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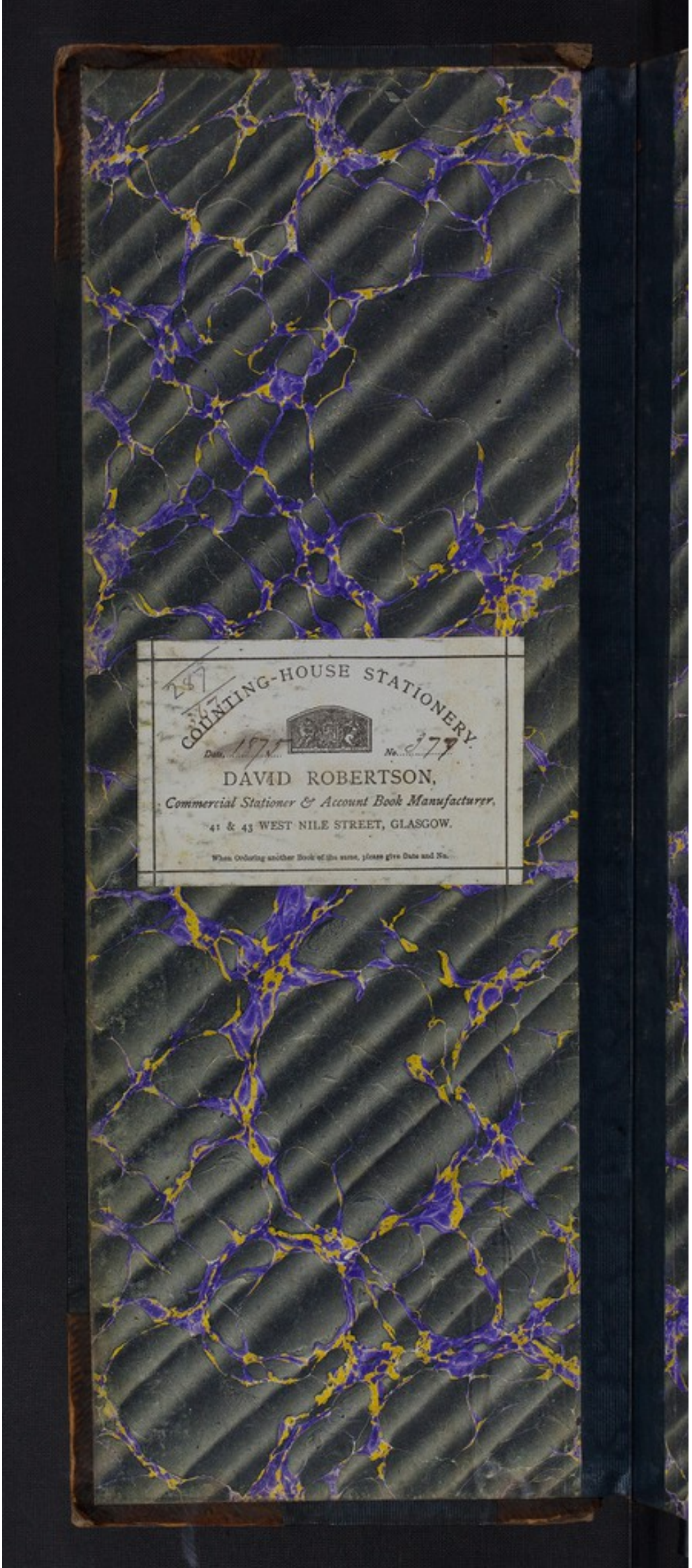
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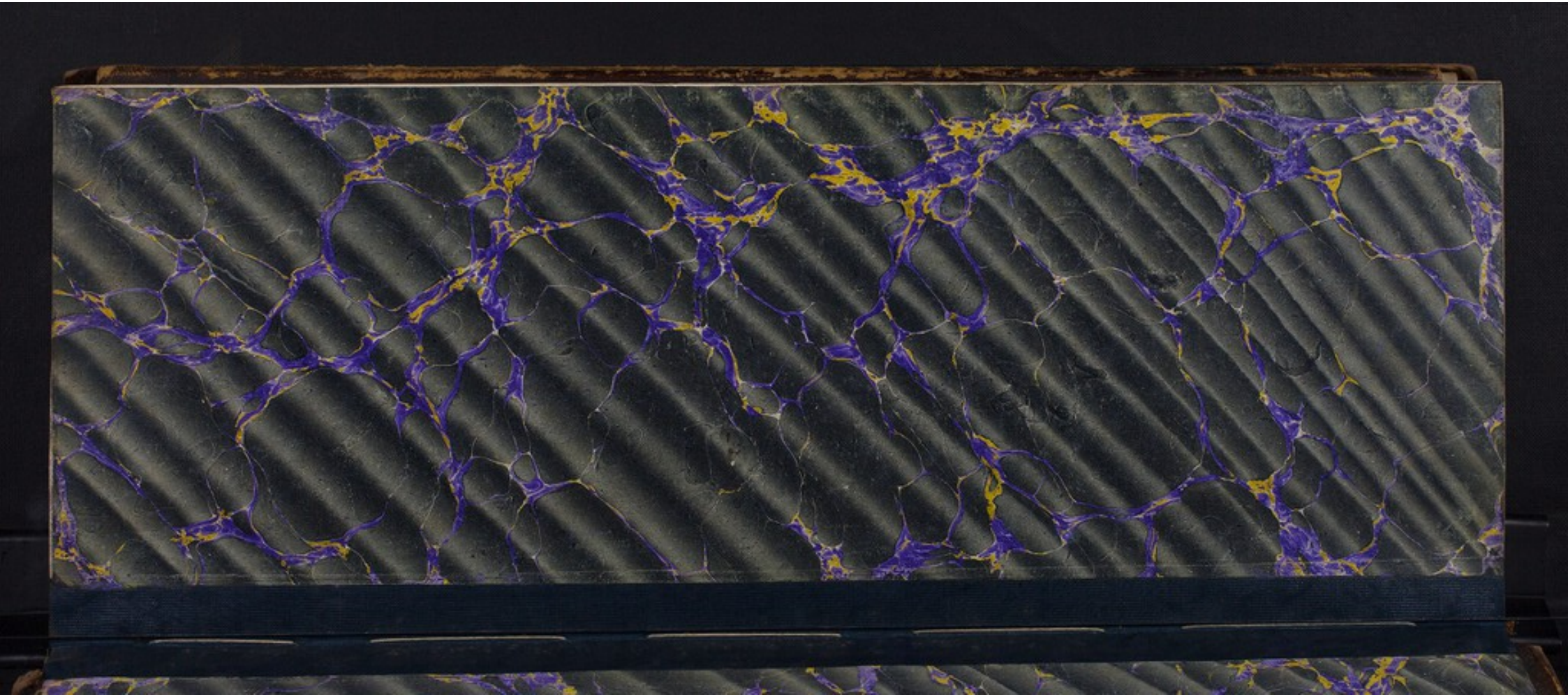
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HB 13/5/66

Hugh Thomas Hood Pollock Aet. 29
Admitted 30th May 1876.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Kelmorlie and admitted as a private patient. He was occupied as a mercantile clerk, is unmarried and a protestant.

This is believed to be his first attack of insanity and of a few days duration; cause supposed to be dissipation. No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he had ideas of great exaltation; that he is the deity; has a mission to regenerate the world and can work miracles &c. Also, said he had an interview with Disraeli, Gladstone & the Claimant this morning and that they were then in me; that he cast the devil out of his own father an hour ago and that he heard most amusing conversation going on amongst the evil spirits which he sees around him.

On admission he is very restless, confused and incoherent, and has delusions. Believes he is possessed of supernatural power; says he destroyed the world and recreated it, that he travelled round the world in a week, that he could fly through the air quicker than the telegraph. Believes he is beset by devils and destroyed the Devil the other night.

June 10 Seems to be free of restlessness and no delusions are broached at present, but he is rather confused and absent; mind much preoccupied. Sleeps better. Takes his food well. Has been taking bromide of potassium since admission.

" 23. At breakfast table today he suddenly & violently attacked another gentleman (Mr. J. W. Thomson), whom he believed was about to kill him. Has been more confused, incoherent & restless. Was talking to side of bed, but is now to be omitted and the bromid commenced again. He seems to sleep pretty well.

July 13. Very irritable and confused. Says he is the "Judge of all" and that all Cardinal Knows it.

Appetite good. Some night he has been very restless. Is unwilling to take the Bromide.

Augt. 16. Is confused very excitable at times incoherent and seldom free

of delusions. In fair bodily health.

Sept. 20 Seems to be gradually improving but still gets somewhat confused and incoherent at times. Has no definite delusions though he sometimes speaks as if still under the belief that he is possessed of supernatural power.

He sleeps well. At times is occupied in reading, walking and joining in all the games.

Oct. 24 Continues to show considerable absence of mind and he is very excitable. Bodily health good.

Nov: 18. 1876 Seems to be pretty well at present.

Jany 10 Appears to be convalescent

Feb. 11 Was discharged

Recovered.

Rev. Robert Muir Taylor Æt. 40
Admitted 25th June 1875.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient. He is a U. P. clergyman & married. and This is his second attack of insanity and of a few days duration. cause supposed to be excessive mental work.

Prior to admission he had slept little for three nights: was constantly talking & shouting in the most incoherent manner, sending away telegrams & giving orders for the opening of chapels. asserting at one time he is God and at another he is Lazarus. His father stated that his son asserts at times he is Christ and that he sometimes refuses food.

On admission he is very much excited, violent in his manner, incoherent and noisy. He is continually gesticulating and making meaningless signs; mutters & vociferates much but seldom replies to questions; tries to kick & strike those near him and beats violently on the floor with his feet.

Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred, mouth dry, sordes forming on the lips, breath offensive; condition ordinary.

July 7 Mentally there has been scarcely any change except that he is not quite so noisy. Symptoms of Gangrene appeared in the right leg yesterday. Was seen by Dr. Fleming to day. Takes his food rather indifferently. Wine which he has been getting for some time past is to be increased & beef tea ad lib.

" 12 Has become quieter but is very confused and incoherent.
The gangrene of the foot has become more distinct and appears to be spreading up towards the knee. He is taking a fairly fair amount of nourishment and has 4 glasses of Port daily. Pulse rather over a hundred. Tongue dry in centre; bowels rather loose.

" 17 Is in the same state of mind and at times rather restless.
The gangrene has spread to four inches of the knee and is beginning to show a line of demarkation. Takes a fair amount of food

" 26 Was removed to the Western Infirmary to have his leg amputated. Line of demarkation well formed.

Dismissed Relieved.

James Johnston Æt. 24.
Admitted 19th August 1875.

Was brought from Kilmuir today and admitted as a private Patient.
He is a Student single and a Presbyterian.
This attack of insanity is supposed to be his first and of 2 days duration.
Cause supposed to be nervous debility.
Is stated to be both excited and dangerous.
Prior to admission he & friends got very excited: had delusions and talked incoherently. Also, had a Maniacal fit of abstinate taciturnity & deglutition.
His friends state that he did not sleep at night and saw visions on the windows &c.
On admission he is much excited, very restless incoherent and noisy; wanders round the room gesticulating, making signs and vociferating to imaginary beings.
When questioned he either does not reply or commences repeating "Unto the Father, the Son &c".
His bodily health is rather indifferent. Tongue furred.

Augt. 22 Has been considerably excited since admission. He is extremely restless constantly gesticulating and throwing himself about and muttering incoherent nonsense. Has slept very little and seldom will take the draught prescribed for him and refuses other medicine or rather spits it out and mutters something about poison. Is often indifferent about food.

" 30. At times he is quiet and comparatively coherent but the restless excited state soon commences again. Is inclined to be destructive and would go about naked if left to himself. Is sleeping a little better. Bowels very sluggish but he is seldom prevailed upon to swallow medicine. Is being well exercised in walking.

Sept. 14 Does not seem to improve — He is much excited at times, and is inclined to be very destructive. He talks a good deal of nonsence and most frequently in a religious strain. He is often spitting saying he has had poison given him. Takes his food moderately well but is inclined to play with it. Sleeps badly. Will not swallow medicine.
Is exercised the most of the day in the open air.

