspaper & plays at backgammon for a few minutes but only when asked. Bodily health unchanged; bowels sluggish; still has his chloral at night.

Feb.y 18 Is perhaps a little livelier. No change otherwise.

March 10 He is improving, but very slowly. He is more social and not quite so absent in manner. He sleeps pretty

well without a chloral draught. Has a moderate appetite.

April 18. Has improved but little since the date of last report. Is still rather dull, absent in mind and reticient. He says he has no bad thoughts and feels pretty well.

May 13 Was dismissed to-day Cured

William Campbell
(From page 667.)

1871
Dec[r] 12 Is extremely restless and more confused, seldom answers questions but talks frequently to imaginary persons, declares he has had the sentence of death passed upon him and is now going to prison and will take no thing but Bread & water. Thinks his wife is in the Asylum. Has a constant desire to strangle himself and is crying for poison. Bowels costive & are seldom moved without cast[r] oil. Urine high colored and ropy. Sleeps badly even with chloral draughts. His neck has been blistered. The attendant's eye requires to be constantly upon him.

1872
Feb[y] 4 Is more frequently in a restless excited state arising from imaginary fears. At irregular periods and often very suddenly, and almost daily at present these restless paroxysms come on; he wanders about moaning believing he has been guilty of great crimes, that punishment is awaiting him, that he has ruined his family &c: declares his wife is in the house, and is offering the attendants large sums of money to let him out. He is often engaged in conversation with imaginary people and frequently will not speak to those around him nor do anything. He occasionally will not take his food. Bowels sluggish; has a pill every other morning. Sleeps at intervals on an average three hours nightly: occasionally has chloral.

March 12 Continues restless, very excitable, full of groundless fears and extremely delusive and suicidal. Is unwilling to do anything or to submit to treatment. Has had his neck blistered again takes chloral almost every night.

May 20. No change

July 31. He now appears to be getting more tractuous in character, but he is still frequently very restless and excitable and subject to depressing thoughts and delusions. Fancies he has killed all his friends and that he is to be taken away and shot. He passes the day chiefly in walking about in a confused absent mood with an anxious expression of countenance and occasionally muttering and moaning. He generally takes his food well but frequently has to be urged to take it. Sleeps about 6 hours with 30 grains of chloral; he will not take Parrish's syrup & cod liver oil and often refuses the chloral.

Adl. 27.

1873 Jan[r] 24.

March 31

June 2.

Sept 30

Dec 26

1874 April 3

July 13
Sept 30

Nov. 2.

Oct. 27. He labours under the same depressing delusions and sometimes is much excited requiring to be held to prevent him dashing himself against the walls &c. He will submit to no treatment and it is with much difficulty he is got to take food.

1873 Still sleeps badly.

Jan: 24. No change in his mental state. He is being treated at present by constant exercise in the open air.

March 31 Though often very restless he has had no violent fit of excitement. He still sleeps badly. Is constantly exercised in the open air.

June 2. Is conducting himself more quietly during day; is not quite so restless, does not moan so much nor observed muttering to himself so often; but his nights are much the same. He is always very suicidal. Has had the nape & back part of his head blistered, having complained of pain there.

Sept 30. Has had a series of blisters to his head and neck, but little change has been observed in his mental state. Is sometimes very restless, wandering about moaning and talking to himself and quite absorbed in gloomy thoughts. He has often two chloral draughts during night, but he does not sleep much if any better.

Dec 26. There has been little or no change since last report. He is believed to be very suicidal, has to be watched day and night and when out walking he has two attendants.

1874. April 30. Is often very depressed and miserable, walking up and down the gallery moaning, and talking to himself; at other times he is in a stupid listless mood, disinclined to speak or do anything. Has the same delusions about having ruined his friends and destroyed his family. Sometimes he stubbornly refuses food and his medicine. Seldom sleeps more than 3 hours during night. Is taking phosphorous pills and has an occasional blister applied to the occiput.

July 13. Sept 30 No change to particular change mentally, but is rather falling off in body on account of his frequent refusal of food.

Nov: 25. During the past week he has been much calmer, more willing to enter into conversation and now reads the news papers a little.

(To page 820.)

Alexander Taylor

(From page 575)

1872	
March 12	His mind is quite Jealous. He says he is a poor silly thing and that he has nobody to speak to or to take care of him; wishes he was out of the world. Is often very noisy and irritable. Requires a great deal to be done for him by the attendants. Appetite good and he sleeps well.
July 31	Continues in a silly Jealous state of mind. Bodily health good
Oct. 24	Is very weak minded and extremely troublesome on account of his childish whims and silly delusions. Is sometimes very restless & noisy. He cries and whines like a child when getting his face washed and whenever a bath is proposed he fancies he is to be drowned. Appetite good and he sleeps well.
1873	
Jan. 24	No change
March 31.	Is in the same Jealous state of mind — very silly and childish and requiring the assistance of the attendants in every thing; is very irritable and often threatens violence. Says he is a poor miserable thing that nobody cares for, and wishes he was dead. Bodily health good. He is seldom molested.
June 2	Continues in a silly, weak-minded state and is very troublesome to manage at times.
Sept. 30	In statu quo.
Nov. 3	Was taken home by his relatives today and discharged Relieved.

Jan. 24.
1873 Oct. 24
April 18
July 31
Oct. 30
Dec. 26
1874 March 2
June 2
Sept. 3
Dec. 2

David Hunter 1872.

(From page 421)

Nov: 26. This gentleman who is both deaf & dumb, elicits delusions through means of his writing which is however very incoherent. He imagines he is beset by evil spirits, witches, &c, and apparently sees strange objects during night which cause him to spring out of bed in a great state of terror. Is very irritable and strikes readily when interfered with. Except that he is subject to chronic bronchitis his bodily health & condition are good.

1873
Feb. 24. There has been no particular change. He requires a small dose of castor oil every other day, his bowels being sluggish.

April 18. No change.

July 31 Is still subject to delusions. Is continually writing incoherent remarks about imaginary people and animals which annoy him. Is often extremely restless and irritable. Bodily health fair.

Sept. 30. No change

Dec. 26. Still no change mentally. Is much troubled with his bronchitis.

1874
March 22. He entertains the same delusions about imaginary people annoying him in some mysterious way and trying to kill him; also has delusions of suspicion regarding some of the gentlemen in the Gallery and shows sometimes a considerable amount of spleen towards them.

Bodily health fair.

June 30. No change.

Sept. 30. No change

Dec. 2. The same delusions about spirits, imaginary people and animals molesting him exist; and he is morbidly suspicious of those in the Gallery, imagining he sees evil designs against himself in their actions. He writes a great deal of incoherent nonsense in his note book.

His bodily health is fair but is & is subject to attacks of chronic bronchitis & asthma. Appetite good. Is sometimes restless during night probably caused by the imaginary visitations of spirits &c.

Francis Gillanders Anderson

(From page 575)

1872

March 12 Is generally in a restless excitable state and very dangerous. Often threatens to kill others and complaints of striking are frequently made against him. He is very incoherent and also often noisy, and has various delusions. Is constantly asking for medicine, wants arsenic &c to purify his blood. Habits uncleanly. Appetite large.

July 31 Since last report there has been little or no change. He is very destructive, dangerous and uncleanly.

Oct 22 No change.

Dec. 18. Continues frequently very restless noisy and violent. He talks very incoherently and has numerous delusions. Talks of others trying to kill him but that he will settle it before he dies. Wants chloroform and Prussic acid to give him an appetite, believes they are poisons but would not kill him. He is constantly eating things he picks up in the airing court.

1873

March 31. No change whatever.

June 2. Is in the same restless excitable state and occasionally maniacally excited and extremely dangerous. He is always running about working mischief; stands at the windows and mutters to imaginary beings; is seldom noisy at night. Has purgative medicine frequently.

Sept. 30. In statu quo.

Dec. 26 No change.

April 30 His mind is still of a silly demented character and he is generally very restless and occasionally excited and violent. Talks incoherently and delusively; threatens to kill his neighbours for crimes he believes they have committed against him; often asks for poisons declaring that they do him good. Appetite good; bowels frequently confined; habits destructive and uncleanly.

July 13 No change.

Oct. 22. At present he is in one of his quieter moods, not talking so much nor so excited in manner. Is constantly asking for medicine, particularly for arsenic, chloroform & opium. He eats all sorts of trashy things he picks up in the airing-court and when checked for doing so he readily shows fight. Is always an irritable dangerous word.

James Johnson Roll.

1872. (From page 568)

April 22. At present he displays great weakness of mind and he is morbid suspicious and irritable, impulsive and revengeful. He watches the movements of all and often thinks he is being taking advantage of. is constantly making childish complaints and often in quarrels. Ought to keeps his room very much. His bodily health is fair, but he still gorges himself at meals. He is engaged all day writing volumes

July 31 No change.

Oct. 24 Continues very weak minded, suspicious impulsive and irritable. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 18. His mind is of the same frivolous silly character. His time occupied all day in writing. Bodily health good, except that he is troubled with pain of the legs.

1873

March 31. In statu quo.

June 2. His whole conduct, manner and conversation indicate great weakness of mind. He frequently makes childish and groundless complaints against some one and is very excitable, irritable and revengeful.

Sept. 30. No change mentally. He now takes his food by himself, it being considered necessary to restrict his diet on account of a constant tendency to diarrhoea from over-eating at the general table.

Dec. 24 26

1874

April 30. No change.

Since last report there has been no evident change in his mental state. Is extremely silly and irritable. His time is occupied in writing and once a week he takes a drive into town. Bodily health good. He is uncleanly in his habits.

Aug. 24 No change mentally. Bodily health good.

Nov. 21. Continues weak minded, morbidly suspicious, irascible and vindictive. He is constantly engaged writing his "great literary work." Bodily health perfectly good.

1875

Feb. 17

Chrandley Wallace W.33.
Admitted 29th February 1872.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Garngad Rivo the Asylum by an Attendant. He is a Clerk, Unmarried and a United Presbyterian.

He has had several attacks of insanity and this is his second admission into the Asylum. The present attack is of about four months duration. Primary cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was restless talkative and rambling; subject to frequent maniacal paroxysms, when he is noisy and destructive.

On admission he labours under an attack of acute mania; is very violent and requires to be restrained, talks incessantly, quite incoherently and makes a great noise. Has recognised where he now is.

Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, eyes injected and wild.

March 12. Has completely calmed down and able to associate with others, although rather dull and drowsy. Had chloral nightly during the excitement.

" 18 Another paroxysm has set in. He is very violent, noisy and incoherent his language being a mere jargon; is destructive and very uncleanly in habits. Appetite good. To have chloral nightly.

April 10. After ten days violent excitement he calmed down and at present is quite well.

May 14 Has just passed through an acute paroxysm of maniacal excitement. During his violent excitement he requires to be secluded on account of his extreme destructiveness and violence to every one near him; during night he is very noisy, destroys his bedding and smears the walls and his own body with excrement. He always takes his food well.

R. Potass. Brom. in xx doses daily.

June 2 To day he is greatly excited; no one can go near him without receiving violence; destroys everything that is destructible and is very unclean. During night he dances, sings and swears for hours, 40 grains of chloral having frequently little or no effect. Takes his food well.

July 19. Has a lucid interval at present and appears to be well mentally. Bodily health good.

August 28. During the last few days he has been

quite maniacal and frequently requires to be secluded on account of his violence and dangerousness. Has been rather inclined to fall off in body. Is taking cod liver oil and Parrish's Syrup.

Sept 30. Has been pretty well during the greater part of September.

Oct. 21. He is in one of his violent paroxysms of excitement; disturbs his neighbours day & night by his incoherent vociferations &c. Chloral has little effect upon him.

Dec. 12. Has had a lucid interval extending over about 12 days and is quiet at this date. He takes his food generally well even during his excitement.

1873
Jan 26. Continues to have violent attacks of excitement of an average duration of about 12 days, and lucid intervals of about 14 days. Has had belladonna as an antiperiodic without apparent benefit.

March 27 Still labours under recurrent mania. During his lucid periods he conducts himself quite orderly. His bodily health is always pretty fair, only his tongue gets furred during his excited periods.

June 2 His paroxysms of excitement still recur and it is thought the lucid intervals are shorter. Has commenced to take quinine in grain doses thrice daily.

Aug. 24. The paroxysms of excitement are rather more frequent and often of shorter duration than they have ever been; their invasion is sometimes very sudden and generally commences during night. Bodily health fair.

Oct. 31 Still labours under recurrent mania. Is taking no medicine at present but chloral draughts during the excitement. When well he reads, amuses himself and walks out.

Dec. 26. Paroxysms of maniacal excitement continue and appear to be getting more frequent and the intervals shorter, sometimes the latter are only of a few days duration. Has a good appetite, and during his excitement he still gets chloral at night.

1874
Jan. 29. No apparent change.

April 30. The lucid intervals seldom extend beyond a week and during these he shows more weakness of mind than he did. Bodily health good.

July 13. No change &c. in his mental characteristics.

(To page 794.

John Paterson Barbour Æt. 31
Admitted 29th February 1872.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Garngad Prison by an Assistant. He is unmarried and a Protestant; no occupation mentioned.

This is his first attack of insanity and of about 12 years duration. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was becoming unsociable, was childish in manner and discourse, frequently laughed immoderately without cause, communes with himself in an undertone, was apt to be noisy during night.

On admission his appearance and manner are that of a demented, he talks in a silly way, but is very taciturn and sits & paces in a very vacant way. Bodily health & condition ordinary.

March 12. Is in a listless state of mind; seldom speaks except in reply to question and does nothing unless it be to lift a book only to lay it down again in a few minutes; sits and mutters about in a confused listless mood. Has taken his food and slept well since admission.

April 18. Is very weak minded, has a confused silly manner & talks incoherently but is very taciturn; occasionally he is observed laughing without cause and muttering to himself. He does nothing. Sometimes he is restless and a little noisy during night. Appetite good.

June 5. No change. He has conducted himself quietly.

July 20. Continues in a silly listless state; reticent confused and quite listless. Seldom speaks except to himself or in reply to questions. Bodily health fair.

Sept. 15. The same symptoms of a very weak mind exist. Has an apathetic stupid appearance and manner; sits the most of the day gazing vacantly into space and speaks little; is often muttering to himself and laughing without cause, this he is frequently heard doing during night as well as during day. Bodily health ordinary.

Nov. 26. Has been showing considerable irritability lately, threatening to strike others without cause, and getting quite excited at times. Continues to be wakeful during night occasionally. Appetite good. Habitually requires aperients.

Dec. 22. Is still showing a want of coherence and irascibility occasionally.

1873

Feb. 27. Since last report there has been little or no change. He still very weak minded, has a silly confused appearance and manner, talks in a childish incoherent way but speaks little, unless when in one of his very irritable moods he then talks in a loud tone and strikes readily. He gives his reason for striking others, as, that they speak evil of him and do something secretly to him. At night he is still occasionally wakeful and heard laughing and muttering to himself.

April 15. Continues in the same irritable fractious state. Occasionally he hears voices and sometimes he suddenly rises up and shouts out in reply to what they say. Appetite good.

June 2 No change.

Aug. 24 He in his usual weak minded irritable state. Has a very silly absurd manner, talks incoherently and has delusions of hearing. He generally sits or walks about in a listless mood and seldom lifts a book or shows the least interest in anything. Has a little cough or ail occasionally.

Oct. 31. No change generally. Bodily health fair.

Dec. 26 He still exhibits the same weakness of mind, silly confused manner and irritability of temper.

1874

Jan. 23. Has had a severe attack of haemoptysis and is now confined to bed in a very prostrate condition. Pulse very quick and small; appetite indifferent. R. Acidi Sulph. dilut.

Feb. 11. Has got stronger and is able to be up again. Is taking Cod liver oil. Appetite improving; sleep disturbed by cough.

April 30. Has improved bodily, but his mind is of the same weak character. He often hears voices, and imagines some of the patients speak against him or do something to him he suddenly has made attacks upon them. He sleeps pretty well. Cough not so troublesome.

July 31. Continues weak minded, very irritable and impulsive and suspicious. Occasionally is heard replying to imaginary voices and is guilty of striking his neighbours without any provocation whatever. His bodily health has considerably improved but he has a quick pulse & a cough.

Oct 22. Has been threatened with haemoptysis again; pulse quick, cough more troublesome & he is falling off in body. Mind unchanged.

Alexander Hutchesson

(From page 369)

1870

May 26. His mind is very weak and he is subject to sudden changes; at times he becomes suddenly excited and dangerous and will speak to no one; in his quiet moods he is extremely childish, playful and fond of conversing with any one. He has several times destroyed things during his paroxysms of excitement. Appetite good and sleeps well. Has care for all often

Oct. 22. Since last report there has been no change in the character of his insanity observed. At present he is extremely restless, violent in his manner and dangerous; fancies he is mocked by all who [illegible] when they are talking and laughing it is all about him; with wild staring eye and clinched fists he menaces those he so suspects, but is so cowardly that he seldom ventures to strike. Bodily health fair, only he often requires aperient medicine.

1871

Jan'y 24 Continues in a silly weak minded state and subject to sudden fits of excitement. He is harmless and social when in his quieter moods, though easily offended; when excited he is very violent dangerous and destructive. He occupies his time principally in reading school books and playing on his flute

May 18. Exhibits the same fatuous state of mind and he is generally very tractable and suspicious and subject to transient paroxysms of excitement. Bodily health good.

Oct. 31. Since last report he has been conducting himself in much the same way — he sometimes quiet, harmless, and social in his manner; and at other times is dangerously irritable, restless and destructive and elicits delusions of suspicion. He is extremely childish and eccentric in all he does. manner &c. Appetite good. He seldom known to be restless during night. Has care for all occasionally

1872.

Feb. 11 His mind continues weak and memory impaired; his whole manner and conduct is quite childish and frequently ludicrous; is incoherent and has delusions of suspicion. — Fancies others take note of him and talk to and about him. Has frequent fits of restlessness and irritability, but has not been so destructive lately.

June 29 No change observed in his mental state. Bodily health fair.

Rec'd 25.

1873 March 31

June 2

Sept. 30

Rec'd 26

1874. April 3

July 3

Oct. 2

Dec 2 75. Since last report he has been conducting himself in much the same way and he continues in the same silly & various state of mind with frequent paroxysms of restless irritability accompanied with delusions of suspicion; he is sometimes quite excited and violent in his manner, & inclined to be destructive and dangerous.

When excited his whole frame is in a severe nervous tremor and with a wild staring eye he watches the movements of all. Occasionally he is restless and a little noisy at night. Has a good appetite, but has a silly eccentric manner of taking food.

1873 Often requires castor oil.

March 31 At times he is very quiet and inclined to be social, but very often he is excited and in quite an opposite frame of mind. Is always nicknamed and morbidly suspicious. Bodily health ordinary.

June 2. No change to report since last date.

Sept. 30. Continues very weak minded and frequently excited, violent in his manner and threatening. Bodily health ordinary.

Dec 2 76 When excited he speaks to no one, though he mutters a great deal to himself, and roams about watching the movements of his neighbours believing they are talking about him and planning to rob him of his things. He often requires castor oil.

1874. April 31 Is jealous, silly in his manner and actions, incoherent and childish in language; and frequently excited dangerous, suspicious and unsociable. Bodily health unchanged.

July 31 No change.

Feb. 22. Continues very weak minded, easily excited, and at times dangerous. His manner, conduct and language are of the most childish nature. Bodily health good, but is inclined to get bilious and consequently often requires medicine in the form of a brisk purge.

John Shankland

(From page 365)

1872

April 24 — Is in a state of deep dementia seldom speaks unless when he becomes excited he is then noisy and very dangerous, wandering about looking wild, muttering to himself and occasionally shouting out, and occasionally seizing upon some one as if he was about to tear them into pieces. His language is quite unintelligible. Will not take medicine and when offered any he talks of poison. Appetite good. Occasionally is a little noisy at night.

Aug.t 27 — No change whatever either in his mental or bodily state.

Dec.r 25 — Generally he is very quiet easily managed and apparently harmless, but occasionally he suddenly gets up in a fit of excitement and threatens whoever is near him making use of violent invective and language — he strikes readily at those periods, which seldom last more than a day. Appetite good — Sleeps well generally.

1873

April 18. — Continues in the same state of dementia; occasionally he is heard muttering or talking to himself, but seldom speaks to anyone unless when excited he is then loquacious noisy and violent. 1873 Jan.y 18

Bodily health good

June 2 — No change

Sept.r 30. — He has been very irritable, noisy, violent and dangerous lately; has struck others several times and invariably without the slightest warning and no provocation. Had a little slaver emetic in his food — he has never been prevailed upon to take medicine.

Dec.r 26 — Continues in a state of deep dementia. Occasionally he suddenly becomes excited and violent, mischievous and dangerous. Feb: 27

Bodily health good.

1874

April 30. — There has been no change whatever since last report.

July 13. — Is still subject to sudden though transient paroxysms of excitement; at these periods he is very talkative, dangerous and destructive; his language is very incoherent at all times but seldom speaks unless when excited. March 3 April 2

Bodily health good.

Oct. 9. — No change has been observed since last report. June 2

James Carlile Clark Ad 19
Admitted 20th December 1872.

For former admissions & his previous history see page 524.

For two weeks past he had shown a relapse of his insanity and was readmitted to day.

Prior to admission the medical Certificates state that he was rambling in his conversation, egotistical and had many delusions, among others that his Bible would not burn, that he was taken for our Saviour and consequently he shaved his whiskers &c. Also that he had a wild excited look; that he said he saw our Saviour address a meeting in the Crystal Palace, that he considered himself equal to the Saviour that they are both one &c. Also, Mrs Stewart communicated that he was noisy, singing loud, burning his books - Bible; throwing articles over the window.

On admission he is very restless, loquacious and rambling. Labours under the delusion that he is possessed of unusual abilities, and his spirits are morbidly exuberant in consequence. He has a silly childish manner &c his mind is weak. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, eyes injected.

1873
Jan 7/18. Is more settled, though still inclined to be restless and loquacious. He cannot rest to read or play at any game, he must be moving about smoking, singing and talking to every body. He does not rest well at night and he complains of frequent headaches. Bowels very torpid, an aperient pill being required every other day: appetite good.

Feb: 27. Seems to be improving though slowly. There is considerable weakness of mind and he has a restless absent manner; cannot settle to read for any length of time. Sleeps rather better, still requires aperient medicine often.

March 31. Has a more settled manner but still shows considerable weakness of mind. Is troubled with headaches occasionally. Bowels not so sluggish. Appetite good.

April 30 No particular change. He occupies his time more in reading and the games.

June 2 Except that his mind is of a weak & facile character he appears well. Bodily health ordinary.

(To page 788.

Alexander Stewart, Stobs Ad. 35
Admitted 2nd April 1872.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his Brothers. He is unmarried & Presbyterian; no occupation mentioned.

This is his first attack of insanity and of twelve years duration. Cause unknown. He was in Harmony Asylum for six months eleven years ago.

The symptoms prior to admission were — His general appearance & the absurd answers he gave to questions. His appearance was imbecile; his speech incoherent and had the delusion that he was still able to preach & takes to get a days preaching somewhere soon. He shut himself up in his room at home for weeks together and would not allow any one to enter to clean it. Attacked a lodger in the house.