Oct. 16 Was removed today by his friends, in a rather more settled state, with the object of taking him home to Canada.

Relieved.

John H. McKenzie Æt 65.
Admitted 20th August 1875.

Was brought to day from Stirling and admitted as a Private patient. He has no occupation, is single and a Protestant.

The present attack is of two months duration; was first attacked at the age of 35 yrs; Cause unknown. Feb: 28

Prior to admission his mind and memory were greatly enfeebled, could not answer questions rationally; complained of having been in very dirty houses. His brother stated that he refused food and attention to dressing & cleanliness and that he has been repeatedly insane. March 31 April 26

On admission his mind is somewhat tortuous and he is very depressed; fancies he is dying that he cannot take food and cannot sleep and that he is all wrong together. His bodily health is rather feeble and constitution broken

Sept. 2 Has been in a very depressed state of mind since admission; despairs of the safety of his soul and wishes he could make peace with God; sometimes wrings his hands and sheds tears; he is always on the move and cannot rest. Fancies he is so weak that he cannot live long. Says he sleeps little or none. He takes a fair amount of food.

" 24 Is in the same depressed state. His mind and memory are enfeebled. He takes a fair amount of food but is continually complaining of indigestion and that he cannot eat. Has a little wine, and occasionally a small draught of chloral & bromide of potassium at night.

Oct. 19 Is not quite so miserable in his manner but has the same gloomy thoughts and is constantly complaining of extreme weakness, thinks every thing, food, wine & medicine, do him harm. He is believed to sleep better than he represents himself to do. Has a small sleeping draught of chloral often at night.

Nov. 21 Seems to be improving a little but when told so he shakes his head and declares he is very bad. He occasionally reads a little

Dec. 24 Has still depressing thoughts and always fancying he is dying. He

1876 seems to be more settled

Jan. 18 Continues much the same. Has a moderate appetite and seems to sleep fairly

well, but maintains himself that he has no appetite and sleeps almost none
Seldom has the draught at night. He often requires opium & medicine.
Feb: 28 He does not appear to be so miserable, but seems anxious that he should be looked upon as extremely bad and cannot live many days; says his food and everything disagrees with him and seems to do him harm. He settles down to read more than he has yet done.
March 31 No marked change to report.
April 26 Was taken home today and dismissed Relieved.

James Kennedy Ætat 34
Admitted 21st August 1875

Was admitted to day from Stafford Place, Glasgow, as a private patient. He is a clerk, single and a Presbyterian. This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration three weeks, cause unknown but is stated to have had two uncles insane.

Prior to admission his manner and disposition were quite changed. He fancied everyone was talking of and pointing their finger of scorn at him. He believed he had committed a great many crimes & sins, which were also published in the newspapers and that although different names were given that he was the person. Also, said his head was petrified. He is stated to have attempted to get out at the window which is in the third storey, and that he seized a razor with evident intent to harm himself.

On admission he is in an extremely depressed state of mind and very confused. He labours under great fear fancying he is now to be punished for his sins. He restless and suspicious of all around him and answers questions in an irrelevant rambling way. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, pupils dilated; constitution ordinary.

Aug. 29 Has been very depressed and restless since admission; at times gets quite excited fancying he hears people plotting to kill him and some nights sleeps little or none even with Chloral & Bromide of Potassium draughts. He always confused — is suspected of masterbation. Is very suicidal at times. Takes his food moderately well. Often requires aperient medicine.

Sept. 14 Has had several violent but transient paroxysms of excitement; now & again he fancies he hears people wanting to lay hands upon him and subject him to torture At times he seems better. He seems to sleep better. Has rather fallen off in body — is taking Porter. He is being well exercised in the open air and once or twice has been settled enough to play at bowls.

Oct. 13 Though very depressed and taciturn yet he has decidedly improved. Bodily health improving. He sleeps pretty well.

Nov. 11 Is still confused and depressed and sometimes gets restless and anxious without cause — he is always much preoccupied in mind. He has a fair appetite. Occasionally requires an aperient.

" 14 Was taken home to day by his friends contrary to advice, and dismissed Relieved.

Note. It has been reported that when patient was being conveyed to Arran he attempted suicide by jumping off the Steamboat into the Sea and was rescued with considerable difficulty.

Bryce Morrison Æt. 24.
Admitted 27th August 1875.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Roscrea Lunatic Asylum. He is a ploughman, single and a Protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of about 3 months duration; cause unknown.
Prior to admission he refused to take nourishment or medicine; there was great depression and apathy.
His deposition was quite changed and he had refused food for several days.
On admission he seems to labour under melancholia but his mind is of a weak demented character.
Says he is lost and wanders about in a restless manner muttering to himself, but will not readily reply to questions and only in whispers.
Says his sins prevented him from taking food. His bodily health is rather below par — tongue furred pulse rather quick, pupils dilated.

Sept. 3 Has been in a very depressed melancholy state since admission. Will not speak above a whisper and is continually muttering about his sins and being lost and asking to be saved. Has to be pressed to take his food. Bowels very torpid. Is very sleepless at night.

" 26. Is not improving — seems to be very miserable and suicidal. Wishes to be saved or put out of the world. He appears to rest better at night but is very obstinate with his food. He often requires aperient medicine. Confesses that he has been much addicted to masturbation.
Has a draught of bromide of potassium and chloral at night.

Oct. 14 Wanders about in a melancholy dejected mood, occasionally muttering and wringing his hands. Talks of his sins and wishes to be saved but speaks little on any occasions. Takes his food a little more willingly and seems to rest better at night but always requires a draught.

Nov. 11 His mind is of a very weak silly character. Has the same dejected appearance and gloomy thoughts; speaks little and that only about his sins and asking some one to save him. Is very obstinate and often requires to be fed by the attendant. Bowels seldom move without the aid of medicine. Is falling off in body. R. Cod Liver oil.

Dec. 16 Does not seem to be improving. Has lost all hope and is averse to do any thing

1876 Jany 14

Feb. 26

March 3

April 27

May 22

June 3

1876 Jany 14 desired off him.

His mind is of a weak & [illegible] character. Sometimes he is very restless wandering about bemoaning his sins and crying for someone to save him. Has often to be fed and dressed by the Attendants. Bowels seldom if ever moved without the aid of medicine or enemata. Is weaker bodily.

Feb. 26 His mind seems to be getting more of a demented character. Is not quite so restless. Says there is no use doing anything he is such a great sinner and cannot be saved. Has occasionally to be held and fed. Bowels still obstinate.

March 31 Has had to be fed by the stomach pump; is very obstinate; is very strong and sometimes lies down on the floor and obstinately refuses to get up. Is falling off in body.

April 27 Has been fed almost thrice daily through the tube since last report. Hardly speaks. Is so weak that he has been sent to bed. Stimulants are being given.

May 22 Is sometimes held and fed by the spoon but the pump is generally required. Is very weak and has fallen off very much in body.

June 23 Last night at 11.5 p.m. he Died.

Aug. 31.

William Townsend by Attendg
Admitted 18th September 1875.

Was admitted to-day from Prestwick, Ayrshire. He is a small landed proprietor, married and a Protestant.

About 4 yrs ago his mental illness commenced and was then in the Asylum; has never been quite well since; cause unknown. No hereditary predisposition known. Is stated to be suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was silly in manner & appearance, sullen and unwilling to answer questions. Also, was bewildered & confused. Has attempted to commit suicide.

On admission he is very confused and reticent: stands gazing vacantly towards the floor and looks quite bewildered when spoken to, replying in a hesitating manner and often quite unable to collect his thoughts to reply at all. His mind and memory are weak. Says there is nothing wrong with him. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred and breath offensive. He constantly holds a hankt closely over his private parts as if pained but nothing abnormal can be seen on examination and he himself says there is nothing the matter.

Nov. 2 Since admission he has been in a very dreamy confused state; stands for hours in one position holding his hand in front of his "private" and gazing vacantly at his feet. It is extremely difficult to elicit a reply to the simplest question, so much is he preoccupied in mind that he cannot comprehend nor collect his thoughts to answer. His breath continues very offensive and it is very difficult to prevail upon to take the rhubarb powders which have been prescribed. Takes his food very indifferently; seems to sleep fairly

Nov. 11 Continues extremely confused, reticent, obstinate and unwilling to do anything. Would stand for hours in one position if allowed. Has to be pressed and almost fed with his food — says he does not require any

His breath is less offensive.

Dec. 16 Has improved very little.

1876 Bodily health rather improved.

Jany 25. No change observed.

Takes his food more willingly.

Feb. 21

March 14

April 24

May 28

June 30

July 22

Aug. 31

Sept. 16

Dec. 17

Feb: 21 Is in the same torpid, listless, taciturn mood; every thing requires to be done for him almost, even to be assisted to his food. He obstinately persists in standing in one position with his head inclining downwards and the mucous frequently running from his nose. Every other day he requires a rhubarb powder.

March 19 He appears to rest well at night. Continues in a state of deep apathy; his manner and expression of countenance are quite of a demented character. He seldom speaks, unless when pressed to take medicine or his food he often says he requires nothing.

April 24 Is a little better in so far that he is got to speak oftener and takes his food more willingly, but his whole manner and conduct is of the same apathetic character. Still persists in standing for hours in the one position and will give no reason why he will not sit. He has all along had the habit of holding his hands before his privates, sometimes one thrust deep into his pocket, — masturbation is suspected.

May 28 Is doing more for himself now but otherwise there is no change — his habit of standing in a state of deep abstraction continues and he speaks very little. His breath is always more or less offensive — there is always great difficulty in getting him to take medicine. He is reported to rest pretty well at night.

June 30 Almost no change.

July 22 Occasionally he voluntarily addressed some silly question to any one he hears speaking and then suddenly resumes his listless taciturn mood. Is taking his food fairly well.

Aug: 31 Is as confused and listless as ever and requires every attention from the attendants even to washing and dressing him. He never speaks. often refuses to open his mouth for the attendants to feed him. Sometimes is got standing by his bedside as he has been habitually doing during night, day.

Oct. 16 Seems to be in a state of deep dementia and can do little or nothing for himself. Has occasionally been melancholy.

Dec: 17 Is in a state of profound dementia.

(To page 81)

Alfred Woolnoth. Ad. 26.
Admitted 11th October 1875.

1876

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow. He is an artist, single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of a week's duration; cause supposed to be over work and study. No hereditary predisposition.

Jany 1876

Prior to admission he was in an excited restless condition. Said he had a divine mission to reform the world, that he has electric communication with Thomas Carlyle & Mr Ruskin through the night & in his bed & what he must now have an interview with them. &c &c.

On admission he is extremely restless & excited; talks incoherently and noisily; has many delusions — Declares he has a divine mission committed to him and believes he is possessed of supernatural power. That he can command a handkerchief to be burned up, and by means of prayer do anything. Is very violent in his manner.

March 22

Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred; condition spare.

April 26

Oct. 16 Has been very restless often greatly excited and noisy; some times he talks incessantly and incoherently, at other times he will not speak. He constantly working miracles. Often refuses his food and will not take medicine. Sleeps very badly.

May 20

Nov. 11 Was progressing favourably until some days ago he relapsed and is more excited noisy and incoherent as ever. He often throws himself violently upon the floor after an apparent cataleptic attack. Sometimes fancies he is being poisoned. Still works charms and miracles. During night he is frequently noisy. Takes his food better. Will not take bromide of potassium which has been prescribed for him, but occasionally takes an aperient dose.

June 24

July 28

Dec. 4 There seems to be almost no change in the mental symptoms — some days he is tolerably quiet and coherent though full of delusions. Other days he is excited, violent & noisy. Has frequent attacks of a cataleptic character. The beard is making its appearance. Still sleeps badly. Takes his food.

Sept. 11.

Nov. 4

1876

Jan 7 18 — No improvement. The insane ear was only slightly developed. He is often very restless & noisy during night. Habits very unclean. Appetite good.

Feb. 6 — Is not quite so constantly excited nor is he so noisy and violent, but he is stupid incoherent and full of delusions; fancies he is talking to royal personages lords &c. He takes his food well and sleeps rather better. Habits still unclean.

March 22 — Is always very confused and silly in his conduct and incoherent. At times he is restless and loquacious, making foolish remarks and gesticulating in a childish way & laughing and crying alternately. At other times he will not speak but sits or stands for hours staring vacantly before him. Is resting better at night and is in fair bodily health.

April 26 — Is not so frequently in a restless mood but continues very silly and stupid At times he seems to brighten up and attempts to read and play at games occasionally. Bodily health fair. He is still suspected of masturbating.

May 20 — Has improved in so far that he is less stupid and shows more intelligence. Thought of a very childish character — talks in a silly rambling way, laughs without cause and sometimes bursts into tears. If not engaged by some one in conversation or in games he will sit or stand gazing vacantly before him. Has a fair appetite & sleeps well

June 30 — Is very changeable — sometimes apparently greatly better, at other times very stupid and will not speak. In his more lucid intervals he is set to draw sketches to play at cards &c but he cannot settle at anything for any length of time without becoming stupid and talking nonsense.

July 28 — Some days he is much better but he is oftener in a stupid apathetic state and often will not speak. He is generally very incoherent and full of silly remarks. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Sept. 11. — Is extremely childish and changeable some days apparently improving and others days nearly as bad as ever. At his stupid apathetic mood he sometimes suddenly bursts into a fit of laughter and falls heavily full length on the floor.

Nov. 4 — Mental character unchanged.

(To page 64)

Alexander Ramsay Aet. 39½.
Admitted 13th October 1875.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his wife. He was occupied as a Sugar broker in Greenock, is married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of about a year's duration, cause unknown. Has a maternal aunt an inmate of Dundee Asylum.

Prior to admission the indications of insanity were change of disposition manner & conduct. Believed himself possessed of considerable wealth although really dependent on others maintained his wife was dead. Also, believed he was earning £30 per week in the manufacture of soap which business he had become

His wife stated that he has become violent within the last few days and once or twice struck her. Steamed stated that he has squandered a large sum of money within the last few months. His friend Mr. M.c Kelland stated that he bought what he thought was arsenic and sprinkled it upon his wife's plate at dinner.

On admission he is restless. very confused and absent and various delusion. Fancies he is possessed of great wealth, that he is engaged in great undertakings that his wife died yesterday of heart disease and is to be buried on Friday he having made arrangements for such. His wife states that he bought laudanum and tried to force his wife to drink it, and that he afterwards purchased or rather asked for arsenic from a druggist but received bream of Barker instead, and secretly put it into his wife's plate at dinner while she temporarily left the room. He says he will have his wife's stomach examined to prove she has not been poisoned. He is in very indifferent bodily health and labours under general paralysis — he shuffles considerably

Oct. 21 Has been very restless since admission, continually roaming about talking in an incoherent manner about his great wealth, building ships, & the immense works &c. Declares his wife is dead.

Admi. 16

Back 16

1876 Jany 14

Feb. 9

March 14

29

Rel. mo

says he is going to give large dinner parties and he frequently writes orders for large quantities of wines spirits &c. Takes his food well at times is restless and noisy at nights. Is taking bromide of potassium

Nov: 16 Has still many extravagant delusions; talks in a rambling way and his memory is much impaired. He sometimes tears his clothes thinking he is improving them. Occasionally has bad nights and he frequently requires a draught of chloral and bromide of potassium. The only physical sign of paralysis observed is an occasional defect in his speech. Has a large appetite.

Dec. 18. Has become more destructive, and more restless at nights, is also more confused.

1876 Jany 14 Is sometimes extremely excited and noisy. Is getting more demented in his manner and appearance and his language is very incoherent now. Is often dull and drowsy during nights. Has a draught of chloral & bromide of potassium every night but with little effect. He is evidently falling off though taking his food well.

Feb. 9 Continues much excited and he is falling off rapidly in body though taking his food well. Is very noisy destructive, dangerous and constantly unclean. Speech more affected.

March 18. His mind is quite demented continues excited noisy destructive and dangerous; often strikes viciously at whoever to near him. He is now constantly wet. He still takes his food well but has fallen off very much. The signs of paralysis are more distinct and now he is very apt to stumble. Has the insane ear.

" 29 Is in bed in a very low state and is almost reduced to a skeleton though he takes a fair amount of food. Bedsores are forming over the sacrum.

Post Mortem Examn 53 hours after death.

Head. White subst. rather pinkish, arach: membr. thickened and opaque with a considerable quantity of serum underneath.

Chest. 9 ribs on right side had peculiar nodes in them resembling somewhat the callus of fractures, 5 ribs on the left side had similar nodes.

John B. H. Gray. Æ. 53.
Admitted 24th October 1875.

Was admitted today as a private patient from Kirkhill Castle, Colmonell, Ayrshire. He is a country gentleman, married and a Protestant.

He has had more than one attack of insanity and was in the asylum on a former occasion. Duration of present attack about 6 weeks; cause unknown — perhaps hereditary; neither was ingrowing.

Prior to admission he was incoherent in language, made foolish grimaces and was foolish in conduct generally, made absurd proposals and sent absurd telegrams at midnight. Also squandered money.

On admission he is somewhat restless, rather rambles in his statements and is very loquacious; while talking he grimaces and winks in a foolish way; is morbidly suspicious and thinks he cannot put trust in anyone. Tells silly stories about his foolish conduct in spending money, how he lost his watch while speaking to a prostitute in the streets of Glasgow &c. Has been carrying a very formidable dagger knife in his pocket for protection.

His tongue is furred but otherwise his bodily health and condition are good.

Nov: 7 Is rather more settled but has not made much improvement. He has a silly manner; is continually on the move and cannot sit down to read or do anything; has strong morbid suspicions of people taking advantage of him; is childishly voluble in his conversation. Bodily health improving — tongue cleaner. He has a good appetite & sleeps moderately well.

Decr. 11 Is still restless and unsettled, continually fidgetting about and unfit to read or do anything for any length of time. Has still a silly & suspicious manner. Sleeps well now.

1876
Jany 20 Seems to be getting more settled, but is very peculiar and rather silly in his manner and somewhat suspicious. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Feb: 18 His mind is still somewhat feeble. Does not show so much suspiciousness.

March 23 Is much the same.

April 2

Nov. 7

Dec. 11

April 20 Was taken home by his wife to day and discharged Relieved.

Readmitted 28th Sept. 1878.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by two attendants who went despatched for him

This attack is stated to be of 6 weeks duration; exciting cause unknown but probably intemperance.

Prior to admission there was great mental excitement as shown by extreme restlessness, furious driving, constant and excited talking. Also, spoke of smashing out a fellows brains. His wife & friends state that he wandered about all night, drove his horse through his flower beds, walked about the village of Colwood with bare feet, was usually quiet and reserved, is now constantly talking. Also, bought unnecessary things.

On admission he is in an excited restless state constantly talking and gesticulating, grimacing and conducting himself foolishly; is incoherent and full of groundless suspicions and childish ideas; is noisy impulsive and violent in his manner.

His bodily health and condition are good only two of his ankles are a little oedematous.

Oct. 2 Seems a little more settled, but is very restless excitable and impulsive still. Is full of suspicions; talks in a rambling way and at times obscenely; often gesticulates in a childish ridiculous way. Cannot settle to read or do anything. Takes his food well and seems to rest well at night.

" 15 Has written numerous incoherent absurd telegrams. Tears his wife's letters without opening them believing they have been tampered with.

Nov. 7 Though not so restless he is still morbidly suspicious and deceitful, pries into everything he thinks should be understood not to be going on against himself. Writes his wife that he has heard certain things which affect his moral character &c. He has burned a hole in his parlour carpet in carrying his coal to his bedroom fire. Bodily health good.

Dec. 11 Conduct very foolish and unsettled still.

(To page 22)

George Innes Ad 25.
Admitted 25 October 1875.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient. He is a clerk, single and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration a few days; cause over work and hereditary predisposition — a sister was insane.

Prior to admission he had paroxysms of excitement almost uncontrollable at times; imagined he was the Devil and was fighting against him; refused to speak at times and stared vacantly.

His landlady stated that he was restless and sleepless and threatened suicide.

On admission he is excited, very incoherent and confused and has various delusions of an unfixed character. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue furred, condition reduced.

Oct. 28 Has been very restless confused and incoherent since admission, sleeping little or none even with draughts and inclined to refuse food. He fancies people are practising electricity upon him. Pupils dilated; bowels very sluggish; tongue apparently cleaning. Has had alterative rhubarb powders.

Nov. 11 Is slowly improving, though he is still very confused and incoherent and now and again has the delusion about electricity. Is rather sleepless yet.

Takes his food well.

" 14 Was removed by his brother to day contrary to advice, and discussed.

Relieved.

John B. H. Gray (From page 20.)

1879	
Jan'y 28	Has improved. Has seen his Wife and received Letter well.
Feb: 12	Was taken home to day by his Wife and discharged

Relieved.

Neil McFelvie Ad. 24
Admitted 24th November 1875

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Hillhead, Glasgow. He is a baxter mariner, widowed and a Protestant.

This is supposed to be his first attack of insanity and of about a months duration; cause unknown. Is stated to be dangerous to others. No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, showed loss of memory — had delusions of various kinds especially as to the identity and intentions of others. Also, did not recognise his own son & daughter; threatened to strike with a poker. Was occasionally violent. Attempted to throw himself over of a window.

On admission his mind is of a demented character and he is very restless. He is very stupid, incoherent and shows great loss of memory. He mistakes the identity of all around him. Fancies he is beset with enemies who wish to kill him. His bodily health is fair only his tongue is furred and he complains of headaches; condition good.

Dec. 3 He evidently labours under senile dementia. Is very stupid and incoherent and has little or no memory. Fancies he is on board ship. Is inclined to be destructive and uncleanly. At times is restless and irritable. Sleeps fairly well. Takes his food. Is always complaining of headaches.

1876
Jany 11 He exhibits the same symptoms of weakness of mind & memory. Is extremely forgetful, confused and full of childish fancies. Sometimes he is rather restless and irritable; believes he sometimes hears people plotting against him, trying to rob him &c. Takes his food well, sleeps moderately well.

" 26 He continues in very weak & nervous state of mind and is quite unable to take care of himself. Fancies he hears people plundering his house; often imagines he is on board ship &c. Has no idea of where he is or how long he has been here, his memory is quite lost in oblivion. Takes his food and sleeps well. Goes out to walk regularly.

(See page 26)

1876
Jany 3

Feb. 11

March 20

April 30

Darcy William Jopp. Pt. 41.
Admitted 9th December 1875.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the Western Infirmary and admitted as a private patient.

He is a military officer and was a long time in India; is a widower & a Episcopalian.

The history of his insanity is almost unknown, but is supposed to have been brought on by exposure to a tropical climate & intemperance.

Prior to admission his mind was very confused and weak; offered or promised money to strangers; fancied he had just been promoted to the post of a major; said he felt confused; threatened to commit suicide. Was quite unfit to take care of himself. A nurse in the Western Infirmary stated that on three successive days he asked for a knife and said he intended to cut off his foot.

On admission he is confused and exhibits great loss of memory with various delusions. Has no idea where he is or where he has just come from; fancies he has just arrived from India; believes he has been promoted to the position of Major in the army; imagines he sees old friends around him &c. His bodily health is much below par and condition reduced. Wound old big toe of the right foot & there are several ulcers apparently arising from diseased bone.

1876
Jany 3 He exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory. Has no idea how long he has been in the Asylum; sometimes says he came here direct from Brighton and other times he has just arrived from India. He conducts himself very quietly, and passes his time in reading and smoking. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Feb. 11 The loss of memory is very much modified. His memory of the past few years is quite lost in oblivion. Is not conscious of his memory having almost failed him. Bodily health improving — his foot is much better.

March 20 His mind continues weak and memory remarkably defective. Bodily health fair, but his foot is getting worse & the sores opening up again.

April 30 No change.