On admission he evidently is in a state of confirmed dementia. Has a very vacant expression of countenance and stupid manner; is reticent and his mind appears as if always pre-occupied; answers questions irrelevantly and often makes no response at all. Is quite listless and seemingly quite indifferent about everything. His bodily health is much below par and he is reduced in body. His clothes & body are in a very uncleanly state, & shows altogether great neglect of himself.

May 22. He has, since admission shown periodical weakness of mind, and is very abstract; is generally found staring vacantly before him in a listless manner; seldom found occupied except in apparently reading his Bible occasionally; he never speaks to any one unless in reply to questions which he does not always reply to, and extremely seldom gives a relevant answer. He is fond of solitude and goes out to his bedroom to kneel in prayer. His manner and actions are characteristic of a dreamy listless state of mind. Takes his food very moderately and some of the most common articles of diet he will not touch, as beef &c. Cod liver oil.

June 1st In the same listless state, seldom speaks and when he replies to questions his reply is such as, "any news from town", "I hope your friends are all well &c, and takes no notice of the questions put to him. He gets quite irritable in his manner when interrogated. He does not show any inclination to do anything further than reading his bible and praying.

He does not sleep very well, and has an occasional draught of chloral. Appetite improving.

July 26 No change whatever. He always in a taciturn absent mood, seldom speaks seeks seclusion, and his whole occupied time is in reading his bible and in praying but he is found as often sitting & staring vacantly before him. Bodily health rather improved. Sleeps better. He has had an occasional aperient pill and still takes cod liver oil.

Augt. 21 His mental symptoms are the same. Is very reticent, seldom speaks and only when spoken to, evades answering any questions and when he does answer it generally is an irrelevant reply, such as "it is a good day", "any word from town" &c and having no connection with the question put. He often sits for a long time staring into space or walks about in a state of deep abstraction. He reads his Bible a good deal but does nothing else. He is morbidly irritable. Appetite good. Often talks or mutters during night.

Sept 28. 28. Is still generally found in a state of deep abstraction and is always very reticient; avoids the society of others and seldom speaks even in reply to others: when occupied it is always with his Bible. Bodily health fair. Still is a little talkative during night.

Nov. 11 No change mentally or bodily.

Dec. 23. Still very reticient reserved and absent, is irritable at others speaking to him; seldom gives a relevant reply to questions. For an hour or two he often walks up and down in his usual abstracted state to & fro in towards and confining his walk to the extent of a few yards and always over the same space, except when taking out to walks round the grounds. He is never occupied except in reading his Bible.

1873

Jan. 27 Bodily health fair.

Feb. 27 He exhibits the same weakness of mind. Is always in a preoccupied state of mind and he seeks the quietest corners to avoid being spoken to. He frequently will not reply to questions and when pressed he gets very irritable and mutters some unintelligible words. Will allow no one to touch him. Is constantly reading his Bible.

April 18. No change in his mental state. Bodily health ordinary.

June 2. No change whatever.

(To page 786.)

Hugh Davidson

1871 (From page 409)

July 28 He continues to be very much annoyed by imaginary voices accusing him of crime and threatening him with capital punishment; he is often very noisy in his replies to them, night and day he is heard rebuking and threatening them in return. He is always extremely irritable and dangerous. He reads some but never makes himself sociable with others. He often noisy during nights. Bodily health good.

Sept 30.
Dec. 26

1874
April 30

Nov. 12. No change whatever. Still believes he is surrounded by enemies whom he hears speaking about him beneath the floor, in the walls &c. Often noisy at nights. Bodily health good.

July 13

1875
Feb. 25.

July 17 No change.

Appears to be harassed as much as ever by the imaginary voices often replies to them in a loud irritable manner, hears them talk about poison, hanging &c, is constantly examining places in order to find them. He is very dangerous and unsociable. Will not submit to any medical treatment yet. Sleeps badly, being often noisy in his replies to the voices. Appetite good. Occupies a good portion of his time in reading but the voices even then disturb him.

Oct. 9

Dec. 12 Is continually tormented by the imaginary voices day and night and is often very noisy by his incessant replies to them; whilst reading, taking his food &c, he shakes his head, whisks his ears, strikes the table violently & throws from him the book or whatever may be in his hand and gives vent to some replies of defiance &c. He seldom speaks to anyone. Is morbidly irritable and dangerous, resenting the slightest interference with an angry threatening look. He is very suspicious - will not take medicine, examines his food, clothes, &c minutely apparently with the object of detecting poison. Takes his food well. Sleeps badly, being often noisy.

1876
March 31 The voices annoy him day and night and he is continually replying to them in loud irritable tone of voice. He takes his food well. He talks at intervals during night. Will not submit to any treatment.

June 2. Has the same delusions and is always in an irritable dangerous mood.

The voices disturb his sleep very much but he will take no draught to procure sleep. Appetite good

Sept. 30. No change whatever.

Dec. 26. The voices which seem to accuse him of crimes, disturb him at food, when reading and in his sleep; in his replies to them he often speaks about "poisoning murder, shooting" &c as if they were accusing him of these crimes.

1874 Appetite good.

April 30 Since last report there has been no change mentally or bodily.

July 13. Has the same delusions about voices; they come through the floor and walls and annoy him day and night; in his boisterous altercation with them he makes much noise and inclined to disturb his neighbours during night. Appetite good.

Oct. 9 During the past six weeks he has been much troubled with diabetes insipidus and paralysis of the bladder, rendering him unable to be out of bed. He is now apparently in his usual again, only rather weak and reduced in body. He is as delusive, irritable, noisy and sleepless as ever.

Walker Black

1872. (From page 431)

August 21 His mental state is quite unchanged. He lies on his sofa all day seldom moving off it speaks to no one unless what spoken to and does not always reply them. He assumes the same miserable wretched state calling himself a "poor being" &c. He morbidly irritable, a little thing rousing him into a fit of violent excitement and anger; dislikes the presence of others conducts himself like a child and is more pleased when treated as such. He takes his food in a very moderate way. Sleeps well. Bowels rather torpid a little castor oil being occasionally required to move them.

Dec. 18. No change whatever unless that he speaks less and is not so readily answering questions.

1873 Bodily health fair.

March 31 Since last report there has been scarcely any change observed. Sometimes he is more irritable and talkative than at other times. He confines himself to his own room and bed, walks about or lies on the sofa, takes no interest in anything and calls himself a "poor wretch" "poor being" &c. He seldom speaks unless occasionally in reply to questions or when in an irritable mood the presence of any one is enough to cause him to mutter and swear against the intruder. He takes his food in a moderate way.

June 2. Is generally found lying on the sofa or walking about his room in a dejected melancholy mood. He is unwilling to receive anyone and often when in his most irritable state swears and threatens to kill the intruder. Still takes his food sparingly. Has castor oil occasionally.

Sept. 30. There has been little or no change since last report.

Dec. 26. Conducts himself in the same way, seldom leaves his room, takes an interest in nothing, wanders about calling himself a "poor being", and when spoken to much he assumes an irritable threatening manner and commences swearing. He is very inattentive and labours under the delusion that he is surrounded by thieves and enemies who are continually imposing on him. Takes his food moderately.

1874 April 20 Has the same melancholy and dejected expression of countenance and manner. Has delusions, and is extremely irritable and incoherent;

gets enraged at trifles and commences swearing and threatening death to all who go near him; he is often heard using threatening language to imaginary enemies. Bodily health unchanged.

Aug.st 24. Continues in the same filthy dejected state of mind. Is irritable when spoken to, incoherent and delusive. Bodily health fair.

Nov.r 13 No change.

John Woodrow.

1872 — From page 637.

April 24 — Has been very reticent for several weeks and avoiding entering into conversation regarding himself, but to night he was more inclined to speak about himself in an extremely irritable frame of mind during the conversation stated that Dr. MacKintosh had put all his friends against him; justified all his conduct actions, language &c saying he had a purpose in doing as he did, that his reckoning things was to heap expenses upon his father's shoulders, that he had deceived him by bringing him to the asylum. Says that he still believes the bathing of his body with his urine swallowing a few drops made him strong or he would never have been able to what he did. Declares that everything has been looked at in a wrong light and that his case has never been understood that he has been shamefully treated. that his mind was always perfect. Bodily health fair. Sleeps pretty well. Occupies his time in reading.

May 22 — Is very reticent and will scarcely speak. Believes that all are enemies to him and declares his own relatives are his greatest and will never have anything more to do with them. He walks about in a hurried manner with an irritable wild expression of countenance and suddenly absorbed in his own thoughts. Bodily health good. He walks much.

June 26 — Is not so reticent, but is distant and irritable, vindictive and suspicious. Talks of his friends Dr. MacKintosh doing all they can do to oppress him and rouse his passions against them, and strongly hints of having revenge some day. He often appears to be deeply absorbed in his own thoughts and has always a wild expression on his countenance. Bodily health good. Has complained of headache and of not sleeping so well.

July 20 — Seldom speaks in his former bitter way against his relatives tho' it is thought to have the morbid unhealthy feelings towards them still. Will not admit that he actually required to be sent to the Asylum. Bodily health good. He associates with the others more and enters into all the games.

Augt 15 — Was dismissed, to day cured.

1872 Nov. 10.

1873 Jan. 19 Feb. 24

1874 May 22 July 25 Oct. 24.

1874 Jany 13 April 30 July 13

1875 Jan. 19

James Mc. Gregor

1872 From page 663.

Sept. 10. Though he is extreme reticient and avoids all intercourse with the officials of the Asylum whom he evidently still suspects to have conspired to annoy him with gases &c, he is known to have the same delusions about poisons &c being frequently observed minutely examining and cleaning everything he uses. He takes his food well, but is supposed to be careful during meal hr, getting up & changing the furniture of his room &c &c.

Nov. 19. No change. He continues extremely reticient.

1873 Feb. 27 His reticience is still very marked though he is freer with his fellow patients & the attendants.

He is extremely irritable on account of being refused hard to smear his body with by which he believes he would prevent the action of the "gases" etc. Occupies his time chiefly in reading & is far from being trouble.

Bodily Health ordinary.

May 22 No change.

July 23. No change.

Oct. 24. Continues very reticient, unsociable & suspicious and it is quite evident from his manner & conduct that the same delusions exist though he will not enter into conversation on the subject of them. He is frequently observed examining his clothes &c very minutely. Wishes to sleep with his window wide open so that a current of air may carry off the imaginary gases. Takes his food well. Sleeps under the supervision of the night attendant and is reported to rest well.

1874 Jany 18. No change.

April 30. No change.

July 13 Has the same reticient manner and moves about with an air of suspicion. Will not enter into conversation with any of the officials of the Asylum, but is at times a little sociable in chat with his fellow patients. Bodily health good.

Oct. 9. No change observed.

1875 Jan. 18 There seems to be no change. He is extremely reserved will scarcely speak beyond a 'yes' or 'no' in reply to questions; keeps very much by himself and seems suspicious of everyone. Busies himself in reading and writing and takes no notice of anything beyond the table he sits at. Bodily health good.

John Marshall

1871 (From page 469)

Dec.r 26 Has the same Satanic appearance and manner. Talks in a silly incoherent way, and has various delusions of an extraordinary character. Says he is the "Father of all", capable of doing anything, can change things into gold &c. He is often talking to imaginary people and mutters to himself. Is morbidly irritable. Bodily health fair — Paralysis stationary.

1872 April 22 Since last report there has been scarcely any change. He does not speak to others readily although he talks much to himself or to imaginary people, and his language is not so easily understood. Has several times been violent and is always very irritable. He occupies his time principally in walking about and making a noise with his mouth; occasionally reads his Bible. Bodily health fair.

Aug.t 18 No change, unless that his mind is perhaps more of a demented character. He seldom speaks to others, and makes a great noisy with his mouth. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Has an occasional dose of aperient medicine which he believes is poison but can do him no harm.

Dec.r 12 Is much in the same state mentally. He has a wild sullen expression of countenance, is morbidly irritable and very impatient of the least contradiction or interference; associates with no one, occasionally he asks when he is to get away or mutters something quite unintelligible, but seldom speaks except to himself or to imaginary beings; is very incoherent and delusive — talks of filling rooms with gold, of speaking to God and getting messages from him; walks about making a constant peculiar and loud noise. Occasionally reads his bible which he carries with him always. He takes his food and sleeps well. There is a distinct tremor of the lips when he speaks.

1873 March 31. Has a silly confused manner is always in a sullen distrustful mood; talks incoherently and has numerous delusions. He continues to make a loud peculiar noise with his mouth. Appetite good. Is occasionally noisy at night.

June 2. He exhibits all the symptoms and delusions of general paralysis.

Sept 31.

Dec.r 26

1874 April 22

Aug.t 24

Nov. 9

When in an irritable mood his speech is much affected.

Sept 30. No change since last report. He is often extremely irritable towards his friends when they visit him and has threatened them with violence.

Dec. 26 Has the same confused irritable manner and exhibits numerous delusions. He frequently talks and mutters to himself; says he is talking to God & His angels. Still makes a peculiar noise with his mouth. During night he occasionally mutters and talks to imaginary beings - often he speaks about poison being put into his food.

1874 April 30. Has numerous delusions and talks so incoherently that his language is almost entirely unintelligible. Is often observed muttering and gesticulating, says God is speaking to him. Appetite good; sleeps well generally, only an occasional night he is talkative.

Aug. 27 His mental state is much the same and the scarcely the symptoms do not appear to be increasing in gravity. Appetite good.

Nov. 9 No change.

John Hamilton Ætt. 30.
Admitted 29th July 1873

Was admitted today from Glasgow. 1873
He is unmarried and a Protestant; has had no occupation. July 26
This is stated to be his first attack cause epilepsy to which he has been subject from infancy.
Prior to admission he laboured under delusions, viz, this is the resurrection day – continually repeated – what about man and woman. Had a wild raised look. His friends state that he threatened to do violence to his sisters – to kill them – that they had to keep away from them – that he laboured under many delusions – that he was idiotic and epileptic from boyhood. July 27 Aug. 18
On admission he has a stupid idiotic expression of countenance stares vacantly when spoken to only occasionally replying and appears much distracted and in a very rambling and irrevelant manner – gets irritated when questioned. His mental powers are greatly impaired and he has lost memory. His bodily health is below par – tongue furred. Aug. 2
Aug. 15. Still demented in his appearance, actions and language. Has great difficulty in expressing simple ideas and not easily understood. Has delusions particularly of hearing imagining that others were talking about him and gets angry and threatening in his manner in consequence – is extremely irritable and obstinate. Has been uncleanly once or twice. Often sleeps badly. Appetite good. Has chloral draughts at nights. Sept. 31
Sept. 10. Is not so irritable and confused but his mind is of the same demented character. Appetite good. Sleeps well now without draughts. Tongue always a little furred. Sept. 30
Oct. 21 Exhibits the same great weakness of mind with loss of memory. He talks in a rambling way and has much of the peculiar hesitancy of speech and difficulty in expressing simple ideas common in epileptics. He has shown little irritability since last report. Has fits. Bodily health improved, but his tongue is always a little furred although not nearly so bad as it was. Oct. 9
Nov. 17 No change. Is quiet and orderly has fits. Bodily health fair.
Dec. 12. In the same state. Is not so irritable as he was to be. Has fits.

1873

Jan^{y} 26 Exhibits the same weakness of mind. Has a silly confused manner, and there is great hesitancy in speech with occasional incoherency. Memory much impaired. Has had two epileptic seizures since last report but neither preceded by any marked premonitory symptoms nor followed by any particular effects on his mind. Has a good appetite; sleeps well; bowels pretty regular but he occasionally requires castor oil. He reads and plays at games.

Feb^{y} 22 No particular change.

April 18. Continues confused and silly in manner. Memory very defective. His fits are severe but not frequent. Takes his food well and is in good bodily condition.

June 2 Has had a severe fit and become very stupid and delusive; fancies everyone is conniving to poison him and he hears voices speaking about killing him; is afraid to take food in consequence. He sleeps pretty well.

Aug^{t} 24 Is in his usual absent silly state of mind. He occupies his time mostly in lounging about in a listless mood; occasionally plays a game at draughts and loads a little.

Oct^{r} 31 His mind is of the same delusive character. The fits occur about every five or six weeks, sometimes in the form of the petit mal but generally he is severely convulsed. Bromide of potassium omitted.

Dec^{r} 26 No change mentally. Bodily health, apart from the fits, is good.

1874

Jan^{y} 29. No change in his mental condition nor in the character of the epileptic seizures. He often requires castor oil, his bowels being sluggish.

April 30. Since last report there has been not unusual symptom. He is generally in a quiet listless mood, speaks little and seems quite indifferent about every thing.

July 15 Has been more confused and is rather irritable; declares he is to be shot or hanged that voices are telling him so. Has not been observed in a fit.

Oct^{r} 9 Is in his usual quiet listless mood. Is not known to have had a fit since last report except on one occasion when he was duller and had sick headaches he probably had the petit mal. Has always a good appetite. Says he is quite well.

Hamilton George Henderson Æt 24
Admitted 2nd August 1872.

He was a Student at Oxford, is unmarried and an Episcopalian.

This is his first attack of insanity and of eight days duration. Cause over mental exertion in study.

Prior to admission he had an excited expression of countenance — rambled in his talk from one subject to another — said that there was Hamilton blood in his veins, some times thought that he was the Duke of Hamilton. Said that he has been subject to mesmeric influences, throwing him into a fictitious gentleman said he thought birds & beasts subject to reason and therefore he took off all his clothes & repeated poetry to them.

On admission he is extremely confused, incoherent and delusive. He often will not reply to questions but stares in a wild suspicious manner — believes everyone are conspiring against him and dreads anyone touching him — mistakes the attendants by of those around him — threatens to defend himself with a chair believing he is to be tortured.

Bodily health very indifferent — tongue deeply furred, breath very offensive.

Aug? 14. Was gradually improving but has again relapsed into a stupid restless state, is very incoherent but speaks little. Says he is strong enough to break everything around him — seemed to be confused — imagines he is surrounded by enemies and in immediate danger. Has a wild suspicious eye — will not allow anyone to touch him and is in great dread of impending evil. Sleeps badly — chloral draughts are given nightly and occasionally during day. occasionally refuses them & other medicine. Appetite good. Tongue clean. — He has had a series of Aperient rhubarb powders. Pupils unequal. Admits of masturbating — R. Potassii Brom. and to have his head shaved.

Sept. 10. Is rather more settled, but there is no great change — some days he is very stupid, restless and incoherent, unable to collect his thoughts to express his ideas frequently making no reply to questions and staring in a vacant bewildered manner — other days he is more connected in conversation and less stupid and restless.

He takes his food pretty well and sleeps better. Pupils not so unequal.
R. Cod liver oil.

Oct. 16 Has been much better the last few days. He was removed to Vaughton Hall Private Asylum to day and dismissed Relieved.

Robert Sinclair Æt. 28.
Admitted 14th September 1872.

He was brought to the Asylum to-day from Moulton, Dumbartonshire. He is a provision merchant, single, and a Roman Catholic.

This is his first attack of insanity and eight days duration. Cause supposed to be love.

Prior to admission he was in a state of restlessness and excitement; refused to take food from the delusion that it was poisoned. Also was incoherent. His mother states that he sometimes got so excited as to require restraint.

On admission he is rather confused from preoccupation of the mind and is reflective and despondent. Has delusions — says that his relatives tried to poison him and gave him beef & tea with something bad in it and consequently would not take food from them. Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred, breath offensive. Says his bowels are always constipated.

Oct. 27. Has maintained character since admission has been dull and despondent, saying that he had been a bad boy "and afraid there was no hope for him." At times he has cheered up on entering into the amusements and capable of setting down to read.

To-day he is more despondent than ever; seems quite absorbed in his own thoughts and will not speak.

Yesterday he stated that he quite believed his relatives at home drugged his food and made him "wrong". Says he has been addicted to masturbation. Had his neck blistered and is taking bromide of potassium. Sleeps badly; has a chloral draught nightly. Appetite fair. Bowels not so sluggish.

Nov. 24 At times he is extremely depressed, taciturn and inclined to refuse his food or do anything desired of him. At other times he is quite excited, making a great noisy by hurrying into loud hysterical laughter, running about in a wild manner and getting into mischief and annoying others, and wishing to fight. At other times he will sit for hours hanging his head and making a loud snoring noise as if asleep. Is dirty in habits, dangerous, and uncleanly. Generally sleeps well with a chloral draught. Has spermatic medicine given.

Dec: 11

1873 May 28.

Feb: 26.

March 19

April 21

May 18

June 20.

Aug: 15

Dec. 11 — Yesterday he was very depressed, weeping and in a kneeling attitude kissing the hands of others. Very seldom speaks and rarely an answer to questions. Became excited to day & then depressed on seeing his mother, and in the evening again excited, laughing hysterically and gesticulating. Is more restless at night. Seldom can be prevailed upon to take medicine. Appetite good.

1873
Jan. 28. — Since last report he has been very dull stupid and taciturn; seldom replies to questions; sits all day in a listless and almost motionless state; requires every thing to be done for him by the attendants, washed, fed &c. He is reported by the night attendant to sleep well.

Feb. 26. — Has been in an extremely stupid state; speaks none and can do nothing for himself; sits and stands almost motionless and his head down upon his breast. His neck has been blistered again. He willingly allows an attendant to feed him.

March 18. — Continues stupid and taciturn but instead being motionless he has become restless, wandering about the gallery during day and not sleeping in bed during night. He now takes food himself but cannot be prevailed upon to take medicine.

April 20 — Is extremely restless; moves about from place to place gesticulating in a silly manner and when spoken to he makes no reply but laughs and gesticulates the more. He is noticed addicted to masturbation. Takes his food well; sleeps badly.

May 15. — At present he is very restless, noisy incoherent and destructive and uncleanly: he seldom replies to questions but when spoken to he commences to laugh & swear, is continually destroying his clothes, tearing the buttons off and swallowing them. He eats all sorts of things he picks up off the floor. Has an immense appetite. Sleeps badly.

June 30. — Continues in a restless excited state and is very incoherent and noisy. He takes great delight in all mischievous acts, and he eats any little thing he sees on the floor. Is constantly masturbating. Is often noisy at night. Has had prolonged hot baths.

Aug. 15. — Except that he is not so noisy there is little or no change. (To page 705)

James McNair Æt. 68
Admitted 11th October 1872.

Was admitted today from Glasgow. He was occupied as a collector to the Harbour Trust. Is married, and a Free Churchman.

This is his first attack of insanity and under six months duration. Cause hereditary predisposition, and a paralytic followed by paralysis.

Prior to admission he had delusions, fancied he had lost large sums of money, that he was about to be totally destroyed and that nothing could avert these calamities. Also thought that he must die to save his life, also refused to take food and talked in an incoherent manner.

His wife stated that he endeavoured to get out by the window; had taken a strong dislike to some of his kindest friends. Also, he imagined every one who came near him was going to stab him.

On admission his mind is of a desponding character – very weak with a defective memory. He talks in a rambling way and has delusions believes he is doomed to an awful demise hereafter and all tend to about it, that he is to be operated upon, cut up, his head taken off, that he is to suffer death immediately. His bodily health is rather feeble, tongue furred. He is paralysed but the symptoms are not well marked. Condition reduced.

Nov. 15 Is not quite so miserable although he cannot rest for any length of time but moves about talking to whoever will listen to him about the fearful punishment he is to suffer, that the hour has arrived for his head to be struck off and declares he will not see another day. He takes his food pretty well, and is sleeping better than he did. Tongue cleaner and moister; breath not so offensive. Has had a series of rhubarb powders.