(To page 40)

Campbell Potters Aet 26
Admitted 16th December 1875.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Ayr. He is a medical student, single & a Presbyterian.

He is stated to have shown symptoms of insanity since boyhood. Cause unknown. About 4 yrs ago he was an inmate of Edinburgh Asylum & from January to July 1875 was a voluntary patient in this Asylum. Last July he was allowed to go into Town and commenced drinking & once and did not return to the Asylum.

Prior to admission he is stated to have been utterly incapable of taking care of, or supporting himself, that he was utterly untrustworthy be regard to truth, that he had not even the strength of mind to promise, (would not promise) to abstain from drinking. That he was a dipsomaniac and has been so for years; that his disease probably dates from an attack of illness in boyhood & in which fits of ungovernable excitement occurred. At periods was dangerous. Also, there was an utter absence of moral control and continual craving for drink. Was perpetually wandering about from place to place without any settled purpose and unable to follow any rational pursuit.

On admission he is in a depressed thoughtful mood and averse to enter into conversation. So reduced in body and not in good bodily health

1876
Jany 3 Has lost much his dullness and apparently quite reconciled to the place. Occupies his time in reading, joining in games &c.

Bodily health improving.

Feb 26 Seems sorry for his intemperate habits and professes that he will be able to do better in future.

March 31 Conducts himself well. Averse to speaking about his intemperate habits. His mind is evidently of a facile unsettled character.

April 20 No report to make.

May 29 Is anxious about getting away but shows no signs of a craving for stimulants.

July 1 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

Neil McNelvie (From page 23)

1875

Feb. 18 Is not improving. He is so absent and stupid that he can scarcely do anything for himself. Often faints he is at the sea side in his own house and wants to go out and take a walk down to the quay. Has a good appetite. Sleeps well.

March 31 Continues in same notorious stupid condition. He talks in an very incoherent manner. He occasionally requires castor oil, his bowels being very sluggish.

April 20. Scarcely any change observed Is so forgetful and stupid that his attendant requires to be constantly near him. Appetite fair. Sleeps well. Is rather feeble on his feet

May 17 Has suddenly become much worse and been sent to bed. He evidently has had a sort of paralytic shock.

" 20 Is scarcely able to swallow fluids and evidently is dying.

" 22 At 9.50 a.m. this morning he Died.

Thomas Armstrong Ad. 44.
Admitted 14th December 1875.

Was brought to the Asylum today from the Western Police Office Glasgow & admitted as a private patient. He is a schoolmaster, single & a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of a few days duration; cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, sleepless and perpetually restless. Had hallucinations regarding a theatrical engagement in the theatre here. Also believed himself to be Mr Samuel Plimsoll M.P. Also, said he had been in the army three thousand years before Christ &c.

On admission he is somewhat excited, very loquacious, incoherent and full of delusions. Fancies he is possessed of great power and wealth and has many projects in view & intends giving great concerts theatrical performances &c; is under the belief that those in his presence are old friends and having assumed names.

His bodily health is fair, but general paralysis is suspected.

Dec. 21 Has been very restless since admission constantly moving about talking in an incoherent excited manner and addressing those around him as Napoleon, Lord &c &c &c and threatens violence to some for imaginary injuries done him years ago. Is full of extravagant notions such as that he will not die, that he is the greatest singer and poet alive &c. He sleeps badly and is often noisy during night, talking and singing sometimes for hours: even with chloral & bromide of potassium draught: Takes his food.

1876
Jan. 13 Seems to be getting more restless and is getting destructive and mischievous. Delusions numerous & often violent if too opposed in the least. Fancies he can heal diseases by rubbing his saliva upon the part. Often noisy during night and is seldom without a draught of chloral & bromide of pot. Takes his food well. He is evidently labouring under incipient general paralysis.

Feb. 5 Excitement & delusions continue.

March 21 — Is still extremely restless violent and noisy, destructive and uncleanly. Has been rubbing his body with his urine to improve the skin. He gets into great paroxysms of excitement when opposed in the least. The symptoms of general paralysis are getting more distinct — a distinct tremor of speech is often observable, and is very emotional, weeps like a child without cause and then suddenly gets lively and commences singing; his memory is becoming very defective. His delusions are ever varying but of the same extravagant character. Takes his food well. Sleeps very badly even with draughts.

April 24 — No improvement. Requires an attendant constantly near him he is so quarrelsome & dangerous. He frequently destroys his whole bedclothes during night and delights in smearing his room with excrement. Though he takes his food very well the excitement is evidently wearing him out. Does not sleep any better.

May 24 — He is getting more confused and worn out and evidently lapsing into dementia. Continues violent and destructive at times. Is not so constantly noisy at night and sometimes does not require the draught.

June 24 — His mind is becoming gradually more of a demented character, he still gives vent to many delusions however and is violent and destructive as before. His habits are very uncleanly and quite depraved. Takes his food well yet is falling off in body.

Good nights are more frequent.

He has been taking bromide of potassium three times daily for some time but with no evident good result.

July 20 — Still getting more confused and tremulous, and memory failing, the excitement delusions, violent manner and destructiveness continue. He has fallen off in body considerably though he takes his food very well. Has frequently noisy restless nights.

Aug. 17 — His mind is getting more of a demented character but the violent and demented conditions though not so constant. Is taking large doses of bromide of potassium and has a draught of chloral at night. Has a voracious appetite and eats all filthy things he can lay hands on, even drinks his own urine when he has the opportunity.

(to page 31)

Thomas Reid, Gen.: 25.34.
Admitted 8th January 1876.

Was brought to the Asylum to day and admitted as a private patient. He is a merchant, single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 3 months: cause intemperance & masturbation. No hereditary predisposition.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were, nervousness incoherent speech, sleeplessness, strange desire to attack near relatives. Thought he was influenced by the minds of others in opposition to his own. Also has an expression of melancholy; gloomy hallucinations; hysterical weeping; expressed a fear that he might commit violence.

His sister stated that he was difficult to manage at home. Was sleepless.

On admission he is extremely confused, has a bewildered vacant expression and with difficulty collects his thoughts to reply to simple questions. He has various delusions, — fancies he hears people speaking to him continually and have so much power over his mind that they force strange thoughts upon him and can read his thoughts before uttering them. Is very melancholy.

Bodily health very indifferent — tongue slightly furred, breath offensive, condition ordinary.

Jan.y 10. Has improved a little — is not so dull and speaks more freely. Still declares that people are influencing his mind continually and speaking to him.

Takes his food well; has rested pretty well at night. No offensiveness of breath now. Has had rhubarb powders and is taking bromide of potassium.

Feb.y 6 Has been more stupid and almost demented in his appearance and manner since last date. At present it is difficult to get him to reply to simple questions, stares vacantly when spoken to and often throws his whole body into a state of rigidity resembling catalepsy. He is inclined to sit all day in a deeply abstracted mood. Takes his food fairly well — Does not sleep so well. Bromide of potassium was changed to the iodide. Sleeps under observation.

March 18 Is quite demented in his manner and conduct. For several days he has refused to open his eyes and will

not to speak. He rests pretty well at nights but does not sleep much. Has to be fed on account of his keeping his eyes shut.

April 11 Has recovered to some extent from the extreme stupor he was in keeps his eyes open now and speaks a little and sometimes attempts to read. Takes his food very well

May 29 Is in a very reticent & confused preoccupied state of mind. seldom speaks and is continually grimacing and does almost nothing but sits on his bed making grotesque faces and grinding his teeth.

June 24 Sometimes seems better but has frequent fits of taciturnity and will sit for hours grinding his teeth and distorting his face — says he can't help it. Bodily health fair.

July 20 Except that he is more communicative there is no change. He is still inclined to go about occasionally with his eyes shut. When spoken to about grimacing &c he does it the more and declares it is very painful but cannot help it. Sometimes seems indifferent about his food as he evidently is of everything else.

Aug. 17 In conducting himself better enters into conversation more readily and reads a little. Says he is the cause of a great deal of harm and would be better out of existence

Sept. 30 Continues to conduct himself better though he occasionally grinds his teeth and distorts his face and becomes taciturn Has a good appetite and seems to sleep well.

Oct. 28 In making himself more social and now reads more and occasionally plays at cards billiards &c. Has still the habit of grimacing &c — says he cannot help it that it gives him relief.

Dec. 14 In evidently some better, is more communicative and frequently reads and enters into all the games. He continues to make grotesque faces &c now and again though not so much as he did.

1877 Feb. 19 Is more taciturn again and is grimacing more. Sometimes he throws his whole body into a state of great excitement clenching his teeth and distorting his face at the same time holding his head & — cannot explain his reason for so acting. Bodily health ordinary.

April 22 No change

June 30 Has improved again. Plays at balls and makes himself more social. While reading or engaged in games he never goes through his grimaces.

(To page 36)

Neil Boyle R.C.
Admitted 9th February 1876

1876
Sept. 30

Nov. 12

1877
Jan. 4

Feb. 19

March 22

April 23

Thomas Armstrong.

1876 (From page 28.)

Sept. 30. Is always in a restless irritable mood, and requires an attendant almost constantly by him to prevent him from destroying his clothes and things near him and from injuring others or being injured by others. He is also very unclean and eats and drinks everything disgusting. Is very incoherent and full of delusions. Has a voracious appetite. Is generally noisy a part of the night even with chloral and bromide of potassium draughts. Is very much reduced in body.

Nov. 12 Is gradually getting more demented stupid and helpless; cannot put his clothes properly on and is constantly tearing and twisting at them to make them fit better. Though weaker he is violent and noisy. Habits very unclean. His speech and gait are very much affected with the paralysis. He is much reduced though he takes a large amount of food.

1877
Jan. 4 Both mind and body are gradually giving way and becoming weaker. His conduct is still violent and destructive. Appetite large. Is not so restless and noisy at night probably in consequence of exhaustion from his restlessness during day

Feb. 19 Is so shaky and weak now that he is mostly confined to bed. Has some stimulants and he still takes a large amount of food. While in bed he tosses the clothes about and often tears them.

March 22 Is constantly in bed and extremely helpless yet tosses about his bed clothes so much daily. Does not take his food quite so well and he is now almost reduced to a skeleton.

April 23 Has been gradually failing off and to night at 9.30 p.m. he

Died.

James Lean 28
Admitted 20th February 1876

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow. He is a pawnbroker, married, and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration some months but much worse for last 14 days; cause business anxieties. Is suicidal.

Prior to admission he was restless, sleepless, occasionally dull & morose as if suffering from great mental depression, at an instant he starts up in a paroxysm of furious excitement crying that people surrounded him and were about to seize him to carry him to prison & that he had only a few hours to live now as his execution was fixed. Heard sounds of voices conspiring to kill him. His wife stated that he hears voices of people speaking into the house to remove him, insisted that it must be so because he actually said them; if reasoned with regarding this delusion he became more excited, and was altogether much troubled.

On admission he is depressed in spirits, much preoccupied in mind taciturn and has delusions. Is often suddenly starts to the voices of imaginary people; says he hears some body speaking about him and wish to do him harm for what reason he cannot understand; says that for some months the voices of people have been following him. He seems to be in a fair state of bodily health.

Feb: 28 Has been much annoyed by the imaginary voices; is constantly hearing them and frequently starts suddenly round to look in the direction of them, gets up during night to look for people hiding under the bed and one night suddenly got up in a paroxysm and cried "fire" at the pitch of his voice. He is still very taciturn and dull; cannot be led to reason or do anything. Appetite fair.

March 14 The voices are constantly troubling him and follow him about. He is always in an absent preoccupied state of mind &

and unoccupied as regards reading &c.
Has had no great outburst of excitement since last report.
Takes his food well and is sleeping rather better. Has had his neck blistered.

April 2 Seems to be improving. Has commenced to read a little and the voices evidently do not disturb him so much though they still haunt him about. Sleeps rather better.

" 12 Was removed by his wife to day, contrary to medical advice, and dismissed Relieved

Ch. 15

James Crawford McCracken
Admitted 1st March 1876.

	Was admitted to day from Ardwell near Girvan as a private patient. He has been attending school; is a protestant.	A.V. 26
	This is his first attack of insanity; duration four or five months; cause unknown. No hereditary predisposition.	Dec. 11
	Prior to admission he was melancholic and greatly depressed in spirits, weeping when spoken to and would scarcely speak; would not eat because he believed he was growing very fat; refused all food. Was greatly addicted to masturbation. Wished he was dead; that some one would drown him; would not take food without being first flogged. Believed he was hated by all his friends.	1876. Feb. 8
	On admission he is very dull, morose and taciturn; will scarcely speak and only replies in whispers; will give no reason for refusing food at times. Admits that he has been addicted to masturbation. He is in extremely feeble health and much reduced in body weight.	April 13
March 2	Was operated upon by Dr. Fleming today for phymosis. He is retaining his food.	June 22
" 20	Was greatly improved – is now cheerful and speaks freely. The wounds after the operation have healed. Takes his food well.	Sept. 21
April 18	Continues improving. He has gained over 14 lbs in weight since admission. He occasionally clerks in the Stewards Office.	Nov. 4
May 13	Was dismissed to day Recovered.	

Thomas Reid Junr.
(From page 30)

1877 Aug. 18	Though considerably improved in so far that he is more social and altogether shows more activity of mind, yet he sometimes sits or wanders about grimacing and grinding his teeth and throwing his body into grotesque positions, often when reading or at amusements he suddenly stops to go through those manœuvres – says he cannot help it and this has something to be done for him as it is very painful; he sometimes puts a piece of wood between his teeth to prevent	1879 Jan. 20 Feb. 15 June 25

the grinding sound. Is in good bodily health.

Nov. 26 Comes more active and occupies his time more in reading, games &c and sometimes assists the attendant in cleaning about the gallery but he still practices his grimacing &c. Bodily health

Dec. 11 Continues somewhat improved. His grimacing, grinding of teeth &c though more frequent throughout the day is not quite so vigorous. Everywhere he practices these contortions, and by the whole body though more of the countenance. Bodily health

1878. Good. He spends his time mostly in idleness.

Feb. 8 Continues improved. Occupies his time more in reading at games and takes more interest in what is going on around him though he still practises grimaces and contortions of the body – says he cannot help it. Bodily health good

April 13 Says he wishes to get well and away. Thinks it is evil spirits that cause him to grimace &c. He is occupying his time more and does not look so stupid.

June 22 Scarcely any change has been observed since last report. He enters into all the games reads a little and altogether is more social. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Sept. 2 Though he continues to grimace grin and throw his body into all sorts of contorted positions, still, he seldom does so now if occupied in any way. Still believes some hidden power is the cause of it all and says he has no control over himself. Wants to know when he will get better. Bodily health good

Nov. 4 Has improved. Occupies his time more in reading, at games, with music &c and consequently grimaces less. Says he is not quite well and afraid he will never be better. Bodily health good though his bowels are rather sluggish and he often asks for medicine.

Dec. 10 Continues much improved but still grimaces a little and he has a confused absent manner. Bodily health good.

1879

Jan. 20 His whole manner and conduct indicate a marked weakness of mind.

Feb. 25 Was taken home today on probation till the 26th June.

June 25 His brother reports that he is doing fairly well. Was dismissed to day

Discharged.

John Dollar Pt. 43.
Admitted 18th March 1876

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow; he is a veterinary surgeon; a widower and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity; duration ten days; cause anxiety about business. No hereditary predisposition. Was under treatment in London on a former occasion.

Prior to admission his expression varied from melancholy to sudden fits of wild delirium talked incoherently; fancies he saw objects living & dead, and that he was being poisoned. His conduct had been so violent as to require the constant presence of two male attendants.

On admission he appears to be in a state of deep dementia and labours under general paralysis. When spoken to he stares vacantly before him without replying. He is feeble and unsteady; condition ordinary.

April 1 Continues in a state of deep dementia. Occasionally attempts to speak but his language is quite unintelligible. Sometimes is very restless, not keeping his bed at night. Habits very untidy. Takes his food well. R. Chloral draught at night.

" 24 Is not improving. Sometimes he gets excited, gesticulating & talking aloud in a boisterous way; is very incoherent and his speech is considerably affected by the paralysis. Is often restless during night. Takes his food well. Habits extremely uncleanly.

May 29 Is always very restless, extremely excitable, irritable and frequently violent and noisy. Talks incoherently and has delusions; fancies he has been getting poisons, has extravagant notions regarding his power and wealth. Is very often noisy at night. Habits destructive and unclean.

R. Potassii brom. ii ss doses three daily. Has a voracious appetite.

June 24 Is getting more vicious and dangerous. Very often at night he roams about his room tearing his bedclothes about and sometimes tears them. Is very unclean. The paralytic symptoms are undergo-

July 22 ing no change.

Is in no way changed.

Aug. 30

Sept. 14
Oct. 25

Nov. 28

Dec. 16
1877
Jany 24

Feb 19

April 22

June 30

Aug. 25

Nov. 10

Aug. 30 Continues very confused, restless excitable and dangerous. Is incoherent and has delusions. Habits uncleanly and destructive. Sleeps badly even with a liberal draught. Appetite voracious.

Sept. 19 No change.

Oct. 28 Is confused and stupid, always in a restless noisy excitable mood and prone to attack his neighbours. Does not readily speak when spoken to. Fancying all around him are conniving against him, but frequently talks aloud to imaginary people. Habits unchanged. Bromide omitted.

Nov. 20 Is more stupid and not so noisy but continues irritable dangerous and of uncleanly and destructive habits, sometimes smears himself with his excrements. Is more inclined to be drowsy.

Dec. 14 No particular change, but seems more stupid and demented.

1877
Jany 24 Has a stupid demented manner and expression of countenance; speaks little but is very irritable and dangerous. Cannot be kept clean. Appetite voracious.

Feb. 19 Is always in an irritable, confused dangerous mood and often threatens in violent obscene incoherent language. Fancies he is being starved. The paralytic symptoms are scarcely changed.

April 22. Is apparently getting deeper into dementia and is showing signs of breaking up being more paralysed in the limbs and not so able to do for himself. Habits uncleanly.

June 30 Is showing signs of some return of intelligence and is not so irritable, and less degraded in habits. Occasionally takes a book in his hand or attempts a game at cards but is too stupid for anything. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Aug. 24 Has improved considerably converses tolerably coherently and has written several, fairly well written, letters to his friends. Often wets himself and shows marked paralysis of the limbs as well as of speech. Is sleeping well but has a strange fancy to haul his bed behind the door at sleeping on the floor under the mattress.

Nov. 10 Though much improved he is very absent confused and unable to do all for himself. His memory is very defective. At times he is irritable and unsocial but occasionally reads, writes to his friends and plays at cards. Appetite good. Habits not so uncleanly. Sleeps much.

(To page 90)

Robert Muir Taylor Ætat 41
Admitted 20th March 1876

For former admission & history of insanity, see page 3.

On admission he is quite coherent but very depressed. Says that for a fortnight past he has been very low in spirits and giving himself up to despair and that he attempted to commit suicide by cutting himself with a knife over the heart and shows a small wound which he made in the attempt. Thinks he has been working too hard and thus brought on the depression. Seems to be in fair bodily health.

March 29 Is getting more cheerful and thinks that in a few weeks he will be all right. His bodily health is good.

April 18. Appears to be convalescent. Goes out to walk on the grounds by himself.

" 28. Was discharged to day Recovered.

Darcy William Lofft.

1876 (From page 24.)

May 24 Scarcely any change has been observed. On account of his very defective memory his manner is confused and absent. His mind altogether is rather weak. At times he shows considerable irascibility and impulsiveness. His bodily health is fair — food healing under the administration of Iodide of Potassium.

July 22 No change mentally. Food doing well. Iodide continued.

Sept. 19 No change.

Oct. 28 Mind continues weak and memory much impaired. Bodily health fair. Occupies his time in reading playing at games &c.

Dec. 14 No change whatever.

1877 Jany 26 Shows the same weakness of mind with loss of memory and is at times a little irritable. Food quite healed up.

March 30 No change mentally or bodily.

May 28 No change.

July 27 Continues absent forgetful and weak minded. Is very social though rather irritable with some of the others. He reads a great deal but his memory seems to retain nothing. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Food quite healed; he has had no Iodide of Potassium for several months.

Oct. 31 No change.

Dec. 11 The same mental weakness with

1878 loss of memory exists. Bodily health fair.

Feb. 8 Is unbalanced and very absent; has a confused manner and his memory is markedly defective. He reads a good deal but his memory retains almost nothing even immediately after laying down his book or newspaper he cannot tell what he has been reading; would be continually smoking only that his tobacco he does not relish. He is easily irritated.

April 22 No apparent change.

June 24 His mind and memory exhibit the same weakness. He talks coherently but often tells the same thing forgetting he has just been speaking on the same subject. He is also frequently at a loss to find things he has just put out of his hand. His bodily health is fair — has a good appetite.

Sept. 4 No change whatever in. He never expresses any desire to get away.

Nov. 4 His mind and memory continue weak; has a confused absent manner and his forgetfulness is more marked. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Dec. 10 No change. He is very contented and occupies his time in painting amusements &c.

(To page 146.)

John Forrest RC 32
admitted 5th April 1876

	Was admitted to day, as a private patient, from Lanark, was occupied as an agricultural labourer, is single and a Protestant.	June 16
	This attack of insanity which is not his first, is stated to be of four days duration, cause supposed to be an injury to the head. Eleven years ago he was an inmate of Bothwell Asylum.	July 22
	He said to be dangerous.	
	Prior to admission he had swallowed three pills and expected them to explode and cause rupture of the abdomen. Every one was going to poison him. Also, he fancied his brothers were watching to kill or poison him. His brother stated that he wandered about the fields and refused to come home, also that he had not slept for three or four nights, was jealous of all their actions and ran out of doors naked and hurt himself.	Sept. 30
	On admission he is in a confused excited mood, talks a great deal and is very incoherent. Has various delusions fancies he has been poisoned and that he would have been dead had he not got power to save himself by means of free mason signs; says he was dead and came alive again. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred, condition spare.	Sept. 19
		Nov. 28
		Nov. 20
April 19	Has been extremely restless and troublesome since admission, often noisy and violent, inclined to be destructive and melancholy. Fancies all around him are conniving to poison him and declares his medicine (bromide of potassium) is poison but that he can take any amount without injury. Is sleepless and noisy at night even with chloral draughts. Has a large appetite. Requires a purient medicine every other day.	Dec. 27
May 2	Is continually roaming about muttering to himself, gesticulating and making signs to imaginary people in the distance. Is very impulsive and dangerous, destructive and melancholy. Is generally restless and delusive the greater part of night. Chloral draughts continued at night, and still takes bromide of potassium thrice daily but often refuses both being afraid of poison. Takes his food well.	
" 24	Is not improving.	

June 16 Continues somewhat restless excitable and impulsive, talks incoherently and has delusions - fancies he has got poison, makes signs to imaginary people and talks a great deal to himself. Is very unclean and destructive. Takes medicine unwillingly. Appetite good. Sleeps badly at times even with chloral draught.

July 22 Does not seem to improve though at times he seems more settled. Is often troubled with asthma. Takes bromide of potassium occasionally but frequently refuses it declaring it is poison. Is often noisy part of the night.

Aug.t 30. Is rather more settled but he is very changeable. often has his bed room in a mess in the morning and he tears his clothes, also decks himself with twigs flowers leaves &c when in the airing court. Has a fair appetite some nights he is sleepless and noisy. Bromide omitted.

Sept. 19 Continues excitable incoherent impulsive and dangerous, destructive and unclean. Is sleeping rather better.

Nov. 28 Is more settled and orderly in his conduct; talks more coherently but has no definite delusions at present. Bodily health improving. Is often requires aperient medicine his bowels being very sluggish.

" 20 Seems to be in a fair way to convalescence.

Dec.r 27 Was discussed to day Recovered.

Readmitted 14th Dec.r 1877.