Dec. 12 Roams about talking to whoever will listen to him about his fearful doom and declaring that it has now come at last, that he is now to be operated upon – cut up &c, and wishes someone to close his eyes. He is very silly and his memory is much impaired. Appetite fair. Sleeps pretty well with 2 small doses of Chloral.

1873
Jan. 28 No particular change.

Feb'y 26 — Has been rather more miserable during the last month. He declares he is unworthy to live, that he has been guilty of every sin, and hopes his death will not be made too painful but believes it will be slow and one of torture. He has been obstinate by refusing his food and consequently the stomach pump has been resorted to two times. He is not sleeping so well.

March 22 — Is very depressed and miserable: has various delusions and is very suicidal. Says he is the most miserable sinner in the world and unworthy of every thing but death; wishes to be put out of existence in some painless way and "cut up and tortured" often. There is great difficulty in getting him to take food. Does not sleep well, but is not so restless during night.

May 18 — Says he is miserable, awretched and is to be tortured to death for his sins. Is more composed at night.

July 26 — Is continually whining, and bemoaning his sinfulness, his unfitness to any one touching him or speaking, declaring that he is unworthy by the slightest notice and should be put out into the road to die. Says his death will be one of prolonged torture. Is taking his food rather better and now seems to rest pretty well.

Sept'r 30 — No particular change.

Dec'r 18 — Still talks of himself as being the most miserable of sinners, guilty of every conceivable crime and should not be touched or spoken to. He is continually asking to be spared for another day, believing that he will be mutilated and tortured to death within a few hours. He is evidently falling off in body and more obstinately refuses to take food or allow anything to be done for him.

Jan'y 4

Feb'y 25 — He speaks less and is more passive in his manner. He seems to be getting frailer.

March 28 — Has had a paralytic shock and is now quite helpless, deglutition is difficult and consciousness is almost gone.

April 1 — Died at night at 11.20 p. m.

Duncan McNeil Æt. 29
Admitted 28th September 1872.

He was admitted to day from Greenock. He is an only child, single and a adherent of the Established Church of Scotland.

This is his fourth attack of insanity and his third admission into the Asylum; duration of present attack under 3 months. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was very taciturn and would not answer questions. Also was under the impression that he was married to his own brother who died several years ago and that God married them; heard voices speaking of the departed. Had become very violent & smashed the windows, & threatened violence to his mother.

On admission he has a vacant expression of countenance, is very silly in manner, confused, incoherent and reticent; will scarcely reply to questions and eyes those who speak to him with a look of morbid suspicion; seems to be quite indifferent about everything.

Bodily health indifferent. Appetite & sleep fair, constitution ordinary.

Oct. 19 He wanders about without purpose is never inclined to read or do anything, shuns the society of the others, often will not reply to questions, and when he does the answers are given in an incoherent irritable manner. Occasionally he stands gazing in a vacant manner at the floor for a considerable time, sometimes is observed muttering to himself and gesticulating. Occasionally sleeps badly. Appetite good. Has an occasional aperient dose.

Nov. 24 In the same silly absent state, seeks solitude, avoids being spoken to and does not always reply to questions; is morbidly reticent & suspicious and irritable. Says he is in Hell. Talks incoherently. Has been occasionally noisy at night — should draw his pension. At is sometimes indifferent about food. Has masturbation suspected.

1873
Jany 28 Is confused, absent in manner restless and delusive. He wanders about gesticulating and occasionally muttering to himself; when asked what causes him to wave his hands, he says he is keeping the witches off. He will not take medicine readily. Head shaved.

Feb. 24.
March 18.
May 4
July 22.
Sept. 30.
Dec. 12.
1874
March 9.
June 16
Aug. 30.
Oct. 31.
1875
Jan. 16

Feb. 24. He is conducting himself in the same way. He seldom speaks, even in answer to questions; wanders about by himself throwing his arms about to shape the witches away. Says he has been getting poison; occasionally he refuses a meal. Is very irritable at all. Sometimes he is talkative during night; will not always take a chloral draught.

March 18. No change whatever. He never occupies himself in any way and speaks to no one nor will he allow anyone to touch him. Appetite fair; insomnia occasional; bowels sluggish, but he will not always take medicine when prescribed.

May 4 Throughout the whole day he is busy keeping witches off himself and will allow no one to approach him without incurring his wrath. He very seldom speaks. His bodily health is fair; requires purgative medicine occasionally and often has a chloral draught at night.

July 22. No change whatever.

Sept 30. Has the same silly confused manner, talks incoherently but seldom speaks, has delusions about getting poison and about witches; is extremely irritable some nights he mutters much to himself. Is taking his food very indifferently.

Dec. 12. No change in his mental condition. Sometimes fancies his food is drugged.

1874

March 9. Is confused and reticent, incoherent and delusive, irritable and dangerous. Although he is sleeping rather better, still he is sometimes troubled by imaginary beings during night which makes him restless and talkative. Appetite fair. Had his neck blistered again.

June 16. No change. He is continually wandering about throwing his arms violently about to keep spirits off himself. Takes his food well. Noisy & restless occasionally during night.

Aug. 30. No change

Sept 31. Continues very weak minded and is confused reticent, extremely irritable dangerous and delusive. All day he wanders about by himself incessantly throwing his arms about, sometimes with great vigour, to keep witches away. Bodily health fair.

1875

Jan. 18 Does not readily speak to anyone but mutters a good deal to himself or to imaginary beings. Is always busy driving the witches away.

John Pollock aet.
Admitted 22nd October 1872.

Sept. 30.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Hazeldean Farm, Accams.

He is a Farmer, single, and a United Presbyterian.

This is his second attack of insanity and of three months duration. Was not confined in an Asylum before. Cause probably of a hereditary nature he having a second cousin of weak mind.

Prior to admission he went somewhat wildly about in a delirious. Also laboured under delusions, and was incapable of rational conversation. He threatened the life of his mother and himself as well. Was liable to uncontrollable fits of mirth and crying.

N.S. 25

Dec. 18

On admission he is very much excited, noisy and incoherent, continually vociferating and gesticulating, defiant and threatening in his manner and morbidly irritable on the least contradiction. Has numerous indefinite delusions relating to the things he sees around him and mistakes the identity of those around.

1874
Jan. 22

Both health and digestion slightly deranged; condition ordinary.

Nov. 24 Has been very excited since admission. Makes a great noise night and day by his incoherent vociferations, swearing and shouting at the pitch of his voice. Fancies others are designing to kill him and will not take medicine through fear of being poisoned. Is destructive, uncleanly in habits and dangerous, annoys the other patients very much and is often violent. Does not sleep very badly and is often noisy the greater part of the night. Appetite good. His nose was bleeding, and he has had a grain of calx of tartar and ice occasionally in his food, but with little benefit.

Feb. 26

March 25

Dec. 13. Since last report he has been very restless, confused, incoherent and sometimes loquacious though not so noisy. He addresses those around him by names of his own fancy and imagines they are combining to do him injury. So morbidly suspicious, will not take medicine. Appetite good. He is suspected of masturbation.

1873.
Jan. 22. Was transferred to Dyce District Asylum to day and dismissed Relieved.

Robert Winlock

From page 699.

Sept. 30 He is extremely silly and incoherent; is mischievous, destructive and unclean; when spoken to about his bad conduct he bursts into a fit of laughter and commences swearing. He seeks every opportunity of masturbating and eats anything he can chew. Is taking bromide of potassium occasionally, but often he will not take it, declaring it is poison and that he has been poisoned often enough. Has a large appetite. A part of night he is sleepless and noisy.

Oct. 25 There has been but little improvement since last report.

Dec. 18 Is improving; is not so restless and noisy, talks more rationally and his conduct and habits are more orderly; he is as much silly, however, and is subject to elevation and depression of spirits. Bodily health good. Sleeps well.

1874
Jan 22. Except that he is very weak minded, he sometimes appears to be almost convalescent. His manner is silly and conduct childish; laughs immoderately without cause. He occasionally assists the attendants about the gallery.

Feb. 26. Mental exhibits some weakness of mind but continues to improve. Is anxious to get away.

March 28. Was dismissed today Cured.

John Mason Æt. 44.
Admitted 25th November 1872.

Was admitted to day from Langside near Glasgow. He is a glass & china merchant, married and a Protestant

This is his first attack of insanity and under three months duration. Cause stated to be disease of brain — paralysis.

Prior to admission he was in a constant state of excitement, restless, moving from place, he would not be not left for a few minutes, always wanting to be taken to some place where he can get rest; he said there was a constant fear on himself and afraid when alone. Also is stated to have been outrageous during night, dressed himself at a most unseasonable hour; threatened to choke Mrs Mason, his wife; had often been found wandering in the country and lost knowledge of his position; cried at the pitch of his voice, murder, thieves, and threatened to cut his throat.

On admission his mind is evidently of a fatuous character. He is childish in his manner and desires; has a difficulty in expressing the simplest ideas, his memory being much impaired; is restless and anxious, and does not know what he would be at. Bodily health much impaired from partial paralysis of the right side, tongue furred and slightly protruded to one side, gait shuffling and unsteady.

Dec. 12. Has been very restless, fretful and discontented. Believes he is taken notice of by every body and that they all hate him. Is very depressed and says he is dying. He is confused and absent in manner from loss of memory. Appetite moderate; sleeps badly, although he has a chloral draught. Bowels seldom moved without medicine or enema.

1873
Jan'y 22. Is more stupid at present and evidently becoming more fatuous. Memory greatly impaired. Is very unwilling to take food and will not keep his bed during night; has a small chloral draught.

Feb: 14. Continues in a fatuous stupid state. He requires assistance in everything. Seems to be getting feebler but is able to walk about though very unsteadily. Appetite very indifferent.

March 8. No marked change since last

March 28.

report, except that he has been sent to bed on account of his weakness bodily.

March 28. Since last date his weakness steadily increased and during the last three days took no food. To night at 11.30 p.m. he died.

David Thomson Merry

(From page 1598.)

1872

October 29. Having gradually become worse he was formally discharged as a voluntary patient and readmitted on a Sheriffs order.

He has become more restless, continually roaming about and making a noise, talking and singing much to the annoyance of other patients; is extremely loquacious and at times incoherent; is continually dressing and washing himself; states he often sees the Devil and is continually fighting with him, fancies his friends have become his enemies. Is very often sleepless and noisy at night even with a chloral draught. Appetite good; Pulse quick. Is destructive.

Nov: 24. Continues very restless, cannot read to read or do anything but must be moving about; he still washes and dresses himself frequently when there is no occasion for doing so; is at times incoherent and occasionally talks to himself sings and talks during night and declares he cannot help it, that he must be doing something — has a sleeping draught at night. Pulse still quick and tongue slightly furred. Has an aperient dose occasionally. Appetite good.

Dec. 12. Is more settled but still exhibits by his manner and conduct considerable want of control over himself. Bodily health in per se is but his pulse is still rather quick.

1873

Jan. 26 Appears to be convalescent Bodily health fair; pulse about 78.

March 12. Was dismissed to day

Cured.

Readmitted 14th September 1874.

The medical certificates state that he has delusions of different kinds such as believing that he is haunted by children sent by the pope to torment him &c. also, that children in the street jibe and torment him. His brother states that he is afraid of him injuring some children under the impression that they are evil spirits following him.

On admission he is extremely restless, incoherent and delusive. At one time he will not speak until he has gone through several genuflexions and prayed, at another time he is quite loquacious talking to all & sundry or to himself about people annoying him in all sort of ways

His bodily health and condition are below par— Tongue slightly furred, pupils rather dilated, pulse about 88

This attack is stated to be under a month's duration and he is reported to be dangerous

Oct. 7. Since admission he has been generally very restless and extremely excitable. He wanders about muttering to himself and gesticulating in a silly manner; is confused and has delusions of suspicions and is very querulous, fancies everyone is against him trying to injure him &c. He takes his food well but rests badly at night even when he has a chloral draught; complains of headaches & often requires a aperient medicine.

Nov. 10. Has been improving, but to day he is rather confused restless irritable and querulous and inclined to wander about muttering to himself; is dissatisfied with everybody and with everything and fancies he is just being made a fool of. He is sleeping better and his bodily health has improved

William Easton Æt. 28.
Admitted 2d January 1879

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow. He is a watchmaker, single, and a Protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of seven weeks duration. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission, the medical certificates state, he spoke incoherently believed that he and all his relatives were to be burned alive, that such was their inevitable doom. Also that he masturbated constantly and was of unclean habits; had the delusion that he would never die, his doom was unmentionable. His brothers-in-law and mother stated that he continued to tell them that he and all his relatives were to be burned alive and quartered; they also said he had attempted several times to commit suicide.

On admission he is in a state of extreme despondency; talks of his great sins, of being doomed and says he will never die yet declares he and his relatives are to be burned alive. He is in a very indifferent state of health; tongue furred; complains of pain over lower part of belly and back and admits masturbation to be the cause of it; pupils much dilated and unequal; condition produced. His brother-in-law states that patient is dirty in habits; that he often has a large appetite and bolts his food, at other times refuses food.
℞ Bromidi ℥ss thrice daily.

Feb: 14 Continues in the same dull despondent state and to talk of the fearful punishment he is to suffer for his sins; says every body are to be put to death for his sins; has a confused silly manner. He is suspected of masturbating, usually, but denies he does so now. He often wets himself. Appetite fair. Sleeps badly. Has had his neck blistered. Bromide of potassium omitted. ℞ ℥ss Belladonna & ℥ss Cantharidis.

March 18. He sits all day in a dull, vacant and confused state; speaks little and only to reiterate all he has said about his great sinfulness and the fearful doom that awaits him.

Still wets himself very much — says he can't help it. Is noisy during the most of the night. Takes his food sparingly. ℞ Parrish's Syrup and cod-liver oil.

April 22 Is in the same dull abstracted;

Sits moping all day and seldom speaks. Habits still uncleanly. Has little or no appetite.

June 2. No change mentally. Appetite a little improved.

July 5. Was taken home to day by his friends, in a very feeble state of bodily health, and dismissed Relieved.

James Anderson Æt. 66.
Admitted 4th January 1873.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow. He is a coal master, married and an Established Churchman.

This is his first attack of insanity and of about two years duration. Cause over mental exertion. Had a brother insane.

Medical certificates state that for some time past he laboured under symptoms of softening of the brain with slight paralysis, and his mind and temper have been very irritable and suspicious; now he is very violent and has repeatedly threatened to commit violence with a knife and other instruments to the great risk and danger of those near him. Also, had the delusion that he was not in his own house. Was suspicious of his wife and family plotting against him.

On admission he appears to be quite facetious; is confused and stupid talks in a silly incoherent manner, and his memory is much impaired; he often forgets what he was going to say when in the middle of a sentence, has no idea where he is or where he was last. Says he is well and healthy, but not very strong; whereas he is very feeble from general paralysis, his gait being awkward and staggering, his speech imbecile and thick and stuttering, and his whole movements sluggish. Tongue very tremulous and slightly furred; pupils unequal, condition reduced and he is of an apoplectic build.

Feb. 14 He is facetious, very stupid, restless and morbidly irritable; talks incoherently and exhibits great impairment of memory. He often forgets the day of the week, sometimes fancies he is in Glasgow or in a private country house or residing at the Coast &c; says he has only been here a few days &c. When others do not agree with him in his ideas such as the above he becomes quite irritable saying he is not believed in anything. Fancying he is in town he often wishes to go into the street; attacked his attendant for preventing him doing as he wishes and not obeying his orders. He sleeps badly; with a liberal draught he has about 6 hours rest. Appetite good; bowels regular.

March 11 Has become more restless and quite confused, frequently will not speak and there is great difficulty in getting

him to take a sufficiency of food, and resists the attendants in everything. He is often very restless at night even with chloral draughts.

April 19. Had a fit of an apoplectic character and at 8 15 this evening he Died.

George M^c^Lanachan 28.40
Admitted 18^th^ January 1873.

1873 June 4

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow. He is married protestant and was occupied as a buyer to a Ware house.

This is his first attack of insanity and under one month in duration. Cause unknown.

The medical certificates state that prior to admission he raved and talked incoherently and spoke of suicide. Also, that he was absent in mind and could not give a rational answer to any question put to him. His wife stated that he raved and talked of murder and suicide.

On admission he is very stupid and apparently unable to express the simplest idea; often attempts to speak but only gets over two or three words or merely emits a sound and seems to have something constantly on his mind which he wishes to say. He is very restless. Appears to be labouring under general paralysis, his movements being slow and attempts to speak, his lips quiver, will not shew his tongue properly; pupils unequal; condition good.

Sept. 28.

Feb: 7 Has been gradually getting worse does not seem to understand what is said to him; seems to be always wishing something and resists everything made use of him even to the taking off and putting on his clothes, washing and feeding him. Has been fed several times by means of the pump which he resists very much. Is now in bed and lies like a log – almost motionless and his eyes shut. Had his head blistered some days ago. Appears to be dying. Has been unsteady.

" 12. Was removed home to day by his friends and discharged

Relieved.

Sept. 27.

Nov: 20.

1874 Feb. 1

May 31.

Lucius Ferdinand Carey

1873 (From page 453)

June 9 At present Mr. Carey shows great weakness of mind with loss of memory. He wanders about in a stupid absent manner, talking and laughing to himself and often with his clothes unbuttoned and open; while sitting reading he talks and laughs at intervals. He is morbidly irritable and suspicious. Bodily health good.

Aug. 27. Continues in the same silly weak-minded state.

Nov. 30. His memory seems to be getting more impaired — is more stupid and forgetful. He is also thought to be getting grosser in body. Appetite good.

1874 Feb. 1 No change, unless that his weakness of mind and body is progressing with his age. Bodily health fair.

May 31. His mind continues in a childish silly state and his memory much impaired. He is not so much inclined for conversation, nor is he able to walk about so much as he did last year. He is still morbidly suspicious and excitable. Bodily health fair.

Sept. 28. Since last report there has been no marked change to report. He conducts himself in the same silly absent manner; his laughing without cause or at his own thoughts and talking to himself are daily occurrences. Appetite fair

Malcolm Bilsland Æt. 41
Admitted 4th February 1873

Was admitted to day from Kilmarnock Station, Dumbartonshire, where he was acting as Railway Agent. Is unmarried and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity and of about eight days duration. Cause supposed to have been mental anxiety connected with his situation. His grandmother is stated to have been insane.

Prior to admission, and according to the medical certificates, he was delusive; stated that his body was to be destroyed and cut into pieces; also that his soul was lost, also that he would be changed into a bear, drowned, destroyed by the Serpent and dragon. His mother stated that he had threatened suicide and spoke of cutting his throat. May 16

On admission he has a very dejected look and is very melancholy. His mind is constantly preoccupied and he is absent in manner and extremely taciturn; hangs his head and scarcely lifts it up when spoken; speaks little, barely answering questions; has delusions about beasts being about him and thinks he is lost. Tongue much furred, breath offensive, condition good. June 25 July 16

Feb. 22 Is not quite so dull and taciturn but his mind is constantly preoccupied which makes him very absent in appearance and manner. Sleeps better, but not without a chloral draught; appetite good; tongue nearly clean. Has had repeated doses of ipecacuanha and his neck and hairy head blistered. Aug. 25 Sept. 28

On the night of his admission he was very restless and thrust his hand through a pane of glass, supposed to have been with the intention of getting through the window. He is believed to be extremely suicidal. Is taking Parrish's Syrup & Cod liver oil. Oct. 22 Nov. 20

March 3 Is not quite so well – has got more confused, dull and taciturn. Says there is no such place as America and is not sure if such a place as Ireland or Britain exists. Sleeps pretty well with a chloral draught. Bowels sluggish; he often requires aperient medicine. Appetite good. Dec. 19

" 11 He wishes his head taken off. Is more dull and taciturn. Has had his head blistered. 1874 Feb. 6

April 7 A very delusive, dull, taciturn and irritable. He mistakes the identity of others and frequently calls them by names of

his own fancy — has several times made an attack on the attendants declaring that he recognises them now to be parties who caused railway trains to collide and run off the line. He has been refusing his food — says he can live for ever without any that he will never die — has been fed several times by the pump. Bowels seldom moved without medicine.

May 14. Has got more settled again but continues morose and taciturn and has a furtive suspicious eye. Is very dangerous and has an attendant constantly near him. Takes his food and appears to sleep well.

June. 21 Though he continues settled and apparently improving he continues morose taciturn and suspicious. He is suspected of masturbation. Often requires Sperient medicine but will not take it readily and is even unwilling to take food occasionally. He is supposed to rest pretty well.

July 16 All day he walks about in a morose taciturn mood seldom speaking to anyone unless in reply to questions and views every body with an eye of suspicion. Bodily health fair. Is taking bromide of potassium occasionally.

Augt. 24. Is conducting himself in much the same way.

Sept. 28. Seems to be getting a little freer and more social with some of the attendants, but with several of the patients and others he is reticent and entertains delusions of suspicion regarding them. He takes his food and rests well at night.

Oct. 22. No particular change. Is not inclined to read or do anything.

Nov. 20. Continues morose and reticent and has delusions of suspicion. Bromide of potassium omitted.

Decr. 19. He continues in a morose sullen reticent state; will scarcely speak to anyone, walks about by himself and eyes every one with suspicion. He is believed to be possessed of various delusions particularly regarding some of the patients but will not enter into conversation on the subject.

1874
Feb. 6. For several days past he has been irritable and entertaining delusions regarding several of his fellow patients; on several occasions he has made violent attacks upon them, threatening to kill them, consequently he is frequently secluded

Richard Agnes Ad. 44
Admitted 14th February 1873.

July 18. Was admitted to day from Greenock as a private patient. He was occupied as a Law clerk; is single and a Protestant.

It is stated to have had four attacks of insanity during the last 18 months. Cause epilepsy. Two and the mean according to the medical certificate he was prior to admission delirious, at times very much excited; had delusions such as that he was dead, that the doctor should take the life out of his body &c. His brother stated that he began to suffer from epileptic convulsions about 10 years ago, that he was in an asylum for the insane for 2 months, that within the last few weeks he has become more troublesome and unmanageable. He stated he committed

Aug. 30. On admission he has a confused, vacant unintelligent expression of countenance, and apparently believes under confirmed dementia. Manner dull, memory very defective; talks incoherently and with the epileptic hesitancy; is morbidly suspicious and irritable. No definite delusion

March 4 Has had a number of epileptic seizures and got more stupid — seldom answers questions but stares vacantly when spoken to. Is very unclean in habits. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Bowels regular

Sept. 28. April 4 His mind is very weak and memory much impaired. He talks in a hesitating incoherent way, has an absent stupid manner and he is morbidly irritable; the fits which are severe and frequent generally leave him more stupid and irritable for a day or two and occasionally he has the delusion that people are conspiring against him and practising tricks upon him by drugging him &c. Appetite good and he sleeps well. He is fond of reading.

Nov. 11. 1874 Feb. 1

May 14. Continues weak minded, confused, irritable and incoherent. The epileptic seizures are severe and occur in an average every 7 days they frequently cause delusions of hearing and seeing and aggravate all the other symptoms. His pupils are general much dilated. [illegible]

May 31

June 9 His mental condition is much the same the fits continue frequent and severe. When not fitting about a chronic movement or jerking of limbs is sometimes observed. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Aug. 29

July 16. For some time he has been voluntarily confining himself to bed on account of not feeling right at all. Is more stupid and irritable at present. On the approach of fits which are still frequent and severe, he becomes very delirious. Imagines there are spirits or people in his room who wish to kill him, and points to objects he imagines he sees floating about. At times he takes his food well and at other times very indifferently. Occasionally takes a dose of castor oil but is much against taking medicine.