Prior to admission the medical officer states that he had an insane look, fancied he was the cause of his mother's illness; cried & his head taken off. Ran out of the house and came back drenched with water, fancied he was flying from the Devil. Had endeavoured to make away with himself.

On admission he was in a dull depressed absent mood and very taciturn. Bodily health nearly indifferent and he labours under chronic bronchitis and asthma; condition reduced.

Patient is stated to have shown mental weakness even after his dismissal in December last but has only shown decided symptoms during the last fortnight.

(To page 86)

Peter McDonald Ætat 42.
Admitted 22 May 1876.

Was admitted to-day as a private patient from Glasgow. He is a hotel keeper, married and Presbyterian. This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about two months; cause unknown. His brother John is insane and now over three years in an asylum.

Prior to admission there was an entire change of natural disposition. He held conversation with people not present; had no idea of where he had been for the last week, saying he was in Glasgow when he was not. Also, spoke of having superintended great dinners &c for which all of which were contrary to fact. Had been very restless, was violent if contradicted &c.

On admission he shows great weakness of mind with loss of memory and is somewhat excited. He talks incoherently and has various delusions. Says he must be home as he has dinner to prepare for 60 gentlemen. Believes he has been awarded £10000 damages for assault made by a policeman upon him. Mutters a great deal to imaginary persons. He labours under general paralysis speech and gait distinctly affected. He is stated to have been of temperate habits.

May 11 Has been very restless & continually at the doors declaring that he hears his wife's voice and that she has come with a carriage to take him home. He continually talking or in his peering at the doors and windows believing his wife & others are listening to him. He is restless and talks all during night. He is taking food very indifferently. Tongue furred. W. of Ric.

" 28 His mind is quite of a fatuous character and his memory is much impaired. He continually moving about muttering to imaginary people whom he sometimes threatens to shoot besides using other violent and obscene language. Takes his food better. He often restless and noisy at night.

June 16 His mental state is unchanged and the symptoms of paralysis are the same.

July 13. Continues somewhat restless and at times is inclined to be irritable, and very violent and obscene in his language. Is continually muttering to people he imagines are standing outside waiting for him and that Jews & Jesuits he believes are robbing him; wanders about with a book under his arm which he often caresses and declares is very unwell. Is sleeping better and takes his food well.

Augt. 30. Is generally very restless and irritable, wanders about talking and laughing and gesticulating in a silly way & the numerous delusions is very confused and incoherent. Fancies he has millions of money and that he hears people conspiring to rob him. Is irritable and dangerous - takes his food and sleeps well.

Sept 19. Not improving. Is still childish incoherent and excitable. Believes he is surrounded by people who are conspiring to kill him. His memory is extremely defective. No physical symptoms of paralysis are in any way changed.

Oct. 28. No change. Is occasionally requires aperient medicine but it is very difficult to prevail upon him to take it as he believes it to be poison.

Nov. 20. Except that he is not quite so restless there is no change.

Dec. 14. Though quieter he seems more confused and his speech is not quite so distinct. Has a large appetite. Occasionally he talks and mutters during night.

1877
Jany 24. Is very confused, incoherent silly and full of childish delusions; is also very irritable, excitable and suspicious.

Feb. 19. Seems to be getting more stupid and demented. Has had a slight accession of the paralysis on one side but is able to walk about. Appetite good, sleeps well.

April 22. His mind and memory are gradually getting weaker.

June 30. Occasionally he is observed leaning to one side but has had nothing like a decided shock or fit. Always takes his food well and is quiet during night.

Sept. 29. Has been away for nearly three months living in private lodgings with his attendant. On this he was discharged

Relieved.

James Wallace Ætat
Admitted 5th May 1874

Was admitted to day as a private patient. He was a clerk in the Civil Service, London, is married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, cause unknown, but a paternal Uncle was weak-minded. Has been ill for about a month.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently and laboured under delusion such as that Christ gave him money and that he gets little doses of sleep from the Almighty, also, said that an angel came down from Heaven and cured him of the nerves. Had great notions of his wealth. Had to be watched closely.

On admission he exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory talks in a silly incoherent way; is extremely confused and somewhat restless; is full of childish ideas and extravagant delusions — says he is "pure & holy", has great wealth, and believes he is the greatest man on earth. Also fancies he hears angels speaking and singing to him. He labours under general paralysis — stutters in speech and his walk is awkward in gait; pupils contracted; condition robust.

May 12 Has been rather restless and wandering about singing and musing on angels; has been caught washing his body with his urine, shortly after going to bed, says it will make him pure & holy. His memory is greatly impaired and he is extremely stupid & helpless, attendant's assistance being required to dress him &c. He sleeps badly at night and requires to be under observation. Takes his food well. Has chloral & bromide of pot. daily.

" 26 Is not quite so restless but seems to be getting more stupid and helpless. Has numerous childish delusions. Fancies he is a deity of the highest and equal to Christ. Is inclined to be melancholy and dejected. Rests rather better at night.

June 19 Is evidently getting more demented and helpless, and still expresses

July 12

" 19

Sept. 30

Oct. 19

Nov. 28

Dec. 20

Feb. 14 March 14 " 26

April 19

April 29

numerous delusions of a most extravagant character. Takes his food and now sleeps tolerably well though at times he is rather restless.

July 12 There is not much change in the mental symptoms. He is not so loquacious. Is not so steady on his feet. Has got a cough in body.

" 19 Says he has £10 000 000, that he is married to the Queen and received £3000000 from her. He appears to be falling off in body though he takes his food only well.

Augt. 30 Has numerous extravagant delusions talks in a rambling confused way and his memory is very defective. Declares the Queen has had 69 children by him and is going up to London through the air in a few minutes to morrow morning. Wakes up very irregularly, some nights is noisy speaking to imaginary people and laughing in a loud hilarious silly way. Has a large appetite.

Sept. 19 Is getting more confused and is often very irritable because no one believes in his delusions. Believes he hears voices from Heaven. His pupils sometimes unlike contracted, speech more stuttering; gait more staggering.

" 28 No marked change. Has the same silly extravagant delusions and sometimes confused and at times restless and noisy. Some nights talks and laughs for hours together. Appetite large.

Nov. 20 Continues silly, somewhat stupid full of delusions and at times restless. Has the constant delusion that he is the Prince Consort and has a large family to the Queen. For hours to sometimes sits with an open book murmuring and laughing in a noisy boisterous fashion. He is sleeping rather better. Has a voracious appetite.

Dec. 14 No particular change.

Jan. 1877 24. Seems to be getting more delirious and stupid. At times he is very restless and loquacious. Says he is going up to Heaven to see his father to night.

Feb. 19 His mind is becoming more of a demented character. Has numerous childish ideas and delusions. Some nights he lies awake for hours laughing and talking to angels. Says he is God.

April 22 Is in a silly delirious demented mind his speech is more indistinct and his walk also shows increase of the paralysis.

(To page 62.)

James Reid Surv. Æ. 19.
Admitted 15th June 1876.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Johnston where he was employed as an apprentice engineer; is unmarried & a Presbyterian. This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 9 months; causes unknown. Is dangerous. No heredity.

Prior to admission he was incoherent and so violent that he was very dangerous to himself & others. Also had delusions as to his great wealth &c.

On admission he is excited very loquacious and incoherent; has various delusions — says he is travelling in the jewellery way and has come to get orders for gold watches, diamond rings &c pulls forth his note book and dictates extravagant orders for all around; expects to make a great deal of money. Is also going up an immense bazaar. Says he is going to get married and fixes invites all to come to it. His bodily health seems to be fair; condition spare.

June 28 Though apparently calming down he is still very restless talkative and incoherent. Has no control over himself and is continually in mischief. Wishes away to get married that the day is fixed and he has written an extensive order for wines &c for the marriage feast; fancies also that a bazaar which he promoted will not take place in his absence. Takes his food well. Is often restless during night.

July 12 Is a little more settled but still very restless and full of silly extravagant delusions. Is always annoying his neighbours and is quite reckless in his conduct. Sleeps better.

Aug. 2 Seems to be slowly improving. Bodily health good.

Sept. 10 Is silly and weak minded childish in actions and conversation and very impulsive. The restlessness has considerably abated.

Oct. 9 There has been very little improvement since last report. Sleeps well.

Nov. 20 Is conducting himself more orderly and is not so mischievous and impulsive. Bodily health good.

Dec. 24	Still shows some weakness of mind and childish unsettledness. Bodily health good. Is occupying his time more in reading, games and in exercising. No attendants to assist in daily cleaning, and consequently is less mischievous and seldom in fault.
1847 Jan'y 24	Is doing well though there is a decided weakness of mind and unsettledness.
Feb. 19	Is pretty well and there are prospects of his early dismissal.
April 6	Was dismissed to day Recommended.

William White Alston Ætat 31.
Admitted 19th June 1876.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Crosshill. Was occupied as a clerk in a stockbroker's office; is single and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about two months; cause business cares & anxieties. Has threatened suicide.

Prior to admission he was at one time restless & uneasy at another dull and morose, would scarcely speak or reply to questions. Said he wished out of the world, that if he could get out of the house he would drown himself. Also, spoke in a low melancholy manner; said he was going to die because he deserves to die. His mother said that he never found him asleep except under the influence of medicine; has threatened her injury; seven weeks ago to jump out over a window a height of 18 feet; often asked for a knife.

On admission he is dreamily depressed, hangs his head and gazes vacantly before him and seldom speaks; when he does reply to a question it is in a whisper.

Bodily health and condition rather below par.

June 29 — Is inclined to sit all day in a dejected absent mood, hanging his head and seldom prevailed upon to answer a question. Has been refusing his food so frequently that the stomach pump has been used several times. He rests pretty well at night.

July 14 — Is in the same dull absent reticent mood. Sometimes answers a question in a whisper but generally hangs his head and will not speak. Will do almost nothing for himself; ever has to be dressed and sometimes fed by the attendant. Is guilty of masturbation.

Aug. 12 — Is not improving. He wanders about or sits in a dull listless mood with his head drooping and seldom raises it when spoken to. Never speaks unless occasionally in a whisper in reply to questions. Has to be led to everything like a child and often requires to be pressed with his food. Seems to sleep well.

Sept. 10 — No change. Takes a fair amount of food but has frequently to be urged to take it. His bodily health is fair.

Ætat 31.

Dec. 27

1877
Jan. 24
Feb. 19

March 21
April 22
May 24

June 27

Oct. 9. His mind is of a weak demented character. He lounges about in a listless taciturn mood and requires every attention. Takes his food more willingly seems to sleep well. Has a serious medicine occasionally. He has been tried at games &c but cannot be roused to take the slightest interest in anything.

Nov. 20 Has improved very little if any. In fair bodily health.

Dec. 24 Continues in a listless dull taciturn mood and has to be led and dressed like a child though he does a little more for himself in the way of dressing himself &c. Takes his food fairly well.

1877 Jan. 26 Scarcely any change observed.

Feb. 19 Is in much the same listless demented state of mind. He never speaks except in giving simple answers to questions and then only in a whisper. Wanders about with his head hanging. Bodily health fair.

March 31 Little or no change.

April 22 No apparent change.

May 24 Continues much the same.

June 24 Bodily health fair.

Was taken home by his friends to day and discharged Relieved.

James Darker Pt. 34.
Admitted 21st June 1876.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Shettleston, Glasgow.
He a cabinet maker, married and a Protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about a week; cause intemperate habits for about 6 yrs.
He very suicidal.
No hereditary predisposition.
Prior to admission he was raving and violent. His brother stated that he was so violent he had to be tied and that he raved continually.
On admission, he is very restless talkative incoherent and confused. Has delusions — Fancies that Freemasonary, electricity &c are being practised upon him — says he now sees through it all.
Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred; condition fair. His brother states that his lungs are affected and has been troubled with hæmoptisis.

June 29 — Has calmed down considerably but still has delusions and is somewhat incoherent at times. Fancies he is put out of doors by means of Freemasonary & that people act on his thoughts by some secret means; wants to know when this cruelty is to stop. Sleeps very indifferently. Appetite poor.