Aug. 30. His mind appears to be getting more flatuous. He is more incoherent and stupid and elicits delusions at once. He confines himself very much to bed — will not get up except occasionally. He is very dangerous and several times has struck at those imagining that they combine against him and speak evil of him. He is not taking his food well and has rather fallen off in body.

Sept. 28. Since last report he has closely confined himself to bed, complaining of headaches, strangeness and dizziness. He is seldom free of delusions fearing early of hearing. The epileptic seizures are rather more frequent and occasionally leave him quite exhausted.

Nov. 11. Has rallied again and is up the most of the day. Occupies his time in reading and walking about. Appetite good.

1874
Feb.y 1. He exhibits the same extreme weakness of mind. Is very stupid and irritable and frequently has delusions particularly on the approach of fits which occur every week & mind are very severe. His movements are more choreic. Often asks for castor oil, but will take no other medicine.

May 31. Since last report he has been coming and going — sometimes less confused and irritable than at other times. He strikes readily and without provocation. Is occasionally much exhausted by the fits. Appetite good. Sleeps a good deal.

Aug.t 29. For many weeks he has been in bed and unwilling to get up — he says he is quite done up and some people have knocked him stupid. He is seldom free of delusions and is morbidly irritable and dangerous. For some weeks he has taken food very sparingly. The fits occur every 7 or 8 days.

John Eaton Reid Ad. 49.
Admitted 4th February 1875.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a Private Patient. Is a miner by profession, married and a Protestant. He has had several attacks of insanity and been four times in the Asylum. Present attack is of six days duration. Cause probably excitement connected with business transactions.

The medical certificates state that, prior to admission, he was incoherent in his language, violent in his conduct and laboured under hallucinations; was unsettled and wandered about the room saying he could not collect his mind. His wife stated that he was sleepless; that he thought thieves were in the house and carried through the air.

On admission he is in a very restless confused state, cannot settle but must be moving about, occasionally muttering to himself and gesticulating; seems to be deeply absorbed within himself, often taking no notice of those who address him, giving irrelevant answers to questions or staring in a bewildered manner without replying; is incoherent and his memory defective. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, eyes injected and face much flushed; condition robust.

March 1 Although more settled he is still restless and cannot rest to read or do anything, wanders about the gallery in a state of deep abstraction, occasionally muttering to himself and shaking his head; talks in a rambling way, has difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express ideas, and often gives irrelevant answers to questions. Is very irritable. Would smoke continually if allowed. Appetite good; sleeps well but not without a small chloral draught. Has a aperient pill occasionally. Face not so flushed.

April 1 Continues very restless confused and incoherent. He wanders about in a dreamy mood frequently muttering to himself and suddenly changing his countenance and position as if some voice attracted his attention. Is so morbidly irritable, gruff and threatening if tobacco is withheld from him which he would smoke and chew ad libitum had he it under command. He is too unsettled to read or occupy his time in any way. Still requires chloral at night. Has a blister.

May 14

June 1

July 16.

Aug. 4

May 14. Although apparently improving the progress his shows. He continues restless, confused, absent and irritable. Talks incoherently and has great difficulty in collecting his thoughts to answer the simplest question; is often observed muttering to himself. On one occasion wet his bed. Hands generally flushed in the face and his tongue furred. Has an aperient dose every other day and requires a chloral draught occasionally at night.

June 1 He is more settled and not so confused, but there is evidence of great preoccupation of the mind, his manner being absent and there being an inability to concentrate his thoughts upon any particular subject or to settle down to read.

Bodily health improving. Has a small chloral draught at night.

July 16. Appears to be convalescing.

Bodily health good

Aug. 4 Was dismissed to day

Cured

Simon Fraser

(From page 219)

1873		
May	14	He is generally in a state of restlessness, constantly walking and running about changing the position of articles in the gallery or working the handles of the doors. He is quite incoherent, his language being a mere jumble of meaningless words and phrases. Sometimes he gets much excited and is then very apt to strike, destroy things and be uncleanly. Bodily health good.
Sept.	12.	There has been little or no change in his mental state during the last four months and his bodily health continues pretty good — He often requires purgative medicine.
1874		
Feby	1	He continues in the same state of deep dementia with occasional paroxysms of excitement. It is very difficult to get him to swallow medicine and consequently a little podophyllin or tartar emetic is sometimes put into his food with beneficial effect both in allaying excitement and relieving constipation.
May	31	He exhibits the same symptoms of confirmed dementia — weakness of mind with little or no memory general incoherency, restless mischievous habits &c. Bodily health good.
Sept.	25	Mind continues to display the same weakness. He is completely incoherent, never utters a sensible sentence; at times is extremely restless, tears his clothes and otherwise uses the furniture &c &c and in many other such practices takes a childish delight.
Dec.	22	No change.
1875		
May	3	His mental state has the same character of deep dementia, quite incoherent full of stupid silly childish nonsense and utterly unable to take care of himself. Sometimes in an excitable irritable mood. Is destructive and malicious. Takes his food and sleeps well.
Aug.	20	No change observed.
Dec.	9	Continues deeply demented. Occasionally he is in a very excitable and irritable mood and prone to strike and rather noisy. Takes his food well. Sleeps well.
1876		
April	6	No appearance of any change whatever. Bodily health good.
Aug.	14	No change.

Charles Gilmour

(From page 399)

1873-
May 17 Since last report there has been scarcely any change to report. He continued to exhibit a great weakness of mind — is silly in manner and conduct, talks in a rambling way, is morbidly irritable and suspicious and excitable — is very reticent when spoken to. Bodily health good except that he labours under a fatty degeneration of the heart with an intermittent pulse.

Sept. 12 No change has been observed
1874- since last report.
Feb. 7 1 His mind is of the same weak character. His excitability and morbid suspicion are in no way abated. He has been of late extremely discontented and reticent on account of an old woman's blanket being replaced by a new one and says the change has caused him irreparable injury. He has had several severe bilious attacks, but would not submit to treatment.

May 31. No change whatever.
He continues to occupy his time principally in reading and walking exercise.

Sept. 28. Apart from what has been reported during the year there has been little or no change. The principal features of his mental state are silliness, a restless furtive suspicious eye, watching the movements of every body, and getting excited and annoyed at trifles. will trust no body, and is very reticent. Bodily health fair, — pulse still intermittent.

Dec. 22 No apparent change in his mental state. Bodily health good except that he labours under heart disease.

1875-
April 16 The same weakness of mind is observed in his general conduct and his is very suspicious excitable and impulsive; will not readily touch any thing that has been handled by another, is often observed taking his coat tail in his hand to open his bed room door. Has always a furtive manner and looks and frequently seems unwilling that any one should come near him. Has a good appetite and never complains of his health.

Aug. 20 No change observed.

Dec. 9 Continues silly in manner and conduct, excitable and impulsive and full of unfounded suspicion. Sometimes

1876-
April 6
July. 25

Nov. 30

1877
March 23
Aug. 2
Dec. 20

1878
June 22

Oct. 31

1879
Jan. 19

he is rather talkative and at other times is quite reserved and hurries away from those who may speak to him at the same time festival listens to the conversation of others.

He has still a robust appearance; never complains of any uneasiness in the chest.

1876– No change whatever.

April 6 July. 28 His mind is of the same character and his general conduct and behaviour is unchanged.

Nov: 30 He is a weak facile mind and he is excitable and impulsive and morbidly suspicious. He frequently makes exaggerated statements or complaints against others and seems to delight in having something to report: however trifling it is wonderful or dreadful to hear.

1877 March 23 No change.

Augt 2 Does not appear to be in any way changed either mentally or bodily.

Dec. 20 His mind has the same weak facile character and he is morbidly suspicious excitable and impulsive

1878 Bodily health ordinary.

June 22 No change has been observed in his manner & general conduct. He is very excitable and suspicious. Will not readily enter into conversation unless he has some wonderful story of his own to relate and which he does in an extremely childish rambling way. Bodily health good.

Oct. 31 No change to report either mentally or bodily.

1879 Jan. 19 No change. Is always seeing something very mysterious in the newspapers and has long stories to make about trifles.

James Sneddon

(From page 467.)

1873

Jan.y 10. Is extremely sullen, irritable, and taciturn; seldom will reply to questions but looks at those who address him in an irritable suspicious manner, and walks away, muttering some incoherent interpretation. Is seldom usefully occupied such as reading &c. Picks up specks off the floor and puts them into his mouth. Has been taking his food very sparingly for some time and often refuses it altogether, giving his reason for not taking it that it is not clean, not proper food; is also very unwilling to take medicine and seems to be suspicious of every body and every thing. Is often heard muttering during night.

April 24. Since last report there has been little or no change either mentally or bodily.

Augt 24. Still in the same sullen reticent mood, will scarcely speak and is always by himself and does not occupy himself. He talks incoherently and wanders about muttering to himself. Is morbidly suspicious and irritable and evidently has the delusion that others have some secret influence over him, and drug him secretly. His appetite is very indifferent and capricious; one day he will take only certain portions of his food and often takes almost nothing. Does at times talk active during night.

Decr 20 No apparent change in his mental state. From the sparing way in which he has been taking his food he has rather fallen off in body.

1874

April 18 His mind is of the same character — conducts himself in the same way, is very reticent never social, always in a suspicious irritable mood and fancies he is getting improper things in his food; is taking his food rather better. Sleeps pretty well, but occasionally is heard muttering to himself.

Augt
Nov. 29 His mind seems to be of a weak character. Is quite indifferent about every thing and seldom speaks or does any thing but wander about in a sullen listless mood. He still takes his food in an indifferent way, but appears to be in fair bodily health.

Allen M.c Donald Æ 23.
Admitted 18th March 1873

For former admission see page 446

This is his second attack and of about a month in duration. Cause predisposition from previous attack and epilepsy.

Prior to admission he had delusion declared he was dead; that a drop of particular water pumped into the heart would convert the body into solid matter; and he generally raved and talked incessantly and in a most incoherent manner. His landlady and attendants state that he had been violent and perpetually talked nonsense.

On admission he is maniacally excited, violent and noisy, talks incessantly and his language is a mere jargon, gesticulates in a threatening dangerous manner and vociferates about cutting off heads with swords &c. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue much furred and dry; condition ordinary.

April 4. Has greatly improved. Talks coherently, but has a confused absent manner. Has no recollection of anything that transpired during the few days before and after coming here — his memory at present is evidently impaired. Bodily health improving; he is troubled with headaches.

May 14 Is pretty well, but still very forgetful and absent in manner. Bodily health fair.

June 18. Was dismissed to day Cured.

Allan McDougall Æt 46?
Readmitted 9th May 1876.

This is his third admission into the Asylum.

The medical certificates state that he suffers from the same delusions as on former attacks. Is violent and suspicious. Also, talked without any pause. Is afraid that he may be poisoned, as some one is determined to kill—

On admission he is extremely restless, loquacious and incoherent. Fancies he is in Rothesay and has numerous indefinite delusions, believing he is in the society of dukes &c, & that his life is in danger and wants a pistol to shoot his enemies. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue much furred and skin jaundiced; condition ordinary.

June 21. Although more settled and quieter he is still inclined to be talkative incoherent and delusive. Has still to be taken that people wish to kill him. His memory is greatly impaired, sometimes fancies he is in Rothesay staying in a private house. Tongue always furred although he has had alterative rhubarb powders. He sleeps pretty well now, a clearing draught being only occasionally required. Appetite indifferent.

Aug. 26. Is now free from all restlessness has no delusions and talks coherently; but his memory is greatly impaired, forgets how is in Garthave Asylum and imagines he is staying in a private house in town. The interval of a few hours is generally sufficient to render the forgetfulness of anything complete, says he has only been here a few days. Although his tongue is cleaner it is still much furred. Appetite improving.

Augt. 30 Memory still greatly impaired which renders him extremely stupid and absent. Bodily health improved. He seldom has a motion of the bowels except by purgative pills which he says he has been in the habit of taking for years.

Sept. 28. Has been rather restless and more stupid — is very dilatory and requiring stronger purgatives.

Thomas Lamb Æt. 49.
Admitted 23rd March 1873.

He is a master tailor, married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack and under three months duration.

Cause, intemperance.

Prior to admission and according to the medical certificates he believed his wife had power over him to turn his brain outside in, that she exercised said power by means of electricity and that it was her intention to kill him slowly by the above mentioned means.

Also, had an unsettled look; stated himself to be under influences acting on his mind over which he has no control. Said that Christ was to give him some work to do, but could not tell what it was; that he had direct communication with the Supreme Being who speaks to him.

On admission he has an anxious melancholy expression of countenance, is confused, restless, full of fears and very delusive. Believes his body is undergoing a great change, that his brain is being destroyed, hears imaginary voices speaking to him. Bodily health very indifferent and shows every sign of having had a late debauch — tongue furred and tremulous, hands very shaky; condition good.

April 16 Has improved but still he has delusions, particularly in the morning, strange feelings and fears and occasionally hears imaginary voices. Says he sometimes thinks his arms are off — that he has felt as if he was growing taller and going up to the ceiling — that the devil sometimes troubles him.

He has been complaining of great pain in the head but has been much relieved by a blister.

His tongue is cleaner; bowels regular; appetite good; sleeps well with a small Chloral draught.

May 26. Was taken home by his friends to day, and discharged Relieved.

Readmitted into East House as a pauper.

John Cunningham. Æt 32
Admitted 22d April 1873.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow. He is a joiner, married and an adherent of the Established Church of Scotland.

This attack of insanity is stated to be of three months duration. Cause unknown, but had an uncle insane. For former attack and previous admission see page 337.

According to the medical certificate the symptoms prior to admission were — Maniacal excitement and delusions. It is stated that one of the medical men who certified his insanity (Mr Smellie) had signed a paper by which he has lost a sum of money. Also there was great incoherency in talking; talked of parties already dead and seemed much tormented by their spirits. His wife said he was very excited dashing the dishes from the table and was constantly preparing himself to receive poison from the "gowks." Also that he slept with his boots on and a belt tied tightly round his head to prevent the access of spirits or the administration of poison; used knives and other dangerous weapons to frighten away the spirits.

On admission he has numerous delusions, morbidly irritable and suspicious. He believes the spirits of people both dead and alive are entering his body and working mischief against him; believes there is a conspiracy to do him out of all his means; talks incoherently about spirits called "gowks" and "gowks" spitting poison on him; says the conspirators are trying to make him a Roman Catholic, hears their voices as well as the voices of the spirits; smells the substances which the spirits throw upon him. Bodily health very indifferent and he is affected with paralysis his speech being much affected; condition good, pupils dilated; says he is often troubled with headaches.

May 14 The spirits trouble him very much; is constantly hearing indecent voices and smelling indecent powder about his clothes; rails against his friends & the conspirators declaring they have put him here to make him a

Roman Catholic and says they do not intend letting him out till he signs all his property over to that body. Is often excited. Frequently sleeps badly, talks and mutters when awake. Appetite good.

June 7. Has the same delusions. Appears to be quite unable to settle for any length of time to read or do anything, he is so much occupied in thought about the spirits &c. Is often talking during night. Bodily health unchanged.

July 22. Is continually raising against the spirits, hears their voices and declares they are doing him out of everything and wish to murder him. Has the same symptoms of paralysis in his speech and his pupils are widely dilated; often complains of headaches and asks for medicine.

Aug. 26 There appears to be no change whatever.

Sept. 30. Declares his life is in danger that attempts are being made to murder him by poison, that the spirits of John McCash & others are in Gortnavel for that purpose. Is threatening vengeance on the conspirators. Is often very much excited and he is very dangerous. Is occasionally sleepless at night. Takes his food well.

Oct. 19. Has the same delusions and continues extremely irritable and dangerous.

Dec. 7 Declares the spirits and conspirators have not been content with trying to poison him but have murdered his two sisters in Rathcoon and twice broke into the Sheriff's to see about him. Says that if he does not get away at once, he will go down the avenue of the Asylum grounds with a knife in his hands and wait beside whoever appears" him. Is often fearfully excited and declares he will stick a knife in some of those whom he declares to be conspiring against him.

1874
Feb. 16. Almost every day he has a violent paroxysm of rage raising and threatening every body except patients, and declaring there are spirits in "Gortnavel yard" trying to poison him, that they have murdered his sisters &c. Is continually hearing imaginary voices. Bodily health unchanged. (To page 772)

Charles Gray Robertson Dd. 36
Admitted 12th June 1843.

John Scott Macnair.

1878 (From page 554)

Dec^r 19 So very excused to day full of strange fancies and is very strange in his conduct. Says he sees visions of the future. Complains of headaches, is afraid of something coming over him. Fancies he is going to die to-night and wishes to sleep under observation in No 1 Gallery.

1879 Jan 1 Says he is better. So very irritable disinclined and reticent and thinks anything in his manner — is displeased at his bedroom being overhauled while he was in Gallery — his room was in a disgusting state of dirt.

William Thomson Æ. 69
Admitted 9th September 1873.

Was admitted to day as a private patient into the Ward House.
He is a hat manufacturer, is married and a Presbyterian, and resided in Kilmarnock.
This is his third attack of insanity and four months duration. The Cause supposed to be a fall. During one attack he was in an asylum in London & during the second attack he was in the Asylum.
The medical certificates state that he was much excited and talked incessantly about ridiculous subjects. Ordered goods that were not required. Was subject to delusions. His wife stated that he threatened violence and required constant care and attendance would not be controlled by anybody. 1874 Jany 19
On admission he is extremely restless, continually gesticulating, talks incessantly and very incoherently, swears & and threatens all and sundry. Has various delusions. believes he is possessed of supernatural power, that he can change the character of things, cure diseases &c by signs with his hands & rubbing spittles upon them, mistakes the identity of persons &c. Has a wild staring eye. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue deeply furred. Feb 24
Oct 2. Is always very restless and sometimes gives trouble: is continual by moving about sometimes talking & laughing and swearing and threatening violence, at other times he is dancing singing and laughing. Still has the delusions about about being possessed of supernatural power, 4 or 5 times a day makes signes with his hands and has a great delight in spitting saliva on every thing. His tongue is still furred although he has had a series of rhubarb & powders with ipecacuanha. He requires a chloral draught every night and without he is generally several hours noisy. May 30
Nov. 13. There is no material change. He is very restless noisy incoherent delusive and violent in his manner often noisy at night. Has had his neck blistered and a series of hot baths. Head generally hot. July 23
Dec. 16. Very restless and troublesome Sept 19

yet. Is constantly talking gesticulating and making signs. Has been caught by the attendants rubbing his head and face with his urine and even sipping it, declares it is good for his constitution; has to be constantly watched and followed into the W.C to prevent him. His head being hot still it is to be bathed with hot clothes and to have hot foot bathe nightly.

W. A. Morrhua

1874 January 19 Is considerably quieter, not so restless; but still he is very talkative incoherent and possesses the same delusions. Sleeps much better.

Feb 7 24 The abatement in the excitement and restlessness and noisiness continues but he is still very incoherent and delusive; he often mistakes the identity of others; has been caught in his old practice with his urine. Occasionally requires a draught at night.

March 21 There has been little or no change since last report. although there has been less excitement for the last two or three months, he is still very restless, talkative and demonstrative incoherent and delusive. Has a confused manner and wanders about talking to himself; rubs his face with tobacco shreds and seeks every opportunity to do the same with his urine, for the purpose he says of purifying his complexion. He fancies that the warders of this prison have conspired against him and says he would shoot them if he could get at them. He sleeps better, appetite good; tongue nearly clean.

May 30 Still labours under all the symptoms of chronic mania — is very restless, talkative, incoherent and violent in his manner. and has various delusions. Bodily health fair.

July 23 Is not quite so talkative and is not known to make use of his urine now, otherwise there is little change. He sleeps and eats well.

Sept 19 He is more composed and can be allowed more privileges such as attending service on Sundays &c. He is still, however, of a restless noisy irritable disposition, talks incoherently and has the same delusions — Says he would use a knife against some of his friends if he could only get at them. To page 783.

John Forbes. Æt. 45.
Admitted 21st Sept. 1873.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow and admitted a private patient. He is a Sugar planter, single and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of six years duration. The cause is stated to be "a hereditary predisposition to imbecility."

The medical certificates state 1st That he rambles in his conversation. Says that the the upper classes ruin the country, that they excite riot in Ireland &c. 2nd. Believes that the leading members of the Sutherland family have almost the entire control of his body and throw him sometimes into a high fever. Had fits of silence and unwillingness to carry on conversation every now and again muttered indistinctly to himself and started round the apartment as if seeing or hearing some one.

On admission he has a silly confused manner, talks incoherently, seldom replies to questions, but whenever he makes some irrelevant remark in reply or turns away muttering to himself, he can give little or no account of himself and seems to have no interest in anything whatever. Bodily health and condition ordinary; tongue slightly furred.

Oct. 1st. Conducts himself quietly, but is restless in habits. He exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory. He is constantly wandering about muttering to himself or lying on the floor in secluded corners. Takes no interest in anything, never opens a book nor does anything attract his attention readily. His language is for the most part quite rational although he talks about people changing parts of his body. He mistakes the identity of those around him. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Nov. 26 This mind is of a tedious character; conducts himself quietly but in a silly manner, talks very incoherently and mutters to himself; is quite indifferent about everything but tobacco. Bodily health good.

Dec. 30 No change. Does not converse to anyone but is often heard talking to himself.

1874
Jany 29 No change.

March 21

Jany 23
Sept 19

Dec. 22
1873
April 16

Aug. 19

Dec. 9
1876
March 31

March 21. He wanders about talking and muttering to himself and occasionally laughing at his own thoughts. He still seeks secluded corners and throws himself down on the floor to mutter and laugh to himself. He seldom speaks to any one and seems to avoid being spoken to; sometimes he replies to question in an intelligent manner, but as often makes some irrelevant remark; is generally very incoherent. Bodily health good.

May 30. His whole time is occupied in walking about muttering to himself and in lying in some out of the way corner dozing. His language is of the same incoherent character. Is generally found by himself.

July 23 No apparent change.

Sept 19 He exhibits the same weakness of mind with loss of memory. Is tidy in conduct, nice in dress and in speech and takes no interest in what is passing around him. Occasionally he has asked to get away. Bodily health good.

Dec. 22 No change.

1875 Sept 16 Great weakness of mind with loss of memory is as conspicuous as ever. He takes no interest in anything, wanders about muttering to himself and picking particles off the floor which he puts into his mouth. He occasionally opens a book but only to shut it almost immediately.

Aug. 19 No change observed either mentally or bodily.

Dec. 9 His mind is quite the same

1876 weak character. Bodily health good.

March 31 His friends removed him to-day intending to try him boarded in a private house. Discharged Relieved.

Discharged 31st March 1876
Readmitted 12th May 1876

John Daniel Aet. 24
Admitted 13th October 1873.

Was admitted into the Asylum from Shawlands as a private patient. He is a mercantile clerk single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of eight days duration. Cause unknown (probably hereditary having had grand uncle and cousins and

The medical certificates state that he was gesticulating loudly and clapping his hands violently stated that he was the Holy Ghost (the medical examiner was) and was entitled to do what he pleased. Also fancied himself the Son of God & Holy Ghost and talked about things that had no reality. His sister stated that he had been alternately excited noisy & dull; also that some days ago he suddenly became violent in his demeanour, going to every door on the common stair ringing the bells and after gaining admittance went rapidly into the different apartments examined the pictures and quickly went into another house repeating the same thing.