July 14 — Is improving, but still seems to have some suspicions of people having acted on his mind and body in some secret way — says the doctors gave him some stuff to cause incompetency and one had an emission last night for the first time since he came. Takes his food fairly well. Sleeps indifferently. There is distinct dullness of a part of left lung and he says he has been spitting up a little blood. Has had a small blister on chest and is taking sulphuric acid.

Aug. 2 — Is just recovering from a confused state which suddenly came on — he was wandering about quite bewildered, saying he now saw "it all," and occasionally laughing at his own thoughts. Fancies there is some underhand work going on. Takes his food moderately. Sleeps fairly well.

Sept 1 Was taken home by his wife contrary to advice and dismissed.
Relieved.

Readmitted 4th Sept. 1876.

Prior to admission he was found greatly excited and furious, struggling with his attendants and in a most dangerous condition. He talked incoherently about being able to draw the rain from the clouds &c. He was manicaled

On admission he is confused and inclined to ramble in his statements, but rather taciturn; his mind is very much preoccupied and he has only a vague idea of what he has been doing during the past week. Admits he has been drinking. He is stated to have threatened to injure his wife. His bodily health is rather below par though his condition is good; complains of pains and weakness of the chest.

Sept. 16 Has been depressed and absent in manner, confused in his ideas and rather incoherent. Thinks there is some mystery hanging over him. Sleeps moderately well, has an ordinary appetite

24 Is not so absent and seems much better but is subject to sudden depression of spirits saying he is going to die and weeping like a child. Is extremely anxious to go home - says his spirits will keep up there - and declares he will never taste "drink" again.

Sept. 9 Was taken home by his friends to day and dismissed
Relieved.

David Baird Adm. 20.
Admitted 28th June 1876.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the Isle of Skye and admitted as a private patient. Has lately been engaged in farming but was formerly a clerk; is single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity; duration about 5 days; cause unknown. During first attack he was in Kirklands Asylum, Bothwell.

Is dangerous to others.

No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently; muttered, laughed and blasphemed alternately. Said he died an awful death & that he saved the world from eternal damnation. Also, declared that he would be in heaven on the 1st of July &c &c. Was very violent; Rocking in doors & striking his landlord.

On admission he labours under acute mania — is very noisy swearing and threatening all round him — vociferates about heaven & hell and sends all to damnation; is quite incoherent. Bodily health and condition apparently good.

July 4 Seems to be calming down gradually, but he is still extremely restless at times, talking, laughing and swearing alternately and rather violent in manner. He sometimes answers a question rationally enough but almost immediately commences swearing and gesticulating. He seems to sleep the most of the night. Takes his food well.

" 20 Has got rather more restless and violent in his manner & frequently gesticulates and vociferates in an incoherent manner, shouting out about "Daniel & the lions" &c. He rests pretty well at night and has always a good appetite.

Augt 7 Looks pretty well only is rather dull and somewhat confused & speaks little and rather avoids being spoken to. Is in fair bodily health. Is not inclined to occupy his time in any way.

Sept 2 Has relapsed into a excited state again; is very noisy and incoherent and has many delusions but not of a fixed character; is destructive and mischief

Requires an attendant constantly by him to prevent him from annoying his neighbours and keep him out of his bed. Sleeps badly – has a chloral draught occasionally. Appetite good. Bowels sluggish, aperient medicine being often required.
℞ Pot. Brom. in 5i doses thrice daily.

Sept. 24 The excitement has nearly passed off again.

Oct. 20 Is now in a listless apathetic mood. Talks coherently but is very taciturn and reserved. Has a silly, sheepish manner. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

Nov. 20 Continues quiet but his apathy is still marked. He is not social and does not occupy his time in any way. Bromide continued.

Dec. 24 Has a silly absent manner very listless and reticent, evidently avoids being spoken to. Is not much disposed to read or do anything. He is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation. Has got stout in body.

1877
Jan. 24 Is in the same listless apathetic mood and has a silly confused manner. He occasionally takes up a book for a few minutes and sometimes seems a little more social. Has had no bromide for some time.

Feb. 22 No apparent change.

March 30 Does not seem so listless and is more social and occupies his time more in reading. Bodily health good, only his pupils are dilated and his bowels are sluggish.

April 23 Has improved but little if any. Has been sent to the garden to work but is very unwilling to exert himself in any way.

June 27 Conducts himself in a quiet reserved manner, speaks little and is listless and apathetic. Occasionally plays at bowls and other games but takes little or no interest in anything. Bodily health good.

Aug. 29 No change. Has been asking to get away.

Oct. 31 Sometimes seems more energetic but generally is in a reticient listless mood and inclined to lounge about in idleness.

Dec. 19 No change except that he is more anxious to get away. Bodily health good, but frequently requires aperient medicine.

1878
Feb. 21 No change whatever.

April 26 Seems pretty well at present but has a listless absent manner and is very reticent.

(To page 116.)

William McClara Pt. 25.
Admitted 7th July 1876.

He is a clerk, single and a Protestant.

Has been a patient in Kirklands Asylum, Bothwell, since 16th Nov: 1875 and was transferred to this Asylum to day.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of 18 months duration, cause unknown. No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission his habits were very peculiar and uncertain. he was taciturn and often sat for long periods pretending to read a book; pace'd backwards & forwards over a few feet of the room or the grounds and would not engage in any occupation.

On admission his mind is quite of a demented character, - has a silly confused manner, talks incoherently but says little, gesticulates in a childish way; seems to be quite unconcerned about what may happen to him.

Bodily health & condition fair.

July 21 Has conducted himself very quietly but his whole manner and conduct are quite silly; is incoherent but does not readily speak; seeks to be alone and becomes rather irritable when interfered with much. He would sit or stand for hours looking vacantly towards his feet and occasionally making peculiar movements as if there were something pulling at his legs. Has often a book in his hand but reads little or none. Takes his food well and sleeps well at night.

Augt 17 His mind is of the same silly demented character. Conducts himself in a very silly ludicrous manner, walks peculiarly as if one of his feet was tied. Speaks little and often will not reply to questions. Bodily health good.

Sept 27 Is making no improvement. Conducts himself in the same silly foolish way, talks incoherently but speaks little. Cannot fix his attention to read or do anything. Bodily health good.

Oct 20 His mind continues in a weak demented state. Is continually gesticulating and trying to place his feet into a particular position, without explaining his reason for so manoeuvering. Is very incoherent but speaks little. He often gets annoyed during night

to get his feet into position.

Nov: 20 Conducts himself in a very silly foolish way, is constantly shuffling his feet about to get them into proper position and often has to get up during meals for the same purpose; readily becomes irritable when interfered with. Appetite good

Dec. 24 No improvement. Often has a book in his hand but reads little or none his whole attention seem occupied with his feet which sometimes seem to stick to the floor.

1877 Jany 24 No change mentally. Bodily health ordinary

Feb: 24 He is extremely silly and weak minded; is stupid and incoherent; has the same difficulty with his dancying sometimes they adhere to the floor and that he cannot walk, often watches the floor at his feet and if trying to detect what impedes his moving throughout the day he is mostly occupied in this way and is frequently a cause of his getting out of bed during night he however sleeps well generally. Appetite good

April 13 Does not seem to be in any way changed; is always conducting himself in a foolish ludicrous way; cannot settle to read and does not readily speak. Becomes irritable and threatening on the slightest interference. Bodily health good

June 16 No change.

Sept. 21 Conducts himself in the same silly way and all day is engaged with his feet; is incoherent confused and generally very irritable. Has a good appetite and sleeps fairly well though frequently restless in the early part of the night.

Oct. 31 No change whatever. Had his nape blistered but though he felt it painful his attention was in no way distracted from manoeuvring with his feet.

Dec. 24 Is very weak minded, silly and foolish in his manner and conduct, absurd and stupid and very facetious. Is often standing in the middle of the floor trying to place his feet into a particular position and when come against by any one in passing him he readily threatens to strike.

1878 Bodily health good.

Feb: 19 No change

April 30 His conduct manner &c are unchanged. Is all day busy with his feet, cannot fix his attention to read, seldom speaks or takes notice of what is going on around him.

(To page 132)

Alexander Kazarinoff OG
Admitted 11th July 1876

Was admitted to day at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal.

He states that he complains to the police of people conspiring against him, that the clergy & ministers of the Gospel were continually annoying him at the back of his head and affecting his mind, that the principal conspirators were a minister in London & one in Birmingham, & that they annoy him wherever he goes because he preached against their doctrine. Thinks his life is in danger, and would wish the heads of the whole of the ministers cut off. Says the bell of St. George's Church uttered his name, &c.

He is much troubled with asthma and is in very indifferent bodily health and reduced in condition.

July 17 At times he has been considerably excited threatening to smash the heads of the officials for saying he is insane, says he would have the whole British nation sunk beneath the sea. Is morbidly suspicious and fancies all have conspired against him because his religious views are different. He takes his food sparingly. Is sleeping badly. His bodily health is very feeble.

Augt 5 Now and again he gets into an excited state and rails and threatens those who says he is insane. Maintains that the whole nation has conspired against him because he has been exposing the errors of the church. Fancies that the Devil is always at the back of his head &c. Takes his food and sleeps better.

" 24 Is very reticent at present and suspicious of every one. Has been much harassed by asthma for some days. He occupies his time principally in reading.

Sept. 15 Has the same delusions about people conspiring against him and he declares that the conspirators are spread over the whole world; is often violent in his language, threatens all and sundry and says he will punish the whole nation. Believes he is continually persecuted on account of his writing against the religion of the different countries.

Takes his food moderately, sleeps fairly well.

April 6 Was removed to his mother's in Paris and dismissed by authority of the Sheriff of Lanarkshire

Relieved.

James Watson Æt. 46.
Admitted 28th July 1876.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Eaglesham -
Is a grocer, married & a Protestant.
Has had more than one attack of insanity, and on one occasion was in Kirklands Asylum
Duration of present attack six weeks; cause unknown
Prior to admission he was very excited and demonstrative in his manner; also had a demented expression of countenance and had delusions as that he was on a trip to the continent without money or other preparation and that he was quite justified in smashing the pictures in his Clergymans drawing room.
Was discharged from Kirklands Asylum only 10 days ago
On admission he is very restless and excitable; talkative and rather incoherent; would talk incessantly if listened to; is very impulsive and irritable; says he would smash the Clergymans pictures again.
He is evidently quite reckless and indifferent about what he does
Labours under the delusion that his friends have conspired against him and is determined to have satisfaction he says, at any cost. Bodily health fair, condition spare.

Augt 7 Has been in a very excitable restless state since admission and very troublesome, and very annoying to the others; delights in mischief of all kinds, using obscene language and evidently cannot control himself. Is very treacherous and impulsive. Is quiet at night. Appetite good.

Sept. 1 Continues restless foolish in his conduct and language, suspicious and impulsive and is an annoyance to everyone -
Has the same delusion about his friends conspiring against him.
Sometimes he becomes more calm and collected and admits he is not well but is only treated fairly and had quietness he would soon be all right. Is always complaining of his health and practising deceit to impress the seriousness of his complaints upon others. (26 Sept)

Oct. 24 Made his escape 28 days ago while

walking round the grounds and not having returned within the statutory period was dismissed today Relieved.

(Readmitted page 219.)

George Young Æt. 35.
Admitted 29th August 1876

Was admitted to-day from Partic as a private patient. He is a shoemaker, single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and over nine years in duration; cause unknown. Was an inmate of the Asylum over ten yrs ago.

Prior to admission he had delusions — feigning to read a book & reversing the lines, would not speak when spoken to, only at times answering in monosyllables. His father & mother state that he attempted to throw himself over the window, was violent when restrained, was sleepless and filthy in his habits.

On admission he appears to be labouring under confirmed dementia — has a vacant expression of countenance and silly manner; seems only to understand the simplest of questions and generally replies in monosyllables or with a nod of his head.

His bodily health and condition are ordinary.

Sept. 7 Is quite fractious and requires every attention from the attendants is dressed and fed by them and he would be continually unclean if not attended to. He seems to sleep well.