On admission he is excited, noisy and incoherent. He is continually in motion and talks incessantly about everything he sees and to no person in particular; mistakes the identity of those around him addressing as old friends and by names of his own fancy; laughs immoderately without cause. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue furred, condition reduced, he is stated to be labouring under incipient phthisis.

Nov: 9 Has been extremely restless continually on the move, talking and laughing to pictures or imaginary people; is very incoherent. He is noisy the greater part of night even under the influence of chloral. Appetite good; tongue cleaner. Ol: Cod liver oil and Parrish's syrup.

Dec. 16 Is not so excited in his manner but continues very restless, incoherent talkative and delusive. He is sleeping rather better. Bodily health still below par. Bowels regulated.

1874
Jan. 22. The restlessness is not so great nor so constant and he answers questions more coherently at times

Admitted 11

Discharged 4

Died 20

He still requires a chloral draught at night occasionally. His bodily health and condition is improving.

March 11 Is still improving and is now so much settled that he occasionally picks up a book but never reads for any length of time. He is often observed talking to himself and laughing without cause, still mistakes the identity of others, calling them by names of his own family. He occasionally talks and laughs during night. Bodily health improving.

May 4 Has greatly improved. He is inclined to be restless and has a silly manner, is very loquacious and can be summoned to it. He occupies his time in reading, walking and in the games of the gallery. Was dismissed today Cured.

James Smith Æt. 49.
Admitted 24th October 1879.

Was admitted today from Ripley as a private patient.

He is a B. E. & Surveyer, married and a Presbyterian.

This is his first attack of insanity and of two weeks duration. Cause supposed to be domestic anxiety.

The medical certificates state that he spoke incoherently and could not follow out a train of thought. He was occasionally in a state of melancholia and could not be prevailed upon to remain anywhere for a day. Also that his memory was deficient. His wife & brother informed that he was sometimes talkative and excited, and at other times refused to speak.

On admission he is in a desponding state of mind, confused and very deficient and seems to labour under great fear, for which or anything else is either unwilling or unable to give any reason. His mind is much preoccupied with his own thoughts, and he has a restless manner.

Bodily health indifferent, tongue deeply furred; condition good.

Oct. 29. Has become very restless and more stupid; is quite unable to express his ideas, talks incoherently when he does speak; labours under great fear and cannot rest for a moment, is constantly roaming about or standing about as if expecting something or awaiting protection. He takes his food well indifferently and often misses a meal, sleeps very badly even with chloral draughts. He is constantly exclaiming "Oh Lord"

Nov: 3

Nov: 15 Was removed home today by his friends and dismissed Relieved.

David Lang Æt. 42.
Admitted 26th October 1878

Was admitted today as a private patient.

He is a supervisor of the excise, married and a Presbyterian.

This is his first attack of insanity and under one month in duration.

Cause supposed to be a fright and a fire, harassment and overwork.

The medical certificates state that the symptoms, prior to admission, were — extreme restlessness and talkativeness; incoherency; he expressed suspicion that his wife was tempting him to. Also pulled up the windows as if to throw himself out. Became quite outrageous when opposed &c &c.

On admission he is very much excited, noisy, incoherent and violent. His language is a mere gabble and his gesticulations and talking are incessant. Bodily health very feeble and evidently he labours under general paralysis as indicated by his stuttering speech and the awkward, tremulous manner in which he protrudes his tongue, and his unsteady gait; condition of body reduced. Fracture of four or more ribs have been detected on the left side — about the 5th — and great pain is elicited on pressure; pulse over the 100; tongue dry and furred.

Nov. 3 Since admission he has gradually become more prostrate and during the last few days taken almost no food. This morning at 6.30 a.m. he Died.

Post mortem Exam:

Head — There was a diffused tenderness to percussion of the middle parts of the cranium, congestion of the brain substance with considerable effusion of serum on the surface and in the ventricles.

Chest — All the ribs were found in a fragile & spongy state & the 3d 4th & 5th were fractured near their middle but the pleura uninjured.

Stephen Rowan Æt. 35
Admitted 22nd November 1873

Was admitted into the Asylum
House to day. He is a clerk,
single and a Protestant.
This is his first attack of insanity
and of three weeks duration —
Cause supposed to be

The medical certificates state
that he became exceedingly agitated
and sobbed convulsively after he
had done so; on enquiring about his
health state of mind and the cause
of what appeared to be unaccountable
perturbation, but to these and
all other questions he obstinately
refused an answer. His whole
manner, appearance & behaviour
were indicative of an unsound state
of mind and of a suicidal tendency
also, had difficulty in finding words
to express himself, and the delusion
that he may have acted dishonestly
and also that he has no right to
live seems. That his conduct comes
so far short of his ideal.

On admission he has a vacant
expression of countenance yet
his manner indicates fear
is very suspicious, talks incoherently
but speaks little although
he has apparently a great deal
to say but cannot express his
ideas; memory much impaired
fancies he has been committing
great sins and is unworthy to
live. Bodily health feeble —
tongue furred, breath very offensive
pupils dilated, condition much
reduced.

Dec.r 8. His mind and memory are
much enfeebled; he has a silly
absent manner, seldom speaks
and his whole conversation never
extends beyond a few expressions
and always the same, such as, "it
is a fine day", "any news" "I hope
you well" and a few other similar
expressions which he now uses
in answer to all questions. He is
morbidly suspicious and seems to
imagine everyone has some evil
design against him, becoming uneasy
when approached by any one or
spoken to. He walks about for
hours with his eyes constantly on
the ground and his mind quite
preoccupied. Appetite poor,
sleeps well; tongue clearing. Has
had a series of rhubarb powders and is

1874
Jan'y 5 now taking cod liver oil and Parish's Syrup.
Has the same silly absent manner, seldom gives a relevant answer to questions, often gives no response, tries to avoid others and seems to dread being touched by anyone. He walks about a great deal and in the same sullen dejected mood absorbed in himself and indifferent about every thing of the least interest except his bible which he carries constantly about with him and reads frequently. Bodily health improving
Jan'y 20. No apparent change.
Feb'y 3. Has occasionally been observed gesticulating a little and muttering as if responding to his own thoughts. Has a very confused, silly, absent manner, very seldom speaks to anyone and never when he can avoid it. Read his bible a great deal.
No change bodily.
Feb'y 11 Is in the same sullen taciturn and reticent mood; is morbidly suspicious and irritable and has delusions such as that the touch of others would harm, and that they are his enemies. Bodily health fair.
Was removed from the Asylum today by his brother and discharged Relieved.

Stephen Rowan Æt. 35
Admitted 22nd November 1873.

Was admitted into The West House to day. He is a clerk, single and a Protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of three weeks duration — Cause supposed to be

The medical certificates state that he became exceedingly agitated and sobbed convulsively & refused to do so, on enquiring about his health, state of mind, and the cause of what appeared to be unaccountable perturbation, but to these and all other questions he obstinately refused an answer. His general manner, appearance & behaviour were indicative of an unsound state of mind and of a suicidal tendency. Also, had difficulty in finding words to express himself, and that he may have acted dishonestly and also that he has no right to his seeing that his conduct comes so far short of his ideal.

On admission he has a vacant expression of countenance yet his manner indicates fear is very stupid, talks incoherently but speaks little although he has apparently a great deal to say but cannot express his ideas; memory much impaired faculties he has been counselled his great sins and is unworthy to live. Bodily health feeble tongue furred, breath very offensive pupils dilated; condition much reduced.

Dec.r 8. His mind and memory are much enfeebled; he has a silly absent manner, seldom speaks and his whole conversation never extends beyond a few expressions and always the same, such as, "it is a fine day", "any news" "I hope your well" and a few other similar expressions which he also uses in answer to all questions. He is morbidly suspicious and seems to imagine everyone has some evil design against him, becoming insecure when approached by anyone or spoken to. He walks about for hours with his eyes constantly on the ground and his mind quite preoccupied. Appetite poor, sleeps well; tongue clearing. Has had a series of rhubarb powders and is

1894
Jan'y 5 now taking cod-liver oil and Parish's Syrup.
Has the same silly absent manner, seldom gives a relevant answer to questions, often gives no response, tries to avoid others and seems to dread being touched by anyone. He walks about a great deal and in the same sullen dejected mood, absorbed in himself and indifferent about every thing of the least interest except his bible which he carries constantly about with him and reads frequently. Bodily health improving.
Jan'y 20. No apparent change.
Feb'y 3. Has occasionally been observed gesticulating a little and muttering as if responding to his own thoughts. Has a very confused, silly, absent manner, very seldom speaks to anyone and never when he can avoid it. Read his bible a great deal.
No change bodily.
Feb'y 11 Is in the same sullen taciturn and reticient mood; so morbidly suspicious and irritable and has delusions such as that the thoughts of others would harm, and that they are his enemies. Bodily health fair.
Was removed from the day room today by his brother and discharged Relieved.

George Rowallan Reid Æt. 18
Admitted 1st December 1873.

Was admitted to-day as a private patient from Troon. He has had no occupation; is a Protestant.

He has been insane from 5 years to 6 years from six years of age and is gradually getting worse. Cause stated to be a fall followed by epilepsy. Was under treatment for some time.

The medical certificates state the facts indicating insanity to be — childish restlessness of manner often changing his position with quick and irregular movements of limbs. Incapable of giving his attention on any subject; rambling and incoherent in conversation; quick and often repeated questions; replies to questions without seeming to apprehend what has been said. His memory exceedingly impaired; could not explain his ideas with any clearness.

On admission his mind is evidently of an imbecile character — he is quite childish in his whole manner, conduct and speech; talks in a rambling way, badly articulates some words and omits many of the monosyllables in his sentences. Is childishly delighted with trifles and as easily displeased. Has a vacant expression of countenance and his memory is very much impaired — repeats the same questions almost immediately after he has had an answer. His bodily health is fair.

1874
Jany 26. His mental calibre is that of a child of 5 years of age, his memory is very much enfeebled. Like a child he is easily pleased and as easily displeased. Talks in a very rambling way. Every other day he has severe epileptic seizures. Is addicted to masturbation. R Potassii bromidi 3ss ter die.

Feb. 27. No change. Occasionally shows considerable irritability by attempting to strike and kick those near him. Sleeps well. Has often fæces and urine passed involuntarily and is never more than four or five days free of them.

March 31 In statu quo.

May 20. Mental character unchanged. Epileptic seizures as severe and frequent as before. Has occasional medicine occasionally.

See page 762.

John Anderson
Admitted 11th December 1873.

Peter Buchan Æt. 41.
Admitted 12th December 1873

Was admitted into the West House today as a private patient.
He is a writer and was Town Clerk of Port Glasgow; is single and a Protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of about a month's duration. Cause unknown.
Was brought from the Police Office Glasgow, having been apprehended for assaulting a cabman.
The symptoms of insanity prior to admission according to the medical certificates were,—
General uncleanliness of his habits. Indecent appearance in his house naked. Disposition to kleptomania; fits of ungovernable rage on insufficient provocation. Inordinate vanity and pride. Fancied himself very rich and was lavish and extravagant in consequence, while in fact he is very poor. Restlessness and complete indifference to the ordinary rules of propriety. Was in the habit of stealing without considering it a crime; told most extraordinary lies; was very filthy and voided urine and faeces on the carpet or in his bath; spent money in the most ridiculous manner fancying himself very rich; was exceedingly violent and had assaulted several people; was constantly in the habit of appearing naked and had an inordinate sexual desire. Has appeared in the Port Glasgow streets without trousers carrying his shoes over his arm &c &c.
On admission he has a restless absent manner and a wild expression of countenance. His spirits are morbidly exuberant and he entertains lofty ideas about wealth, talking about "bills" &c in a rambling way, and fancies he has the means to procure every luxury. Is morbidly irritable. Memory defective. Insists this attack upon the Cabman. Seems quite contented with being placed in the Asylum although he does not admit there is anything wrong with his mind, seems naked quite indifferent about being brought here and quite evidently he does not realise his position. His speech & manner indicate great nervous prostration. His speech & manner indicate great nervous prostration. His speech & manner indicate great nervous prostration

slurred, eyes staring; he seems to be labouring under incipient general paralysis. He has piles and probably a fistula and while examining the parts he wished me to cut them up and so cure him.

Dec. 19. Although still restless he is more settled and collected. There is a morbid strain upon his mind and has always the appearance and manner as if he would suddenly burst out into a fit of maniacal excitement - often shows a restless irritable disposition and would do anything quite regardless of consequences were he a free agent - he demands his discharge reminding that he came voluntarily and declares he will become quite mad if detained a day longer, also that he sleeps none where as he is believed to sleep well during night and is often napping during day: He cannot settle to read much and is more inclined for amusement when smoking he spits all around him, although cheated for it the next moment he forgets. He is morbidly vain and his memory is still defective. Has a good appetite

1874. Jany 12. Continues restless and unsettled is sometimes in exuberant spirits, at other times is morose and irritable, is impatient of the least contradiction swears and threatens on the slightest pretence and is marked by obscenity in his language. He has a childish manner and impaired memory. Has extravagant ideas about wealth. Bodily health good.

March 11 Was discharged this day Relieved

David Patton Ad. 56.
Admitted 14th February 1874.

Was admitted to day as a private patient. He is a victualler by trade, married, and a Protestant.

During the last 5 or 6 years he has had several attacks of insanity but never confined in an asylum. His present attack is of 4 or 5 months duration. Cause intemperance.

The medical certificates state that he was very incoherent, dwelled chiefly on the jealousy of his wife committing adultery with Policeman and various other persons, said they were in the house every night, talked of it openly before the family and maintained his children were conniving with their mother in accomplishing her nefarious designs. Had frequently asked his daughter of 17 years of age if she would tell him how many times her mother had connection with the policeman. Was continually striking and maltreating his wife and was only saved by the intervention of his family. Used most obscene language &c.

On admission he is rather despondent, very reticent and taciturn, has a confused silly manner and his memory is impaired. Says he has no recollection of using his wife and family badly admits having been very intemperate. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, condition good.

March 1 Is still very taciturn and despondent, but not so absent. Is afraid that there are some heavy charges against him and may be punished; has the appearance of one conscious of guilt. Bodily health unfavourable.

April 18 Has improved. Hopes to get away soon and promises to conduct himself better in future.

May 4 Was discharged Cured.

April 18

May 1

June 12

July 8
1874
Depot. 25

John Carrick Æt. 60.
Admitted 9th March 1874

Was admitted today as a private patient from Glasgow. He is a blacksmith, married and a protestant.
This is his third admission into the asylum Vide page 192.
The present attack is stated to be of 15 months duration. Cause supposed to be immoderate use of alcoholic liquors.
The medical certificates state that he says he cannot be forgiven by either God or man for acts which he appears never to have been guilty of — His mind constantly racked by fleeting circumstances, says he would be better dead. Also, that he is in a state of deep melancholia. His wife & daughter stated that he frequently talks of doing away with himself — mind full of melancholy forebodings and delusions.
On admission he labours under acute melancholia. Says a great fear has come over him that he is lost and can never be forgiven for sins he imagines he has committed, that he has brought all this upon himself by drinking brandy; that he sold his wife & children & wishes he was dead.
Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred; complains of pain over the hypogastric region.

April 16. Has been in a very despairing restless state; cannot settle to read or do anything; thinks he is lost and wanders about moaning and declaring he has brought all this upon himself. He is continually asking for blisters — has had one over the liver. He takes his food well but rests badly at night even with a chloral draught.

May 7. At times he says he feels easier in the mind and fancies he is going to get better, but that the despondency and depressing thoughts are so great that he could willingly end his life. At his own request his neck has been blistered.

June 12. Generally he is in a despondingly uneasy state of mind; frequently asking if he will ever get better. If ever there was a case of sad & wandering if blisters would not do him good. His faeces he is labouring under softening of the brain. Appetite good; sleeps rather better and only has an occasional chloral draught.

July 3 1874 Sept. 28 Is getting more hopeful though very despondingly at times. Relieved.

Thomas Smellie Æt. 27.
admitted 27th March 1874.

Was admitted today from Kintyre as a private patient. He is a farmer's son, single and a protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of five days duration. Cause disappointment in marriage.

The medical certificates state that there was great incoherency in his talk, restlessness, much excitement, absurd ideas on matters religious, threatened to compel every one to be in subjection to him &c. Also could not give any reasonable answer to ordinary questions.

His father stated that he came home shouts and cries and got excited and kept talking in an incoherent way about religion.

On admission he is very restless talkative and incoherent. Is labouring under the delusion that he has brought great and glorious changes in the world and wanders about talking to himself as any one near him. Has no idea of where he is and is quite indifferent. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue furred, eyes suffused and pupils dilated: condition good.

March 31 Seems to have quite calmed down, but is very dull and ashamed of being here. Bowels freely moved by medicine: appetite good, sleep well now, had a slight fall or draught on one occasion.

April 28 To convalescent.

May 21 Was dismissed.

Cured.

April 22

May 26

June 21

July 24

Robert Kay Æt. 22.
Admitted 27th March 1874.

Was transferred from Kirklands Asylum and admitted as a private patient. He is a fencer, single and a protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of eighteen months duration; cause unknown.

The medical certificate states that he is delusive and incoherent, his delusions being principally of a religious character, e.g. that he is a prophet sent by God &c.

Not dangerous at times.

On admission he is very incoherent and is most excitable and irritable and has various indefinite delusions.

When interrogated he assumes a threatening manner commences swearing and vociferating in a quite unintelligible language.

Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, pupils dilated, condition reduced. He has a very flat chest and there are dullness to the soundness of his lungs: has no cough.

April 22. Since admission there has been no change. He is very stupid and incoherent; is morbidly excitable, even when addressed or spoken to he shows his extreme irritability by suddenly swearing and vociferating in a violent threatening manner; occasionally has struck those who have come in contact with him. Has numerous indefinite delusions, talking incoherently about being the maker of every thing, that the world belongs to him, that he is God and others are devils &c. He is constantly lounging on an ottoman and is quite indifferent about everything. Has a good appetite. Experiment medicine occasionally required.

May 26. Mental state much the same. Is destructive, unclean, and dangerous. Bodily health still below par. Will not take cod liver oil but is taking Parrish's Syrup.

June 21 His mind is quite of a delusive character — talks in a silly incoherent delusive manner, indeed his language is a mere jargon and all but unintelligible, talks of being the maker of the world, that he is in Hell &c. He is subject to violent paroxysms of rage and is very dangerous, often attempts to scratch, strike and bite whoever touches him. Is disinclined to move about. Takes food indifferently. Sleeps well.

July 24 no change whatever.

To next page

Robert Hay

1874 From preceding page.

Sept 2 He is inclined to lie on a seat all day gazing vacantly before him and disinclined to move or speak; when roused he becomes excited, swearing and vociferating in a most threatening manner and threatens violence. He takes his food pretty well; sleeps well and seldom requires to be given medicine. He is still, however, much reduced in body. Will not take his cod liver oil nor tonic.

Oct. 13. He is very weak minded, quite incoherent, and very excitable and dangerous. When spoken to he invariably commences to swear and talks in a incoherent violent manner; he is disinclined to move about and seldom speaks until spoken to or interfered with. He takes his food well and sleeps well, but his bodily health is still much below par. Will not take medicine.

Nov. 6. There has been no change observed since last report. He lounges on the seats all day and when spoken to or interfered with becomes quite excited threatening in his manner and noisy. Is still in poor bodily health and much reduced in condition.

1875

Jan. 10 Does not seem to be improving much. Is sullen reticent and apathetic. Masturbation suspected.

Feb. 22 His mental and bodily state have improved very little. Is very obstinate and self willed. Has not been violent though his manner is something of that character.

March 29 Will be taken home by his friends to day and discharged Relieved.

John Arnot Smith Æt. 33.
Admitted 12th May 1874

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Perth. He is an upholsterer, single and a Protestant.
This is his first attack of insanity and under one month in duration:
Cause unknown
The medical certificates state that he has the idea that he has been excommunicated, is to be prosecuted, has committed forgery and hears voices calling upon him, and has considerable difficulty in collecting his thoughts to answer questions. Also sometimes he is playing at golf or cricket &c.
On admission he is very depressed in spirits confused and reticent. He labours under morbid fear, fancies he is to be punished, for what he cannot say. Has the expression of despair on his countenance.
Bodily health very indifferent, tongue furred; condition reduced.
He complains of a pain in his right knee which he states to have hurt by jumping over a high window. He is said to have been intemperate.
May 22 At times he is rather depressed and absent, and evidently much absorbed in his own thoughts but he is much better mentally and bodily. Has had small blisters to his knee which still pains him.
June 27 Appears to be convalescent.
July 18 Was dismissed to day
Cured.

Allan Robertson Murray.

(From page 622.)

1872

Feby 22. He labours under a monomania of suspicion and will scarcely speak to any one but watches his neighbours furtively. He says medicine is poison and consequently will not take any though his bowels are extremely costive. A RMO hypodermic is occasionally put into his hear. Appetite good and he sleeps well. Reads & writes a little, but is generally found dozing in a seat. Will not receive letters from his friends — says they are written by others to deceive him.

May 24. Still labours under great suspicion irascibility and delusions. Sees his cousin Stephen, but declares it was not him but some one like him and trying to impose upon him — Says he is not in Carstairs, but cannot say where he is. Appetite and sleep ordinary will not take medicine though his bowels continue extremely sluggish Occupies his time a little more.

Aug.t 31. No change except that he has got extremely argumentative. Says that the names on several of the books are false and made to deceive him consequently will read none except a Latin book of his own — wants books to read but when offered one he suspects it is only one got up to impose upon him.

Decr 24. Continues in the same suspicious, delusive & irritant state of mind. Sometimes he will scarcely speak to anyone and at other times is very argumentative. Declares this is not Carstairs Mayburn

1873 Was the same delusions — cannot get books to read — thinks his friends when they come to see him are people trying to impose upon him though he admits their great resemblance to his friends — declares this is not Carstairs, and that every one here are trying to deceive him. Appetite good. Seems to sleep well. Says his bowels are free but the attendants say no — he will not take medicine.

Augt 30. Is morose, retirent, suspicious irritable and delusive. He receives his cousin now as his cousin, but others who visit him are impostors Will not smoke tobacco at present because he thinks it is composed of crocodiles tails. He finds some genuine books on the tables but others are impostors

Oct. 24 Was visited by Professor Laird but would not receive him believing it was some one else personating him

(To page 780.)

David Dick Æt. 22.
Admitted 2d June 1874.

He is a Graduate in Medicine, single, and a Protestant

This is his first attack of insanity; duration and cause unknown.

The medical certificates state that he is moody, depressive, and contradicts every statement made by another; will scarcely enter into conversation. Also, is nervous & suspicious. Is under the delusion that people are constantly whispering about him, & intend to do him an injury. His relatives say he would and has struck them without any apparent cause: he says the people who meet him in the street whisper & say he is insane; he is sometimes violent & shutting doors with great noise and shouting and roaring at the pitch of his voice. Also did not rest well and at times refused food.

On admission he is very dull and rather absent in manner, reticent and morbidly suspicious. As to what is to be done with him that he has done nothing wrong, that he does not think there is anything wrong with his mind although nervous and sleepless. Says he has seminal discharges when in the act of defecation. Bodily health ordinary, condition spare; tongue slightly furred.

Aug. 1 He has an absent & vacillating reticent manner, and is not at all sociable; sometimes he is actually confused and on several occasions he has laboured under a morbid fear of punishment, particularly on one occasion he was in a very despondent state and begging that he should be spared. His mental character has been of this stamp since admission. His appetite is good and he seems to sleep better than he did at first. Is taking cod-liver oil & Parrish's Syrup.

Sept. 12 Has the same confused & hesitating manner, is very vacillating and reticent. Bodily health fair. Is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation and admits having seminal discharge every other night. V. Extract Ilam.

Oct. 2. Suddenly and without warning struck an attendant who was serving at the dinner table, and gave him a

black eye — Patient says that the attendant did something to him by putting his hand on his shoulder. He is much addicted to masturbation at present and is very stubborn, irritable and indolent. He now sleeps under night observation. Bromide of potassium omitted.

Oct. 22. Has been complaining of filth — human excrement and other things being put into his food. So strong, irritable and obstinate, assuming a threatening manner when spoken to and refuses all medicine.

Dismissed.

George Rowallan Reid

1874 — From page 748.

1877 March 23

June 28 — His mind is very weak; his talk and conduct are quite childish, is easily offended and strikes, kicks and attempts to bite whoever displeases him. His memory is much impaired. The seizures are still frequent and severe. He has a large appetite. Often requires a purient medicine. Is much addicted to masturbation.

July 26 — No change

Aug. 21 — His mind is of the same stamp. The fits continue frequent and severe, but seldom are followed by any excitement or prolonged stupidity. Appetite good. Sleeps well

Oct. 22. — No change mentally. The epileptic seizures continues severe and occur every 4 or 5 days. Has a good appetite, and he is always able to take walking exercise daily

1875
Jan. 14 — His mind has the same weak imbecile character and he continues irritable and dangerous. He seeks every opportunity of masturbating. The fits occur every other day and generally after going to bed. He is taking bromide of potassium.

March 29 — No improvement in his mind. He is very guilty of eating dirty things off the ground. It has been observed that his masturbating habit has an effect upon the frequency of the fits. Bromide continued - and he is to sleep with gloves on his hands.

May 14 — The fits occur every other night and he masturbates at every opportunity. Bromide omitted in the meantime.

July 21 — His mind continues weak and imbecile. He is always in a confused irritable state and readily strikes. Eats all sort garbage, even pieces of coal. Seldom passes two nights without a fit occurring - rarely less than during day. Has a large appetite.

Sept. 30 — No change.

Dec. 9 — No change

1876
March 6 — His mind is in the same weak condition and he is very irritable and dangerous. Fits frequent and severe. Much addicted to masturbation

July 28 — Little change has been observed since last report. His mind is in a very weak imbecile condition. Apart from the fits his bodily health is good though somewhat spare in body.

Nov. 30 — No change mentally or bodily. Is sometimes violently impulsive, and dangerous.

1877

March 23 No change.

Rev.d Thomas Reed æt 46
Admitted 1st July 1874.

Was admitted from Glasgow today.
He is a Congregational Minister and married.

His present attack of insanity is
under three months duration. He has
had previous attacks but never
in Dundee Asylum. The cause is stated
to be over-excitement in revival
meetings and hereditary predisposition.
Has a brother at present a patient
in Cupar Fife Asylum.

The medical certificates state
that the expression of his face is vacant
though the eyes occasionally present
a startling expression. His speech is
incoherent. He has the delusion that
some one is always near him prompting
him to do harm to himself and others
also, believes his soul was lost and
with no hope. His wife stated that
last afternoon (30th June) in a state
of despair he cut his throat with
the intention of destroying his life.

On admission he is in a very
despending state and cannot restrain
tongues about incessantly, wringing
his hands, moaning, and talking
about the sinful life he has spent
and is now without hope. Says
he expects to die every moment
that the breath is dying out of him
and suffocation will be his end.
He has a superficial wound across
his throat which he says he inflicted
while in a state of frenzy and with
the intention of putting an end to
his life. Bodily health very feeble
and condition reduced. Tongue
furred. Says he sleeps none and has
been taken chloral draughts at night.

July 22 Continues in a very melancholy
state; is overcome by hovering about
rubbing his hands, moaning, and
despairing of all hope. Says he
cannot breathe, that he cannot
not lie down from fear of
choking. He is suspicious of everybody, believing he is an object of
hatred and ill design against him.
He seldom sleeps more than 3 hours and
is often awakened and moans all night.
There is often a difficulty in getting him
to take a sufficiency of food as he believes
it will choke him. Bowels seldom
moved without the aid of medicine.
The wound on his neck has healed up. He
is taking Parrish's Syrup & Codliver oil.

Aug.t 18. He is more settled, does not moan
quite so much. Takes his food a little

more willingly. Bowels & kid very sluggish and he sleeps very badly, being sometimes restless and wakeful all night even with two draughts of chloral of 25 grs each.

Sept. 14 Has been more miserable and restless; says he is a great sinner and quite unworthy of anything. He imagines there is no passage through him that food is only filling up all passages and will finally choke him, consequently he refuses his food and today required to be fed twice by the stomach pump. He wander about moaning the greater part of the day and during night he is frequently noisy and restless and seldom sleeps more than four hours even under the influence of chloral. He is falling off in body and several large pustules have come out on his chest.

Oct. 1. Is extremely confused and restless — keeps continually on his feet moving about moaning and talking about his soul being lost — fancies he is to be burned as punishment some fearful way

Nov. 24 Has been sent to bed on account of general weakness. There is great difficulty in getting him to take food — has been fed several times by the stomach pump.

Dec. 4 Has been gradually getting worse and is now very weak and can only swallow semi-fluid food.

" 11 At 2 p.m. the day he died

James Annan Ct. 41.
Admitted 17th July 1874.

Was admitted to day as a Private patient from St. Luke's Asylum, London. He is a manufacturer, widowed and a N. P. Churchman.

This is his first attack of insanity and upwards of 18 months in duration. Cause supposed to be failure in business.

The medical certificates state that he talks incoherently & incessantly about his being a born fairy, a Scot and a Tinker; he took out his penis and said this was James Annan, he then got very violent and was most outrageous, swearing and throwing up his arms. His attendant, James Donald, says that he becomes frequently dangerous and very violent.

On admission he talks incessantly and incoherently and frequently gesticulates and ejaculates in a wild excited manner making use of very obscene and profane language. He has numerous delusions is stupid and his memory defective. Believes he is possessed of immense riches; says he is a "born Scot, a "born gentleman" and a "pure case of cured madness"; that he is paid for driving out the Devil &c. and that he is God Almighty.

He labours under general paralysis, speech affected and gait awkward, pupils rather dilated, tongue furred, condition reduced. He is able to walk about without stumbling.

Augt 18. He is constantly talking and gesticulating, is frequently highly excited swearing and using obscene language. He is very incoherent and absurd. Says the Devil is in his head and God Almighty pays him for driving the Devil out. Is constantly rhyming over his great wealth and parentage, that he is a cured case of disease and madness &c. Every night he is unclean. Has a large appetite. Often is noisy at night.

Sept 7 There is but little change, perhaps he is more flatuous in his manner. Continues very unclean. No perceptible change in the spasmodic symptoms.

Oct 2d. Is a very weak minded, confused and reckless character. Is incoherent and delusive, often excited and noisy, and is destructive

and extremely unclean. He wanders about shouting in an excited manner that he is paid for driving out the Devil and threatens violence to those who approach him. Takes his food well. Sleeps very badly at night though he has a draught of chloral & bromide of potassium.

Died.

Murdock M. Dyer Aet 38
Admitted 29th July 1874.

Was admitted to day from Stornoway as a private patient. He is a hill-broker; married, and a professional.

This is stated to be his fourth attack of insanity and about a fortnight in duration. Cause hereditary and predisposition from previous attacks; his father was insane for a short period; he was in Colchester Asylum on a former occasion. His first attack was at the age of 29 yrs.

The medical certificates state that he is in a state of restlessness and excitement and generally incoherent in his conversation and conduct, delusion that medicine brought him is poisoned; has the manner & appearance of an insane person, wandering about the street at improper hours. Also, was sleepless; was violent rendering restraint necessary.

On admission he has a mild expression, is very restless, loquacious and incoherent, morbidly irritable and violent; fancies he is insulted and the object of every body's enmity; says that people have set the telegraphs agoing to worry him. On the medical Assistant introducing him self he was violently assaulted by the patient. Bodily health indifferent. Tongue furred, vessels of head turgid, pulse quick; condition good.

Aug.t 12 The excitement having passed off he was removed from the Asylum by his brother and dismissed Cured.

1874
April 8
Aug.t 28
Dec.r 16
1874.
March 31
July 9
Dec.r 22
1875
Ap. 16
Aug.t 20
Dec.r 9
1876
Ap. 6
July 27
Nov. 30

James Howie

1873 From page 645.

April 14 His mind is of a demented character. He lounges about by himself and avoids every one. Says his brain is all gone and that he would as soon be dead as alive! Is often observed muttering to himself and laughing without cause. Is suspected of masturbation. Bodily health good.

Augt 20 No change has been observed. He is not thought to be suicidal though he says he would be as well dead as alive. He has good appetite and is in good bodily condition. Sleeps well.

Decr 16 He continues quite demented — very stupid apathetic and incoherent, seems to take no interest in anything but his hands are always busy picking at his clothes or rubbing his head at some part of his body. Bodily health good.

1874.

March 31 No apparent change.

July 9 Is rather destructive on his clothes tears the buttons off and picks pieces off which all go into his mouth and evidently swallowed, also picks or pulls the hair off his head, also eats dirty things off the ground. His whole conduct and manner is very silly and foolish, laughs mutters and gesticulates in an unbecoming way which he thinks he is not observed.

Decr 22 1875 No apparent change in his mental state. Bodily health good.

Apr. 16 Has been rather restless and destructive lately and has had his neck blistered. He occasionally requires aperient medicine and when getting it sometimes says he would rather have a dose of poison at once as he is in every one's road. He takes his food well. Sleeps pretty well but often tears his bedclothes.

Augt 20 No change.

Dec. 9 Continues deeply demented. Is very destructive at times says he cannot help tearing something and eating pieces.

1876 Bodily health good.

Apr. 6 Seems in no way changed except that he is very destructive to his body and bedclothes. Neck blistered but did has done good before.

July 27 Has an idea that his head has shrivelled away to nothing that he has no brains and no sense and cannot keep from eating his clothes, that his hands would require to be tied. Bodily health good.

Nov. 30 His mind is of a very weak demented character. Seems some less but is constantly picking at his clothes and eating pieces, says he is not like other folk and can't help it.

Moses Sotherington Ætat 26
admitted 25th August 1874

Was admitted today as a private patient from Glasgow. He is a married butcher, married and a protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity and of 6 days duration. Cause unknown.

The medical certificates state that he is dull and melancholy, states that he is lost, that he is just about to die, that he has lice like a fool and is going to die like a fool. Of late he says his head is turned, mother that his eyes are fixed and so on with much and great nonsense. Also was much excited and incoherent.

On admission he has a very silly expression of countenance and facetious manner, leans to the talkative under a monomania of fear, will not speak but stares in a vacant stupid manner at those who address him and occasionally mutters a word. Bodily health middle-aged, tongue furred, pulse quick, pupils dilated, sordes forming on his lips and he seems exhausted; condition reduced. He is stated to have taken very little food during the last five days. He is reported to have had a fall on his head and wife thinks that may have some connection with his present illness.

Sept. 5. For a few days after admission he was very restless and inclined to be violent, refused his food and was very unclean. He is now apparently composed, sleeps and takes his food well and is clean but he is extremely stupid, seldom speaks and wanders about without purpose and has the vacant expression of a demented. Has had his head blistered. Takes a small dose of chloral hydrate every night.

" 24. Since last report he has been in a confused taciturn state. Has a dull gloomy expression of countenance and will not speak. Has a good appetite and now sleeps well without chloral. Is taking Parrish's syrup.

Oct. 13. Though his expression of countenance is a little livelier he continues quite confused and taciturn. His wife reports that on

1875 May 15

	her visits she gets him to speak a little. Has been inclined to refuse his food sometimes and he will not take medicine.
1875 May 15	Dismissed. Recovered.

John Cunningham Ct.

1876. From page 733.

April 23. He continues very delusive irritable and dangerous. He often threatens his relatives friends and others with vengeance and death for conspiring against him and his property; he declares that they are signing away his means to the Roman Catholics and are seeking his heart's blood; says their spirits are continually prowling about Bartravel Hill he hears their voices he is frequently observed in violent altercation with the voices or spirits Sleeps badly; frequently talks the greater part of the night. Appetite good. Having asked for some poison bromide of Potassium was prescribed which he takes readily believing that it will destroy the spirits

June 26. Was the same delusions. Is much troubled by the voices of spirits and often says that they have told him he was now to be discharged. His manner and language are extremely violent and he is constantly threatening to kill those whom he believes to have conspired against. Is troubled much by the voices during night; still replies to them. Appetite good. He occasionally requires aperient medicine.

Sept. 12 Since last report there has been little or no change. Still hears the voices and converses with spirits; occasionally is greatly excited and very violent and dangerous. His symptoms of paralysis are almost unchanged, pupils much dilated at present. He occupies his time in reading, writing complaints about the great conspiracy against his life and property and in conversing with the spirits.

Dec. 22 Maintains that there is a great conspiracy against him that he hears the voices of the conspirators coming from the East Room. Is very violent in his language and acts so. Has a good appetite and is in good bodily health except that there are still distinct symptoms of paralysis still occasionally asked for aperient medicine.

1875.

April 15 Shows no symptoms of improvement. Has numerous delusions.

Aug. 20 No change observed.

Dec. 9 Has the same delusions, is very

1876 April 8

Nov. 30

1877 March 22

Aug. 2 1878

Jan. 19

June 20

Nov. 12 1879

April 15

violent and threatening in his language, very irritable excitable and impulsive.
Bodily health good, only symptoms of paralysis remain and is frequently troubled with headaches.

1876 April 8 Seems to be in no way changed. Says the object of the conspirators is to do him out of millions of money but that he will keep them baffled yet. Has a good appetite and is in good bodily condition. Sleeps well but occasionally holds conversation with imaginary voices.

Nov: 30 Has been more irritable and excitable lately. Has written to the Sheriff for his release and declares that he has been sent and is being detained by some one in the Asylum and makes word to be sent into Drake St. prison for officers to come out and apprehend the parties whom he declares are criminals and whores.
Has a good appetite. Sleeps well only is occasionally a little noisy at night. Has open air & medicines occasionally to relieve headaches.

1877 March 22 Wishes to know what these criminals and murderers why are keeping up the release paper which the Sheriff sent are to be apprehended and declares that they should be hanged. Is always in a very excitable irritable mood and makes use of very violent threatening language.

Aug. 2 1878 He does not appear to be in any way changed either mentally or bodily.

Jan. 19 Is always full of complaints about people conspiring to do him out of property amounting to millions of money — sometimes gets violently excited over it. Declares that the conspirators whose voices he says he hears over in the East House have murdered his relatives, yet often speaks kindly against his relatives. Has written several times to the Sheriff and has replies, which replies he declares are forgeries.

June 20 His mental condition is quite unchanged — has the same delusions and is very excitable impulsive and irascible. Bodily health good except for the paralysis and occasionally has headaches.

Nov. 12 1879 No change.

April 15 Has numerous delusions. Declares that his incarcerators are secreted in the East Female Division that he hears their voices and that they are keeping up the release paper which he says the Sheriff and

(To page 784.)

William Sellar Æt. 37.
Admitted 27th September 1874.

Was brought to the Asylum took by Detectives from Glasgow and admitted as a private patient.

He is a Coal Merchant, married, and a Free Churchman.

This attack of insanity is under 3 months duration — Cause stated to be alcohol. Had a severe attack of delirium tremens last year. Never was an inmate of an Asylum, but was in Duke St. Prison for a month for assaulting his wife after a prolonged debauch.

The medical certificates state he is constantly restless, suspicious and watchful for imaginary persons that he fancies are in his house — admits that he keeps a loaded gun which he refuses to give up or unload. Mind full of delusions — says he requires no sleep. Also, he excites in manner and refused to speak &c. His wife states that she is in constant terror for her life as he has threatened to shoot her & is suspicious and jealous of her.

On admission he has an excited confused manner, gets irritable when spoken to and will not answer questions. His appearance is that of one after a debauch and there is a perceptible tremor in his speech and of the hands. Bodily condition robust.

Oct. 7. Has been quiet since admission. He is confused and absent in manner, not inclined to enter into conversation and quite indifferent about his present position. Says he does not sleep well at night, that voices trouble him, cannot tell us what the voices say. He appears to have slept pretty well and his appetite has been good since admission.

13 Sun. Was visited by his wife to day and on being asked several questions by her he told her to ask the "Craft"; will not say what he means by the "Craft". Incipient general paralysis is suspected, occasionally a quiver of speech is observed and his pupils are rather dilated.

Nov. 3. Has been conducting himself very quietly. No delusions detected but he has an absent reticient manner and was observed gesticulating in his bedroom in a strange way

Nov: 10.

Dec.r 17

1875 Jan.y 11

Feb. 23.

March 28.

April 30
May 22.

July 4

Aug.t 10.
Nov: 17

to-day. His memory seems to be deficient and occasionally there is a slight quivering of speech.
Seems to sleep well. Appetite good.

Nov: 10. During the last three days he has been acting very strangely, and occasionally refusing to speak. Says the voices, some of which are familiar to him, have been troubling him very much and that they have been accusing him of murder. He is extremely confused & reticent.

Dec. 1. Has been annoyed by voices and says mockers disturb him during night. He is generally in a very dreamy confused state, and is sometimes observed muttering & gesticulating as if in conversation with the voices.
His bodily health is good although he still shows slight symptoms of general paralysis.

1875
Jan. 11. Conducts himself pretty quietly but is very excitable. Still hears the voices of spirits; goes about occasionally muttering to himself & occasionally laughs without cause.
His manner is somewhat absent.
Talks in a silly irrelevant way and otherwise shows great want of control over himself. Bodily health & appearance good though he still shows symptoms of paralysis.

Feb. 23. No marked change since last report. He has a strong craving for alcoholic drinks.

March 28. Still conducts himself pretty quietly but delights in seeing others in mischief, excited, quarrelling or otherwise causing a disturbance.
A very excitable himself and when anything irritates him his speech is marked by a stammering and his lips quiver.
Says the voices are still heard but that he pays no heed to them.

April 30. No apparent change.

May 22. Is seldom seen muttering to himself and says he is not bothered by any voices now.
He is confused in his manner, talks in a silly way and is quite regardless of what he says or does, gives every encouragement to others to do mischief &c and cunningly watches his own opportunity to do the same. Bodily health unchanged.

July 4. His mind is of a weak facile character and he evidently cannot exercise complete control over his actions &c.

Sept. 10. Seems to be rather better. Hears no voices.

Nov. 17. Taken home by his Bro. Relieved.

Dougald Baird Æ. 60.
Admitted 11th October 1874.

Was admitted to day as a Private Patient. He is a manager of coal traffic, single, and an adherent of the Established Church.

This is his third attack of insanity and of about 3 weeks in duration; course predisposition from former attacks. Was in Garnegal Asylum and the Crichton Institution during his former attacks.

He is neither suicidal nor dangerous on this occasion, but attempted suicide in his first attack.

His father and maternal grandfather were both mentally disordered.

The medical certificates state, "That a physical delusions and disordered. Frequently refuses to answer questions." also had a "vacant appearance and manner of answering questions. Continual movement of hands as if making pens in the air. Incoherent remarks". "His nurse states that he speaks to imaginary individuals. Keeps sawing the air with his hands and occasionally refuses to take food.

Nov. 16

Dec. 21

1875 Jany 12.

On admission he is confused, has an excited manner, will not speak but gives a vacant look when addressed and goes on gesticulating, throwing and waving his hands in the air and whistling at the same time. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, sordes about his teeth and lips, and breath offensive; condition good. There is a track on the side of his tongue such as might be produced by a bite during an epileptic seizure. He is stated to have been very intemperate at one time.

June 11

Oct. 13 Slept well the first night without draught, but was noisy and sleepless all night with a draught of chloral. So quiet to day but is continually gesticulating and whistling in a low tone; occasionally he gives a "yes" or "no" in reply to questions. Bowels freely moved by Cas. Sor. ol. Appetite good. R. Potass. Brom. in thirty-five grain doses thrice daily.

" 22. Has improved. He speaks or answers questions freely now, but sometimes very absent and rather reckless; occasionally he is observed gazing up at the sun and gesticulating at the same time, but will give no reason for doing so. He takes his

good well. Has been getting chloral at night, but now sleeps without it. Bromide of potassium contin.d.

Nov. 16. Has become very dull and taciturn; wanders about by himself in a listless depressed mood. Feels all wrong but cannot tell what is the matter. He is very bilious, his tongue being furred all over and the conjunctiva is of a yellowish tinge. R. Alterative doses of rhubarb & bis bromuria dis. Acid. Bromic. Potass. omitted.

Dec.r 21 Continues in a very despairing state of mind and quite confused. Despairs of ever getting well. Bowels extremely sluggish; appetite indifferent. Seems to sleep moderately well.

1875 Jan.y 12. No change has been observed since the date of last report. He wanders about in a confused listless mood and never speaks to utter in answer to questions. Is taking Euonymin & nitromuriatic acid as a colagogue. Takes his food very moderately. Seems to rest pretty well at night.

June 11 was dismissed to day Relieved.

Simon Steward

1873 From page 407.

June 23. He is quite Jatuous, incoherent, full of childish fears and delusions. He generally tries to avoid everyone, but sometimes comes forward to complain of some one injuring him by touching him, at the same time saying that he will not put them into his "history" He loiters continually about the water closets, bathrooms &c; is suspected of masturbation. Now & again he is rather irritable and requiring aperient medicine. Appetite good.

Sept. 28. No change.

Dec. 19. His mind is of the same weak

1874 Jatuous character. Bodily health fair.

Feb. 25. No change mentally. Has been rather bilious and requiring aperient medicine often.

April 25. No change.

July 31 Is quite Jatuous; talks in a silly incoherent way and his whole conduct and manner is of the most childish character; is suspicious of everyone and tries to avoid being spoken to unless when he has some childish complaint to make, having often the idea that some person is trying to injure him and wishing they should be punished. He is very indolent. Bodily health ordinary.

Oct. 22. No apparent change either mentally or bodily.

1875

Jan. 16. His mind is of the same weak character — has a silly confused manner talks in a childish incoherent way and has numerous silly ideas. Is frequently observed gesticulating and muttering when alone and seeks seclusion for this purpose. He very indolent. Bodily health fair.

April 20 No change.

July 28. No change.

Oct. 31 No change.

1876

April 8 His mind continues in an extremely weak demented state. He conducts himself in a quiet harmless way; laughs without cause, mutters to himself and is often observed gesticulating in a silly way. Bodily health fair.

Nov: 29 Has frequent silly incoherent remarks to make but rather keeps out of the way of everyone — says he wishes to take back this history and does not wish it to be known; cannot explain what he means. Is destructive inclined.

1877

March 22 Exhibits the same condition of mind. Bodily health fair.

1878

Jan. 19

June 20

" 20

Nov: 12

1879

Apr. 15

1878

Jan. 14 His mind has the same weak & childish character. Is silly and foolish in conduct incoherent and childish in language and full of childish fears and fancies. He does nothing but roam about in out-of-the-way corners and generally avoids being taken notice of though he often makes some incoherent remark. Is frequently observed gesticulating in a ridiculous way and laughs and mutters to himself. Bodily health ordinary.

June 20 " 20 No change. Is continually picking the buttons off his clothes and is rather destructive others wise. Does nothing by way of occupying his time.

Nov: 12 1879 His mental state is unchanged. Bodily health fair.

Apr. 15 Continues in the same weak demented state of mind. Childish and fatuous in his manner and conduct and silly and incoherent in language.

Allan Robertson Murray

1874 — From page 757.

Jan. 20. Though not so reticent as he has been, still he has a very reserved manner and not at all inclined to be social. He is morbidly suspicious believes he is constantly being imposed upon; does not believe he is in Gartnavel Lieyhim and he still seems to doubt the genuineness of the books &c in the Gallery and consequently only partakes of food he has of his own; he also doubts the identity of some of his friends when they come to visit him. His bodily health is pretty good but he is believed to be often in much need of aperient medicine. His pupils are always much dilated.

April 25 He continues much reminded, often absent reticent and irritable and still has delusions of suspicion. He is suspected of masturbation.

July 31 Is inclined to be more social, enters into conversation more readily and is freer in his manner; he is also receiving his friends better and does not seem to entertain the same doubts regarding their identity. For some time he has been in the habit of going through Church Service while walking in the airing court; in an under tone of voice he lectures sings a psalm & prays. His bodily health is fair.

Oct. 22. He apparently has improved but still has a silly absent and reticent manner and is morbidly suspicious. He will not readily enter into conversation on subjects touching upon his peculiarities, such as his reasons for having doubted the identity of his friends &c. He is impatient of the least control and he seems to delight in sitting in a state of revery. His pupils are still dilated.

Nov. 4. In conversation with the Commissioner to day he elicited several delusions — Said he did not believe this was Gartnavel, and stated that the Attendants & have the power to secretly influence his mind so as to render him stupid.

Dec. 21. Was talking in a very obscene way to night — Declared that some individuals were constantly speaking to him about sexual intercourse, ordering him to go to the water closet, &c; says he would like to know the parties and have a stop put to the annoyance. Refused medicine.

1875 April 13. July 28.

1876 Jan. 21 Jan. 11

Apr. 4

Nov. 29

1877 March 21

Augt. 2

1875.

April 13. Since last report there has been change mentally or bodily.

July 28. Continues morose, reticient, suspicious and full of delusions.

Still fancies that he is now & again drugged. Four hours of a time he will sit looking into the fire apparently in a state of deep abstraction.

Bodily health fair.

Oct. 21 In statu quo.

1876 Jan. 11 Conducts himself in a quiet reticient manner; is many listless and takes no interest in anything, nor occupys his time in any way.

Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Ap. 4 Is always in a dreamy reticient sullen mood and sits for hours in this state doing nothing though he occasionally takes a book into his hand. Is morbidly suspicious and always evades entering into conversation — he is rather incoherent. Bodily health fair.

Nov: 29 No appearance change. Is extremely apathetic and reticient. Takes his food and sleeps well.

1877 March 21 His mind seems to be more of a demented fatuous character. Habits for hours when in doors gazing in a dreamy listless manner at the fire and seldom replies when spoken to. Out of doors he walks hurriedly about but in the same dreamy mood and taking no notice of anything that may be going on around him.

Aug. 2 There seem to be little or no change only he has been got to play at bowls a little but seldom utters a word. Bodily health ordinary.

~~Dismissed~~

Died of Phthisis.

June 1. 1878.

William Thomson

From page 739.

John Cunningham.

1879 From page 783

July 24 He is somewhat excitable in manner has numerous delusions, is extremely excitable and impulsive. He hears voices and often declares that he has been told that his discharge, which the voices declare was sent by the Sheriff is being kept up by people in hiding in the East House. Says he is being kept there by conspirators in order to cheat him out of a million of money, that he is being slandered around by these parties and must get away to defend himself, that he could take them hung as murderers &c

His bodily health, apart from the paralysis which is unchanged, is good. He occupies his time in reading and writing to Sheriffs and others about instituting criminal proceedings against his incarcerators &c.

Oct. 19 His mind is in no way changed and is always filled with delusions about people conspiring to poison or kill him in order to get his money - hears voices daily telling him all about their secret machinations.

1880 He seems to sleep well.

Jan 11 Says that he hears that the conspirators his incarcerators are committing murders so as to do him out of his lawful property which amounts to more than a million of money. He is very excitable impulsive and dangerous - says that he would kill two of the chief conspirators whom he names Smith & Hillebark if he could get at them - He is continually writing his grievances on pieces of paper; says that his incarcerators have bribed everyone Sheriffs as well to keep him here - His appetite is good and he sleeps well.

April 4 Comes to his relatives at once declaring that he has been told that the Sheriff sent out the necessary order and that it is being kept up by fraud in the East House. He is often very noisy and violent in his language.

June 14 Says he has been "kidnapped" into the Asylum for to benefit parties he does not acknowledge and calls criminal incarcerators; says he has millions of money and that these parties are trying to impose upon Sheriffs &c in order to get a hold of it.

Sept. 30 Shows no signs of improvement, has the same delusions, is excitable and dangerous. Bodily health good but shows the same symptoms of paralysis.

(To page 825)

Robert Stevenson Eden Atchison.

From page 655

Dismissed.

Alexander Steward Stobbs.

1873 From page 685

Sept. 30. This patient still shows great weakness of mind, has an absent silly manner, talks incoherently, is morbidly irritable and suspicious. He seldom speaks to any one and not in the least inclined to be social, is always found by himself reading his bible or walking about in a dreamy mood. Is easily irritated and becomes threatening in his manner. Appetite good; sleeps well.

Dec. 19 No change.

1874

Feb. 25 Conducts himself in the same way. Seems to entertain delusions of suspicion regarding every body. Being generally displeased when they speak to or approach him. Is often observed gesticulating in a silly way. Bodily health good.

April 22 No change.

June 28 No change

Aug. 21 His mind is still of a delusional character & he continues much bodily restless, irritable and suspicious. He occasionally asks if there is any letters or news for him which is almost all he ever originates by way of conversation and seems to become annoyed if the conversation is persisted in by any one. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 16 There is no change mentally or bodily.

1875

April 10 To day he Died.

James Carlile Clark

From page 683.

1876 April 10

1873

Sept 30 He seems to be pretty well mentally and bodily, but never expresses a desire to leave the Asylum

Dec. 19. No change. He occupies his time in reading, playing at games and walking exercise.

1874

March 31 No change.

June 28. For some time past he has been going regularly into town, without attendance and spending two hours in writing in a Writer's office. Never expresses any desire to leave the Asylum.

Aug. 21 No change.

Nov. 17 No change. Still has two hours clerking in a Writer's office in town.

1875

April 13 No change.

Oct. 31 His mind is rather of a weak character but on the whole he is pretty well. His bodily health is good.

1876

April 5 His mind has still a feeble weak character but is always quiet orderly and courteous in his conduct and very social. Goes daily into Town after breakfast to his own man of business' office to write for two hours, returning in time for dinner. Bodily health good.

Aug. 14 No change. Seems to think that he is better here than he would be were he away — never speaks about going away from the Asylum

Oct. 9 Continues as pretty well. When in doors he occupies his time in reading and joins in the games

Bodily health good

1877

July 14 Since the date of last report there have been no change. He still goes into Town daily. Is quite contented to remain in the Asylum

Nov. 26 Continues pretty well both mentally and bodily.

1878

March 8 Still exhibits a weak unsettled condition of mind but on the whole is pretty well both mentally and bodily.

June 20 No change.

Nov. 12. His whole mental character is quite unchange. Goes into the lawyer's office daily. Makes himself agreeable and is social while in the Asylum. Bodily health good

1879

Ap. 15 No change to report since last date. Has no desire to leave the Asylum.

Sept. 30. Is somewhat weak minded, easily offended and as easily pleased. Bodily health good. Goes into Town as usual.

Discussed.

1876		
April 10		Dismissed to-day Recovered.

John Henderson Lindsay

1874 From page 649.

March 31. He labours under numerous delusions and is noisy, violent in his manner and dangerous. He continually in violent altercation with imaginary voices or unseen people. Is sometimes noisy during night. Though he generally sleeps well. Appetite good.

July 24 Still hears voices and is often in violent altercation with them. Is extremely irritable and dangerous. Sleeps pretty well. Bodily health good.

Nov. 30. Sometimes he wanders about making a great noise by his swearing and threatening the voices that seem to be continually annoying him; for hours at a time he continues so.

1875
April 13 No change.
July 31 The voices annoy him as much as ever; while reading or taking his food he will suddenly stop to swear, at the pitch of his voice, against the imaginary people who are unseen and talking to him. Bodily health fair.

Oct. 31 In State Quo
Jan. 1876 25 Continues to be annoyed by the voices as much as ever, he however is occupying his time more in reading. Sometimes he is so noisy and excited that he has to be removed from his own gallery until he settles down. He does not enter into conversation or inclined to be social. Bodily health good. Occasionally is a little noisy the fore part of the night.

Apr. 28 Seldom a day passes but he is in violent altercation with the imaginary voices - will not enter into conversation on the subject of his delusions - is inattentive. He occupies his time in reading but is more occupied in conversation with the voices.

Aug. 14 Was very excited and noisy and when asked what was the matter, said "the voices", and something about murder which was not intelligible in the rambling way he spoke.
Has been playing at bowls and is rather more social. Bodily health good.
Has an occasional perceptive which he declares to be false.

Dec. 9 No change.
1877
March 23 His mind seems to have much the same character. Delusions unchanged and he is extremely excitable and irritable

Aug. 2
Nov. 26 1878 March 4
Dec. 29
Feb. 24 1879 Jan. 19
May 16
Sept. 30
Nov. 17 1880 Jan. 20
April 14 Aug. 18
Oct. 20
1881 Jan. 25

Aug. 2 Delusions of hearing crops up almost every hour of the day and sometimes he is very noisy when in violent altercation with the voices, even when reading, playing at bowls and taking his food he will suddenly burst into a tirade against the voices; when asked he says the voices say all sort of thing and declares that they are heard by every one. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 26 No change.

1878 March 4 Is not quite so noisy and irritable since the Asylum library was placed under his charge, he still hears the voices as much as ever apparently.

Bodily health good.

June 29 Is not so noisy in his altercations with the voices which he still seems to hear every hour of the day — will not enter into conversation as to what they say — often answers when questions regarding them, you hear them as well as myself and asks if they cannot be stopped.

Bodily health good. Never complains but sometimes asks when he is to get out of "this".

Sept. 24 No change.

1879 Jan. 19 Conducts himself in a quieter manner but is still constantly hearing the voices. When asked where the voices come from, he says, "that's it." "you should know" He scolds all day but every now and again stoppes to reply to the voices. He has a good appetite and sleeps well.

May 16 He seems to be in no way changed. He holds little intercourse with others though he enters into the amusements. Bodily health good.

Sept. 30 No change either mentally or bodily.

Nov. 17 No change.

1880 Jan. 26 Has a confused vacant manner, is irascible and has delusions; he is constantly talking in an excited irritable manner to imaginary voices. Appetite good. Sleeps well generally. Often requires aperient medicine. Reads and enters into the amusements.

April 14 No change observed.

July 18 Is more sociable and not quite so irritable although often in violent altercation with imaginary voices. Bodily health good.

Oct. 20 Has the same delusions of hearing and often in noisy conversation with the voices he hears. Reads a great deal and joins in games. Bodily health good.

1881.

Jan. 22 Mental condition is quite unchanged Bodily health good

James Robertson

1874 From page 656

Jan. 10 His mind is in a Jatuous state. He is listless and apathetic, indisposed to rise from his seat and becomes irritable when disturbed. Seldom speaks except in reply to questions. Says he is dead, gone to the devil and that nobody is alive. Has to be coaxed and urged to take his food and requires every attention – will do nothing for himself. Seems to sleep well.

May 20 Continues in a Jatuous listless inactive state. Everything requires to be done for him. Takes his food fairly well. Sleeps a good deal. Frequently requires aperient pills.

Aug. 31 No change observed except that he is able to go about.

Dec. 18 His mind has a demented character. Seldom speaks and everything necessary requires to be done for him. Often says he is not alive and that everybody is in hell. Sometimes is very irritable and noisy. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

1875

April 22 No change to report since last date.

Aug. 19 His mind and memory are very much weakened. He takes no interest in anything and seldom speaks if left undisturbed; everything requires to be done for him and he requires more than ordinary attention to keep him cleanly. Appetite fair. Sleeps well. Bowels sluggish.

Nov. 30 No change.

1876

April 24 Continues in a Jatuous condition and requires to be cared for like a child.

Aug. 11 Is very confused and mindless and has little or no memory. Is occasionally in a very irritable excitable mood and unwilling to have anything done for him. Has often shown symptoms of senile regurgitation and his food at times becomes abnormous if out of bed much. There is often a difficulty in getting him to take food. Sleeps well.

1877

Jan. 22 Labours under deep dementia and is very helpless bodily and requires every attention. Takes his food sparingly.

May 9 Little or no change observed.

Aug. 28 Continues in a state of deep dementia and his bodily health is feeble – he labours under heart disease. Can do little or nothing for himself. Is occasionally unclean. Takes food sparingly. Sleeps well.

1878

Jan. 14 He is much the same state mentally and bodily. At present he is mostly confined to bed owing to general debility.

Alexander Wallace.

1874 From page 644

Sept. 12. His mind is becoming more of a demented character and the paroxysms of excitement, though perhaps not so violent, are of longer duration and the intermissions shorter. The invasion of the paroxysm is still very sudden and those periods are characterized by great violence, noisy, vociferations, destructiveness and uncleanliness, and sleeplessness. He generally takes his food well.

Nov. 21 Since last report he has scarcely had a distinct intermission but the excitement has not been of so violent a character. At present he is very restless, continually gesticulating & vociferating in a wild & incoherent manner, and is destructive and uncleanly. Almost alternately he has a sleepless noisy night & a quiet night — a chloral & bromide of potassium draught is given nightly.

1875.

April 13 Since last report he has had no distinct intermission of the excitement though at times comparatively quiet. He is extremely noisy, destructive, uncleanly and always dangerous. Appetite good. Sleeps very irregularly and never more than 3 or 4 hours at a time.

July 31. No distinct intermission of the excitement yet though he has not been so violent and noisy. Eats and sits at table to mix with the others. Has a good appetite. Sleeps better and is cleanlier.

Sept. 21 Has been quiet and otherwise and apparently well for two days.

1876

Jan. 14 Dismissed today Released.

Francis John Sayer. Coldstr. Gds.
Admitted 26th December 1874.

1876
July 1

Was brought to the Asylum to day from the Glasgow Barracks by two officers. He is a Sub-Lieutenant of the 6th Regt., single & an Episcopalian.

This is believed to be his first attack of insanity and of three days duration; cause unknown.

The medical certificates state that the facts indicating insanity were: incoherence & excitement of mental faculties leading to acts of violence if opposed. Also constant talking, such as saying that he must pray for his strength to be taken away; that he is to live till 1935 & that his palace is in course of construction &c.

On admission he is labouring under an attack of acute mania; is much excited, incoherent & conversates and gesticulates incessantly, and has an impulsive threatening manner. Bodily health indifferent condition good.

Dec. 26. Has been much excited, breaking glass & furniture and defying the control of the attendants. Has been removed into another gallery on account of his violence.
Has had a draught of chloral & bromide of potassium at night and has slept pretty well except last night when he was rather noisy.

" 30. Has been more restless noisy & incoherent and evidently at the highest point of excitement. He is very restless & noisy during the greater portion of the night; draughts, in an average, only producing about 4 hours quietness.
He is very uncleanly and seems to delight in smearing himself & his whole room with excrement; sometimes eats himself during day. Takes his food moderately well, but is falling off in body. Has stimulants.

Jan. 15 Is more settled, sleeping & taking his food better. Has been threatened with sanguineous fumigation of the ears, but seems to have been checked by being painted with collodium flexile. He is still uncleanly.

Feb. 9. Has not improved much, though cleanlier but so noisy.

1876

July 1 Was dismissed today
Recovered.

Robert Bennet Æt. 35
Admitted 8th January 1875.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Blairlogie, Perthshire. He is a farmer, single and a United Presbyterian.

The first symptoms of insanity commenced about two years ago. Cause unknown.

The medical certificates state that he believes that a great many persons have combined together for the purpose of injuring him; that he has the manner & aspect of an insane person. Also, reasoning faculty disturbed and confused — ideas erroneous and wandering. His sister stated that he thinks his own family is combining against him and that revelations are made to him by the Almighty.

There is stated to be a suicidal tendency.

On admission he had a confused absent manner and labours under delusions of suspicion about people conspiring against him but speaks with great reservation on this subject. Bodily health & condition poor, but says he is troubled with headaches.

Feb. 2. Was conducting himself very quietly and seemed to be doing well till two days ago when he became very stupid and refused his food without reason. This afternoon he became much excited rapped on the door violently to get up stairs for his dinner which he had only shortly left. Says that God told him not to eat and has now commanded him to go up for his dinner. On getting a dose of Black draught & some bread he ate & became quieter. Tongue furred & breath offensive.

March 10. At times he becomes excited in his manner, more confused and reticent than his usual. He is not so social as he was and he entertains delusions of suspicion. He seems to sleep well. Temperature suspected.

April 1 At present he is in a morose reticent mood, neither inclined to be social nor to read or entertain himself in any way as he use to do. He is general found by himself and

takes no interest in anything. Sometimes has an excited manner and wanders about muttering to himself & smiling at his own thoughts. Takes his food well. Often requires apperient & medicine.

May 6 At present he is rather confused and reticent; holds no intercourse with others but wanders about by himself muttering and gesticulating. Is unwilling to take medicine; seldom occupies his time either in reading or anything else. Appetite good. Seems to sleep well.

June 21 Is more stupid to day and looks ill, says he is weak and wants whiskey. Is constantly wandering about muttering & gesticulating. He admits being addicted to masturbation but thinks it does him good and will not have medicine to sooth him — bromide of potassium having been prescribed. Wishes to marry the Physician Superintendent's servant.

July 13. Has been prevailed upon to take bromide of potassium and he is now more composed not so stupid and reticent and less irritable, he is continually talking to himself however. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Sept. 9 No particular change to record.

Nov. 11 Is always somewhat restless and cannot settle to read or do anything. Is confused and incoherent and hears imaginary voices — wanders about talking and gesticulating in a rather excited manner. Bodily health good.

1876
Jan. 18 Shows no signs of improvement.

March 21 Is very ill in manner and conduct, is confused, incoherent and has delusions of hearing — is constantly talking in an excited way to imaginary voices, fancies he gets poison &c. Is irritable and dangerous — appetite good. Often talks to the voices at night but generally sleeps pretty well. Will do nothing to occupy his time.

May 31 No change.

July 24 His mind is weak and he labours under delusions. Bodily health good.

Sept. 11 Is sick and confused in manner and conduct, talks incoherently and has delusions is constantly in violent altercation with imaginary voices, suspects his food to be poisoned but takes it well. At times he is restless and noisy at night. Cannot settle to read or do anything.

1877
Jan. 6 Conduct and manner the same. Bodily health unchanged.

March 17 Is weak minded, irritable, incoherent and subject to delusions. Bodily health good.

John Waters Ætat 42
Admitted 15th January 1875.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Perth and admitted as a private patient. He is a land surveyor by profession, single & a Presbyterian.

Has had several attacks of insanity. For former admissions see page 430. The present attack is of a few days duration; cause predisposition from previous attacks.

Prior to admission he stated that he has procured a copious effusion of his bowels by pressure on the crown of his head and that he has come to this place (Parkside) to be by ordination of the Almighty annihilated. Also, stated that he is in the habit of conversing with the Sun; that by means of a small bottle of whiskey he can make spherics - trigonometrical observations & determine the distance of different places. Also, had declared that he had a combat with the Sun and that he had caused it, like Joshua, to stand still.

On admission he is very confused incoherent and labours under delusions. Sees designs against himself in the movements and actions of others; fancies he is endowed with powers that others do not possess. Is morbid suspicious and has a wild furtive eye. Has a number of trivial articles about his clothes which he says, afford him protection. Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred; pulse about 90.

Feb: 2. Since admission he has been extremely restless and confused. Talks incoherently and has numerous delusions. Today he has been treacherously aiming blows at the Attendants & officials whenever they approach him; says he cannot help it. He sleeps very badly and is often found lying beneath the mattress. He has bruised his right hand considerably by beating on the door of his room during night. Has a draught of bromide of potassium night & Appetite indifferent.

March 10. Continues restless and confused, talks incoherently and has various delusions of suspicion. Believes every one is against him and wish to poison

April 14

May 15

June 27

July 31

Aug 26

Sept. 22

him; sleeps under the mattress to protect himself against evil influences is still inclined to strike suddenly at the attendants. Takes his food very sparingly, being afraid of poison, and he is rather getting off in body. Will not take drink nor medicine. Sleeps badly.

April 14. Is not improving any— has the same delusions, talks incoherently and is very dangerous. Has been pressed to take wine and beef tea as he is falling off in body. Occasionally takes a little aperient medicine. Sleeps very badly and still lies beneath his mattress for protection against his enemies.

May 15. At present he is in a dull desponding mood and very reticent. Seems to entertain the same delusions of suspicion but has not attempted to strike for some time past. Sleeps rather better at night and is seldom found beneath the mattress now. Takes his food a little better. Is very weak.

June 27. Has improved but is still in a desponding absent unsocial mood, keeps very much by himself and seems to be always suspicious of his neighbours. Talks in a hesitating rambling way. Has a furtive expression of eye. Takes his food moderately but sometimes seems to have some suspicion about it. Is occasionally sick at night. Often requires aperient medicine.

July 31. Is rather better but his mind has much the same character. He is morbidly suspicious and full of groundless fears. Bodily health fair.

Aug. 26. Seems to be improving slowly. Takes his food sparingly but says it is want of appetite. Is reported to sleep pretty well.

Sept. 22. Was to have come home today and dismissed Relieved.

John Hedderwick Æt. 64
Admitted 1st March 1875

Was admitted to day as a private patient, from Glasgow.

He is a Newspaper reader, a widower & Unitarian

This is his first attack and of about 14 days duration; cause probably intemperance.

The medical certificates state that he is restless & reticent; believes his relations wish to give him poison occasionally gets excited & declares some great calamity is to happen, that the city is to be burned and that he is to be torn limb from limb, that he has been breathing foes & that his head will explode. Also that the person van is momentarily expected to take him away, that his brother George who has waited for him for a fortnight back is his greatest enemy. Wm George Hedderwick, his brother, states that he is sleepless and restless and has a variety of hallucinations, specially that the city is to be destroyed by fire; gets at times highly excited and maniacal.

On admission he is very restless confused incoherent and has various delusions. Fancies the world is about to be burned up, that Glasgow is in flames, that thousands of people are being shot and believes he hears the report of the guns. Is suspicious of the movements of everyone and labours under great fear of immediate destruction. Refuses the attendance of those around him.

He is in robust health and rather apoplectic in appearance; vessels of head flushed, tongue furred.

March 4 Is more settled and not so confused & incoherent, but still entertains fears of being destroyed, feels sometimes as if he was being lifted up off his feet, and is headachy. There has been some difficulty in getting him to do his food but now takes it more willingly.

Has had aperients powders, and a draught of bromide of potassium at night & sleeping better.

" 20 Has improved very much. Says he is troubled with headaches and sometimes does not sleep well. Has had no medicine lately.

May 15 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

James Anderson Æt. 46.
Admitted 11 March 1875.

Was admitted today from Salt Coats as a private patient.
He is a farmer by trade, single and a presbyterian.
This is his first attack of insanity and of several months duration; cause hereditary, a sister having been insane for some time.
The medical certificates state that he has been in a low despondent state of mind about his bodily health for several months past, and that he now refuses to swallow food; a number of his ailments are imaginary. Also, at present believes that a fire exists in his inside which has burned up his stomach and that since his stomach has gone he has now no place for food and therefore he persistently refuses to eat or drink. Although breathing naturally he declares that he never draws a breath and is dying of suffocation. &c
On admission he is very despondent and will scarcely speak; has delusions regarding his bodily state, declares he has no stomach no bowels nor lungs and that he cannot swallow food. Wishes he was dead and free of all "torture". He is extremely feeble and much reduced in body.

March 20. Still labours under the delusion that his stomach is gone that he has no throat and cannot swallow. There have been great difficulty in getting him to take food, the attendants requiem to feed him with the spoon and to hold him when doing so. He is getting stronger and is now able to be out of bed. He does not sleep well. Bowels regular; tongue furred urine scanty and of high sp. gravity but no albuminous. To take cod liver oil

April 14. Still very melancholy and despondent; speaks little and is disinclined to move about or do anything. Is taking his food more willingly though still requires to be fed. Broke attendant occasionally. Bodily health and condition much improved.

May 6. During the last four days he has been more melancholy and talking in a despondent way about his stomach being gone. He has also been refusing his food more obstinately and to-day

July 27

Aug. 20

Sept. 30

Oct. 31

Nov. 26

1876 Jan. 16

March 4

April 1

" 2

P.M. Exam with the women

the stomach pump was resorted to.
He seems to sleep well.

June 29. Is in a very depressed mood and averse to take food or to do anything whatever. Says he cannot eat that he is choked up with what he has already taken, and that nothing passes through him — he has castor oil or an enema every other day his bowels being seldom moved otherwise. At present he has to be held by an attendant and fed by the spoon. Has fallen off in body. Cod-liver oil continued.

July 27 During the present month he has been fed by the stomach pump almost regularly thrice daily. He declares that he is "quite choked up and could not swallow for the world." He resists the feeding as much as he can.

Aug. 20 Has the same delusions about his inside being all gone, having no stomach nor bowels and inability to swallow. Is regularly fed thrice daily through the oesophageal tube. He has fallen off considerably in body and is now unable to sit up out of bed for any length of time.

Sept. 30 Has the same delusions and absolutely refuses to take food, the pump being still used thrice daily. Is much reduced in body.

Oct. 31. Is still fed thrice daily by means of the stomach pump.

Nov. 26 Continues to be fed thrice daily by means of the stomach pump — maintains that he cannot swallow nor breath, that there is no passage beyond his throat &c. He has fallen off in body considerably and is now unable to be out of bed. There is considerable dullness on the right side of the chest.

1876
Jan. 16 Has the same delusions and is still fed thrice daily. Is now reduced in body to a skeleton almost.

March 4 Is evidently getting weaker cannot sit up in bed so well and sometimes gets faint fish. Is still fed thrice daily by the stomach pump. The dullness on right side of chest is very marked but he shows no other distinct sign of phthisis.

April 1 Was so weak this morning that he could not be fed by stomach pump.

" 2 At 2.55 a.m. he Died.

P.m. Exam: 49 hours after death. Chest — Right lung loaded with tubercles and several small patches softened and forming vomicæ — Left lung quite free of tubercle but much congested

Peter Gilchrist Æt. 38.
Admitted 7th April 1875.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow. He is a butcher, single and a Free Church man.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of about 2 months duration; cause supposed to be intemperance and he is stated to have had several epileptic fits. He is both suicidal and dangerous to others; took poison about a month ago.

Prior to admission he said that he was tired of life; that he took poison which he is sorry did not destroy him; that he sees & hears things which render him so miserable as to wish he was dead. His sister and brother in law both said that he recently attempted to poison himself and that he has threatened to destroy himself when the opportunity offers.

On admission he is very depressed and has delusions. Says he hears people making remarks about him & that they seem to be following him wherever he goes; that a fear comes over him which he cannot account for. Says he took rat poison to kill himself and thus get free of his misery. Fancies some thing dreadful is to happen to him; that he is to suffer some fearful punishment. His bodily health is rather indifferent, tongue furred; pupils dilated.

July 24.

Sept. 30. Sept. 26

1877 April 3

May 4. After somewhat improving he gradually became more miserable fancying he hears the voices of people conspiring to kill him. After dinner to day he secreted a steel knife, which he had access to, and had it well sharpened by rubbing it on sandstone in the airing court. He states that had it not been taken from him he would have cut his throat some night at 12 o'clock. He is taking bromide of potassium. He appears refusing his food evidently wishing to starve himself.

" 31. Continues very miserable; hears people talking about hanging him; wishes he was dead &c. Has always to be pressed to take his food and on 6 occasions he has required to be fed by the stomach pump. Pupils still dilated, and tongue furred. Has opium & medicine as often.

June 28. So strongly suicidal yet, wishes he was dead because people are continually accusing him of deeds he never committed. was knocking his head against the table to day. His delusion requires to be constantly by his side. To take his food better. for some days past he has had 15 mins of laudanum and 15 mins of chloric ether thrice daily. Bowels seldom moved without the aid of medicine.

July 24. In no better, still wishes to take away his own life declaring that he is being persecuted to death, that there are people outside waiting to torture him to death &c. Takes his food well. Sleeps badly though is generally quiet. In often playing at bowls.

Aug. 20. No change.

Sept. 26 Wishes he was in Clyde where he would be quite of his miseries. Bodily health good.

1877 April 3 Transferred to Lochgilphead Asylum

Relieved.

W.m James Edmond Æt 3.
Admitted 16th April 1875.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Westerton of bowie, St. Ninians where he was occupied as a farmer; is single & a protestant).

This attack of insanity is stated to be his first and of about 2 months in duration; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he had the aspect of an insane person. Thought he had been guilty of some great sin, and that there is no salvation either for his soul or body. Also, believed himself to be Jesus Christ; has seen God; answered general questions in a rambling manner. His brothers stated that he gets very little sleep, takes no interest in his farm and believes it & all his friends are going immediately to destruction.

On admission he is very restless incoherent and has various delusions. Believes the Devil is in his presence and is surrounded by enemies who are seeking his life; suspiciously watches the movements of those in his presence. Seems to labour under the idea that he is now awaiting some terrible punishment for sins he has committed; often will not reply to questions; talks of being lost. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue furred breath offensive, pupils dilated, condition fair.

1877 May 11

April 24 Has been very depressed and restless but now replies to questions more coherently, though he is very averse to speak & evidently is suspicious of everyone. Says he sees "d'all now and has given up all hope; still fancies he is doomed to some dreadful punishment. Does not sleep very well. Is unwilling to take food and bromide of potassium which has been prescribed evidently through fear of being poisoned. Bowels freely moved by medicine.

May 14 Is more settled and not so depressed, but still believes he is lost and that every one is conniving to destroy him. Is very reticent and often will not speak. Seems to sleep better and to now takes his food well.

June 22. Has improved. Is very suspicious and reserved at present. At times observed in conversation

with himself. Masturbation suspected.
Bodily health fair.

1877
May 11 Was dismissed
Relieved.

James Coates Shanks Aet. 2
Admitted 16th April 1845.

Was brought to the Asylum from Glasgow and admitted as a Private Patient. He is a Baptist Minister and unmarried.

This is his first attack of insanity and of 2 months duration; cause unknown. His Father is the child of first cousin and rather accentric. Prior to admission he stated that he was "the devil" and no days. He said he saw Christ. He thought he was dying because his "lower member were corrupt". Revd. A. Hyslop of Paisley states that within the last 2 days he had had several paroxysms of violence, during which he had to hold him down and that he frequently spoke of himself as Cain & the Devil. Said that he had committed the "unpardonable sin".

On admission he is rather depressed and reticent, talks in a confused hesitating manner about his sinfulness and seems to be labouring under the delusion that he has injured all his friends and unworthy of the slightest notice. Says he does not sleep well and that his bowels have been very costive for a long time, several days sometimes passing without relief.

He seems to be in fair bodily health.

April 25 Since admission he has been in a dull reticent state, quite absorbed in his own thoughts and not in the least social. Thinks he is in every body way and is constantly afraid of doing his neighbours some harm by the mistakes he imagines he is always making. Is still very absent. Says his bowels are more regular since taking an aperient & tonic. Appetite fair. Seems to sleep moderately well. Cannot settle to read.

May 19 Has improved considerably both mentally and bodily. Is now more sociable, enters in the games and reads some. Bowels Regular. Tonic continued.

June 4 Was taken home to day and dismissed

Relieved.

Hollis Henry Nº 4 Æ. 42.
Admitted 9th May 1875.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Derby and admitted as a private patient. He is a retired Captain of the Royal Marine Artillery, married and an Episcopalian.

This is his first attack of insanity and of 4 years duration; cause over indulgence in alcoholic stimulants chloradine & tobacco.

He is sometimes suicidal and occasionally dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he vociferated shouted and held conversation with imaginary personages, threatened to commit suicide, had been walking outside in his night-shirt, was disorderly in his behaviour at variance with his usual habits when well. Some years ago he showed some tendency to aberration of mind. His habits have been for years very intemperate. On several occasions used violence towards his wife, it is also stated that he has threatened to use a knife & threatened.

On admission he seems to be in a state of deep dementia. Has a vacant expression of countenance is quite stupid and does not seem to realize his position nor what is said to him; attempts to reply to questions but his language is unintelligible and generally makes no attempt to speak. He exhibits symptoms of general paralysis

He is stated to have been drinking heavily for years and lately had been taking 10 oz of whiskey 2 oz tobacco & a small bottle of chloradyne daily. Has D. T. twice. There is some history of sun stroke in India

No history of hereditary predisposition. Evident approach of insanity commenced about 4 yrs ago, and was manifest by unsteady legs ago.

May 11 Seems to have had some sort of shock. Is quite unconscious. Pupils unequal. Cannot swallow.

" 13. Never showed any signes of rallying; died to night at 9.20 p.m.

Post mortem Exam:

Head. Considerable effusion of blood under arachnoid principally on left side. Small apoplectic clot

Chest.

Abdomen. Liver & nutmeg character of appearance

May 17

" 29

June 28.

Andrew Torrex W. 39.
Admitted 11th May 1875

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a Private Patient. He is an Engineer, married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack and 4 days duration; cause supposed to be business embarrassment. A brother of his mothers died insane at New Orleans U. S.

Prior to admission he was very excited & had many delusions — was almost continually talking delusions — in regard to which there was not end to his possessions, wealth and power. Also, talked incoherently about hearing bands of music playing in heaven; was dirty & he was enormously industrious; showed a disposition to violence.

On admission he is quite unmanageable and incoherent; shouts and gesticulates and requires to be restrained by men holding him on either side; is extremely violent and dangerous.

His brother states that he was some time in New Orleans U.S. and has just come home. Is not aware of any intemperate habits. Says he has had dull times during the last 4 or 5 years and that he has been speculating in machinery.

May 17 On account of extreme excitement and violence he has been mostly confined to the padded room. He is decidedly calmer to day and not so incoherent. There has been great difficulty in getting him to swallow anything being under the impression that attempts were being made to poison him. Bowels freely moved by medicine given in a mess by means of the stomach pump. Does sleeps well.

" 29. Though more settled, there is considerable restlessness and incoherency of language; sometimes he is continually muttering, vociferating and gesticulating. Has numerous delusions, mistakes the identity of the other gentlemen, accuses them of crimes committed against him, of trying to poison him and says they owe him large sums of money. Is inclined to be very violent, destructive & unclean. Appetite good. Has bromide of potassium but seldom can be prevailed upon to take medicine of any kind. Sleeps badly at times.

June 20. Is rather better, but there is still considerable restlessness, incoherency and various delusions. Fancies he has been getting poison and that others are conspiring against him. Is taking bromide of potassium occasionally. Sleeps well.

(To next page)

Carried Forward

1875 From preceding page

June 27 To day he managed to pick the lock of the airing court door, went down to the stables and ordered the carriage to take him into Glasgow; the groom brought him back to the house.

The meander has been forming during the last 3 days; it has been painted with collodion.

July 19 Does not seem to improve. He is very confused at times & exceedingly violent and dangerous; inclined to be destructive and unclean. Talks incoherently. He takes his food very well and is getting rather stout. Occasionally he is restless at night. His bowels being sluggish the frequently require an aperient medicine

Sept. 22 Continues in an excitable restless state, very confused and incoherent

1876

July 12 Was taken home to day and discharged Relieved.

John Davidson Bell

1875 — From page 65

April 11 — His mind is weak and memory defective. Is confused and incoherent and has delusions – hears imaginary voices to which he replies in a threatening violent manner – talks of getting paid. Bodily health good. Attends to Rit Co but cannot apply himself to anything for any length of time.

July 20 — No change.

Oct. 18 — Is very confused in his manner silly in conduct incoherent in language and subject to delusions of hearing. Is excitable irascible and impulsive. Bodily health good.

1876

Jan. 22. — No mental change observed. He has a good appetite and sleeps well only is occasionally heard shouting to the imaginary voices and again he requires a aperient medicine.

April 28 — Has the same confused stupid manner talks very incoherently and delusions of hearing are always cropping up – hears voices from a distance, cannot mention what they say but sometimes he gets considerably excited and violent in his conduct when annoyed by them. Has always a craving for alcoholic drinks. Bodily health good. Cannot apply his mind to read or do anything for any length of time.

Aug. 15. — So much weak minded confused and subject to delusions and violent fits of passion. Appetite good and he generally sleeps well. Has aperient medicine occasionally.

Oct. 11 — Little or no change observed either mentally or bodily.

1877

March 19 — In his manner and conduct he shows distinct weakness of mind and memory, and he is still subject to delusions, suddenly he listens to a voice from a distance and at once replies in a threatening violent manner the voices however do not seem to trouble him quite so much and he is able to settle down to read a little more and occasionally he enters into a game at cards. Bodily health good.

June 30 — Although his mind has much the same character he is not so much annoyed by the voices consequently he is not so often in an excitable irritable mood. Has still a craving for drink. Bodily health good.

Sept. 24

1878

Jan. 7 — Little or no change observed.

Continues weak minded stupid and incoherent, subject to the same delusions of hearing and periods of considerable excitability and irascibility. Bodily health ordinary. He entertains himself mostly by reading and joining in games.

April 30. — No change whatever.

July 29 — Is weak minded and confused, talks incoherently and delusions frequently crop up.

1878.

Nov: 20 His mind is weak and somewhat demented and his memory is very defective; he has a confused manner, talks incoherently and is subject to delusions. While sitting quietly or reading he suddenly replies to an imaginary voice, he does not seem however to be so much irritated by these voices. He is more social. Bodily health good.

1879 March 8 No change to record since last report.

June 27 He has a silly confused manner, talks incoherently and mutters a good deal to himself. He still hears voices, says they sometimes talk about poison. He is not so irritable and excitable and is more social. Bodily health good.

Sept. 30. No change mentally or bodily. He reads and joins in the amusements.

1880 Jan. 18 His mind and memory are weak. He has a very confused dreamy manner, talks very incoherently and has delusions; he is often found listening to imaginary voices but they do not trouble him so much. His bodily health is excellent. Reads and plays at cards but is mostly unoccupied.

April 26 No change.

July 19 His mind is somewhat demented and he is excitable and irascible and delusions of hearing are always cropping up, often talks to himself and gesticulates in an eccentric way. Bodily health good.

Oct 22 No change.

1881 Jan. 13 Was much annoyed by the voices the other day and was very cross in consequence. He talks very incoherently. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

April 24 His mental condition is quite unchanged. He reads and joins in games but the most of his time is passed sitting gazing vacantly before him. Bodily health good.

July 31 No change.

Nov. 11 So confused and dreamy, silly in manner and conduct, talks incoherently and has delusions, and he is excitable and impulsive. He is occasionally observed gesticulating and muttering to imaginary voices. Bodily health good.

1882 Feb 15 His whole manner and conduct shows great weakness of mind with loss of memory. He talks very incoherently and has the same delusions about hearing voices. Bodily health good. He very apathetic and listless and inclined to read or do anything.

May 28 No change.

Aug. 30. So sick, stupid and mindless, very incoherent and subject to delusions. At times he is rather irritable. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Reads a little and joins in games but is mostly unoccupied.

Nov. 20 No change

(To page 824)

820

William Campbell

1875 — From page 669

Feb: 19. His mind is of a demented & characte
He is silly & confused in manner, talk
is a rambling absent way and his forget
ness shows great loss of memory. Genera
he is apathetic and listless, indifferent
about anything and passes his time in sile
nors, but sometimes he is rather in an exci
able mood wanting away &c. Bodily
health good.

May 22 He seems in no way changed.
Sometimes he is more stupid and would
stand at the gallery door all day, biting
his nails and whining as if distressed
but actually does not know what he is do
Has a good appetite and sleeps well
though sometimes he moans a little at night

Sept. 11 Is very silly stupid and sickish
He spends the whole day in biting and
picking his nails. For days he scarcely
speaks then he commences to ask why
he was brought here? whether he is in the
right asylum? and if everything is being
paid for? &c. and again lapses into a
listless stupid taciturn state. Now
and again he becomes very restless moaning
for hours at a time and stubbornly refus
ing to do anything for himself or to have an
thing done for him. Occasionally he is
indifferent about his food, but generally bolts
it in a ravenous manner. Has been occasion
very restless at night.

1876
Jan. 7 25 His whole mental character is
but little changed only he is not so often
in his restless unstable stubborn moods
Bodily health good.

April 28 He is generally in a stupid listless
mood but often depressed and moaning
and biting at his nails, or excitable and re
restless declaring he has been cruelly used
by his friends and should never have been
the asylum. Bolts his food. Sleeps well.

Aug. 13 Has been less absent in mind
talking more coherently & conducting him
self more rationally. He is more social
and has been playing at bowls. He loses
easily settle to read & thought to write a let
occasionally asking his friends to take his
away. Bodily health good.

Dec. 9 At times he seems better in so
far that he is more social and inclined
for conversation, but he is as often
stupid dreamy and taciturn and inclined
to stand at the door biting his nails and
whining like a child. Takes his food
well and rests well at night.

1877
March 23 No particular change observed

July 17 His mind has a weak demented characte
He is listless and apathetic, seems to take lit
or no interest in anything and now and again

Nov: 26

1877
March 7

Nov: 29

Sept. 24

1879
Jan. 19

March 31

takes fits of standing at the door in a very dreamy mood hitting his nails into the guide and whining like a child evidently not knowing what he is doing; occasionally gets excited and tries to force his way out at the gallery door. Bodily health ordinary. He does not read or occupy his time in any way except the mere taking up a newspaper and laying it down again; he has also been got to play at bowls a little but takes no interest in the game.

Nov: 26 At times he seems a little better, but his mind is much of the same character. Has been fancying he hears the voices of his family in distress and has got very much excited over it several times. Says he has ruined every body and should be in the pauper division. Eats well but talks his food. Occasionally reckless at night.

1878 March 7 Wishes to know if he is in the proper part of the House — says he is not in the right part and does not know what to do. At times as he is dictating he will talk but falls back into a dreamy mood and is full of groundless fears. Wishes to know if every thing has been paid for. Bodily health ordinary.

June 29 Has improved, takes more interest in things, plays at bowls a good deal, reads a little and is altogether more social. He is now and again however attacked by the old dreamy desponding mood and is then full of groundless fears and fancies. Is to be allowed to pay his family a visit.

Sept. 24 Has visited his family several times but has generally had to return abruptly on account of becoming excited and some groundless fears, fancying that the world was coming to an end &c. His bodily health is fair but is much troubled with headaches.

1879 Jan. 19 Has improved but is still subject to delusions and groundless fears; sometimes thinks he should be a pauper, that every thing is wrong says he eats that confuses him that he does not know what he is doing or saying. Bodily health good.

March 31 Has been in a morbidly lively excitable mood, argumentative and impulsive, fond of anything exciting the danger he and it is to be seen very much in his conduct. Has not been allowed to visit his friends on account of his excitable condition, for some time. Is desirous to engage his time by incessant writing of letters to all parties

824

John Davidson Bell

1883

From page 8[illegible]

Feb. 16 His mind has a weak & facile character and his memory is defective. He very often forgets in games and everything he does. He has no mother and [illegible] has delusions – is often observed listening to voices and hearing suddenly replying to them, occasionally they seem to irritate him very much but he can never say what they speak about. Keeps his food and sleep well.

May 23 No change. He joins in the amusements but shows little interest in them – reads a little.

John Cummiedam.

1881 (From page 784)

Dec. 26 — No change in his mental state.

1881 — Bodily health good.

March 17 — Still hears voices and is full of delusions. Says that his incarcerator is a man named Johnston and that he has a number of female supporters who are all in secret hiding about the Asylum - holding up his trust money consisting of English, Scotch and Irish Banking monies, Steamship orders property, title deeds and other articles left at the Asylum for him.

June 10 — Is well minded coloured and somewhat incoherent and full of the voices so often in a highly excitable and irritable mood and violent and threatening in his language. Except for the paralysis which is quite unchanged his bodily health is good. Occupies his time in reading and writing to Government and other high officials about his case.

Sept. 20 — Declares that he has heard that his release signed by the Sheriff is lying in the hands of pawnbrokers in the East End and has offered violent threats against his imaginary conspirators. Takes his food and sleeps well.

Dec. 26 — Shows the same weakness of mind with loss of memory and the same delusions are even present. Is frequently in a very excitable mood and very violent in language. Is inclined to be headachy and occasionally asks for a purient medicine. Appetite good.

1882

March 28 — Says his sisters have been poisoned and are lying dead in the East Annes, that the conspirators are trying to take both his money and life. He shows the same symptoms of paralysis but his bodily health is otherwise good. Reads a good deal and is continually writing notes about his case.

June 30 — The same delusions exist and he is frequently in an excited irritable mood. Appetite good. Sleeps well. Reads, plays at bowls and enjoys a smoke.

Sept. 19 — Declares he has millions of money and that John Goodwin and Jock Smillie are keeping him here and seeking his death in order to get all to themselves; says he will have them hanged. Bodily health good only he still shows symptoms of paralysis.

Nov. 30

1883

Jan. 11 — No change.

Writes that his release is lying about Portmahomack somewhere - he often hears voices telling him what is happening in town. Is upon excited. He has good appetite and sleeps well. Occupies his time in reading writing and walking about.

March 19
May 15

No change either mentally or bodily. Writes that he wishes to find out the delinquents who are taking the liberty of holding up his Sheriff's release, and says that various English, Scotch and Irish moneys, cheques &c. have been left for him at Gartmorel since he came to the Asylum. His mind is weak and memory defective and he is extremely excitable and irascible. Appetite good and he sleeps well. Still labours under partial paralysis.