" 28 His mind is of the same fractious character. Is quite indifferent about everything, has no desire to read and takes no interest in anything. He seldom speaks. Is inclined to be unclean. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Oct. 17 Is extremely weak minded and silly. Is often wet. Bodily health good.

Nov. 6 Was taken home by his friends today and discharged

Relieved.

1876 June 30 — Sept. 24 — Oct. 21 — Dec. 28 — 1878 Feb. 26 — March 25 — April 30 — 15 — 21

James Wallace

1877. (From page 44)

June 30 He is a silly, fatuous state of mind full of childish notions and delusions. Says he is a duke, the Prince Consort &c, has millions of money and has all the gold in the world. His memory is very defective and he is very stupid. His habits are beginning to get more healthy. He sleeps better though is often heard muttering and laughing during night. Has a large appetite and he has grown stouter.

July 24 He is slowly becoming more demented his speech and gait are also getting more affected. Takes his food well. He at times is noisy at night but generally sleeps well.

" 28 Not much change observed since last report. He is sometimes very noisy talking aloud and laughing immoderately says it is God who is speaking to him and is coming to take him up to Heaven at night.

Dec 28 He gradually becoming more stupid and helpless though the change is not much since last report and he is still able to do much for himself and is cleanly at present. Appetite still large. He often very drowsy during day.

1878 Feb 26 He is slowly getting worse. He does not read as he used to do being too stupid and mindless to do anything whatever. His speech is more indistinct and gait more tottering. Though able to dress himself, he has great difficulty in buttoning his clothes. Takes his food very well. Sleeps much but irregularly and when awake during night he is often very noisy by muttering and talking to Heavenly beings.

March 25 He is gradually becoming more helpless — cannot put on his clothes without assistance and requires him to pay much in taking his food. He mutters a good deal to himself but can scarcely realize the simplest question and his speech is very indistinct. Has a good appetite and sleeps a great deal. Is very shaky on his feet — likes to sit in his chair the most of the day.

April 3 He now confined to bed in a very helpless condition. Can do little or nothing for himself and is often noisy. Still has a good appetite — requires to be fed. Has fallen off in body.

" 18 Has not been able to swallow anything but fluid food for some days. Has fallen off in body very much. Is evidently dying.

" 21 This morning at 3.30 a.m. he Died.

Wm. Parker Æ 49½.
Admitted 14th Sept. 1876.

Was admitted today from Glasgow as a private patient. Was occupied as an engineer, is widowed and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration over two months; cause supposed to be the death of his wife which occurred about a year ago.

A sister has long been melancholic.

Prior to admission he said that his brain was on fire that he had no stomach and if took food it merely added to the burning in his brain. Was suicidal - said that he wished to be out of the world. Refused to take food. Expressed a desire to put his head under the water of a stream.

On admission he is in a state of extreme depression walking to and fro declaring his brains were gone or that they were fast burning up and that he was past cure. He is confused and can think on nothing but death which he fancies is staring him in the face. Says he cannot sleep nor eat. His bodily health is indifferent - tongue much furred, pulse quick, condition good.

Oct. 11 Was taken home today and discharged

Relieved.

Alfred Woolnough

1877 From page 16

Jan. 21 At times he seems much better but the improvement is generally of very short duration, he is invariably stupid listless and taciturn, sometimes stands for more than an hour at a time gazing vacantly at his feet and will not speak. Takes his food well and seems to rest well at night.

March 30 Is not improving. Is generally very stupid and apathetic, and occasionally becomes restless and loquacious. His whole manner and actions are silly and childish. He occasionally opens a book or makes use of his pencil for a very short time but cannot apply himself in any way for any length of time. His language is always incoherent Bodily health fair. He is still suspected of being much addicted to masturbation

April 22 Continues very changeable, at times apparently better and at other times he is seemingly deeply demented state.

May 24 Has been more listless stupid and taciturn lately, but at all times assumes a livelier restless mood and inclined to talk a great deal of silly incoherent nonsense. Bodily health good.

June 20 His mental character is much the same. Has a good appetite and seems to sleep well.

July 28 On several occasions he has shown considerable irritability and stubbornness and a somewhat excited manner, yet he has been more sociable and occupying his time in painting more than he has done; the stupid apathetic moods still come on though of shorter duration. Bodily health good.

1878

Feb. 26 Has several times been rather excited and violent, once at divine service and another time at a concert on both occasions requiring to be carried out by force. At present has a stupid silly demented manner and talks incoherently but often will not speak.

April 30 Has improved a little, is not quite so confused and incoherent and has not shown any tendency to violence lately. Bodily health good.

June 19 Continues a little improved, but his mind is still of a very silly character and he is quite unfit to take care of himself. Has been into town several times to spend part of the day with his friends & conducted himself quietly.

25 Was taken away to reside with a Medical man at the coast & was discharged to day

Relieved

John Beale Ætat. 24.
Admitted 2nd Oct. 1876.

Was admitted today from Glasgow as a private patient. He was occupied as a clerk, is unmarried, and an Episcopalian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and of two months duration; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he looked and spoke in an unusually excited way. He had the delusion that a person follows him with firearms to injure him, and that people have knives secreted to injure him. Also, referred to a notion which he has held for more than a week, that people were dogging him in order to assassinate him. His father stated that the patient muttered to himself frequently, that for some time his behaviour has been very absent and peculiar, and it was found today (3rd Oct.) he had purchased a pistol & shot.

On admission he is restless and somewhat confused, is morbidly suspicious and labours under delusions. States that he has been followed about by people whom he believes wish to assassinate him, that he saw this by their manner and signs they made, and that they followed him even to Ireland; says he saw a man throw a dog over board on the passage to Ireland which meant he was a dog and would follow. He is a dangerous threatening mood and tries to justify the purchasing of a pistol to protect himself. Bodily health rather indifferent - tongue slightly furred, pupils dilated and sluggish; conditions reduced. His father says he has been refusing food and not sleeping much.

Oct. 12 Has been very reticent and much absorbed in himself, wandering about in an absent mood and speaking to none. Has been objecting to take food in the mess room believing the air there is poisoned purposely to do him harm. He seems to sleep pretty well.

Nov. 7 Is morose & sullen and reticent. Still has the delusion that people are conspiring against his life, that they

fill the air with injurious vapours &c, he is also morbidly suspicious and shuns everyone, is extremely reticent but is frequently observed in earnest conversation with himself. Takes his food more willingly. Seems to sleep well

Dec. 12 Is extremely sullen and reserved seldom speaks except in answer to questions; wanders about or sits in a deeply preoccupied state of mind all day. Seldom opens a book. His bodily health seems to be improving. He had had rhubarb powders frequently.

1877 Jany 19 Is in the same reticent sullen mood and refuses to speak on the subject of his delusions or even readily enter into conversation at all, looking upon everyone who approaches him with suspicion. The greater part of the day he passes in idle reverie though occasionally he reads for a short time. Bodily health good only he often requires aperient medicine.

Feb. 22 Does not seem to improve much. Receives his friends with cold suspicion. Masturbation suspected.

March 18 Seems to be a little more social. No delusions detected at present but he is morbidly suspicious and the delusions are believed to exist. Is reading more. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

April 27 Continues a little more social and his suspicious manner is not so marked though he is quite reticent on the subjects of his delusions. Is more friendly with his relatives

June 14. Was taken home by his father to day and dismissed Relieved.

William Dunlop Æt. 30
Admitted 7th November 1876.

He was admitted to day as a private patient; is a shopman, single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 3 months; cause hereditary predisposition, his mother being an epileptic.

Prior to admission he made strong assertions that he was under the surveillance of the Police and was to be put in prison, pleaded on his knees and with loud weeping for some one to intercede for him. Was excited and somewhat incoherent in his talk. Had been acting strangely and crying bitterly of late at his place of business.

On admission he is pale and melancholy; fancies he is about to be punished for imaginary misconduct in business; sometimes weeps and implores for assistance out of his imaginary difficulties. He is very childish and somewhat confused. Voluntarily states that he has been addicted to masturbation for years.

Bodily health and condition very indifferent. — pupils much dilated.

Nov. 21 Has been in a very depressed state of mind full of gloomy thoughts and very suicidal. Believes he is to suffer some fearful punishment and cries out occasionally for some one to save him. Is very constipated. Has had alterative rhubarb powders, and at night has generally required a draught of chloral & bromide of potassium. There is often a difficulty in getting him to take food.

Dec. 10 Is less restless but more confused, wanders about in a listless dejected mood and frequently asks what is to be done with him. Says he does not masturbate now. Is sleeping pretty well but occasionally requires a draught of chloral. Has to be pressed to take his food though he is not obstinate about it.

1877
Jan. 8 Continues in a confused dejected state of mind, full of depressing thoughts and morbid fear. Says he thinks he is to be punished but cannot say for what. He is believed to be very suicidal at times. Is often unwilling to take food without reason. Has occasionally got up during night in a state of great fear and unwilling to go back to bed.

Oct. 14 Has been very restless at times, crying like a child, wanting to know what is to be done to him, running to the doors to get out to his mother whose voice he fancies he hears outside. He is very stupid and obstinate requiring to be forced with his food and to be dressed seems to rest pretty well at night though he is generally unwilling to go to bed. Has fallen off in body. Neck blistered.

March 19 Is conducting himself more calmly his mind is more of a confused demented character: he weeps like a child to get home and is full of silly fancies about being punished — says he would willingly die if only allowed to see his mother. Is more easily managed with his food. Rests pretty well at night.

April 24 Wanders about in a moping desponding mood and is very confused. Can only think or speak about home & his mother and never thinks of reading or anything else. Is got to take his food fairly well by coaxing. Is sleeping better.

May 14 Is almost in the same state of incoherent confused unsocial mood. His mind is still preoccupied by home and he never occupies his time in any way but wanders about picking his nails. Is still somewhat indifferent about his food, it being generally necessary to tell him to go to it and even led to it by the arm. Is sleeping well.

June 25 Is improving — is more communicative, has a more intelligent expression of countenance and is not so confused and dejected in manner, seems to take more notice of what is going on around him and occasionally has taken up a book though never to lay it down again. Bodily health and condition improving.

July 28 Still improving. Is more social, reads a little and is more cheerful though his manner is somewhat absent and dull. Has been employed rearranging the books of the library. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Is occasionally plays at bowls.

Aug. 30 Is continues much improved. He is doing a little clerking in the Steward's office but it is quite evident he is unable to apply his mind much to anything yet.

Oct. 14 Was taken home to day and discharged Relieved

Readmitted into the East House at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal 11th Aug. 79.

Hugh Ritchie Æt. 34
Admitted 25th November 1876.

He was admitted to day as a private patient; was occupied as a wholesale grocer in Greenock; is unmarried and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and has existed since the latter end of Augt. last; cause probably intemperance which quickly brought on epileptic seizures.

Prior to admission he exhibited failure of memory; had an excited look and was irritable towards his mother and sister. In August last while living at Millport he had a succession of epileptic fits rapidly following each other and lasting over six hours, followed by a state of delirium for a fortnight, since which he has had an attendant. Now he has become factious and has threatened to do violence to himself alarming his mother and sister, and requiring an additional attendant.

On admission his mind is of a fatuous character and his memory is much impaired. Has a silly confused manner, talks in a childish rambling hesitating way and readily becomes irritable. which suggests the possibility of epilepsy still existing.

He is in apparent good bodily health.

Nov: 30 Has shown great weakness of mind with loss of memory. Is very confused, restless, excitable and irritable. Has a silly stupid manner and a rambling hesitating way of speaking. Says he is going away on such a day but is in no particular hurry.

Bodily health good though his manner & is decidedly indicative of epilepsy.

Decr. 19 Is not improving. Is sometimes extremely excitable, irritable, and violent in his language. Has a large appetite; sleeps well.

1877
Janry 20 The principal symptoms continue to be a marked weakness of mind with loss of memory, extreme excitability and irritability. Has no definite delusions. Bodily health apparently good.

Feb: 22 No change.

March 22 During the last two days he has been in a prostrate unconscious state from epileptic seizures. To-

day he seems to be rallying though quite or almost unconscious; is now taking a little fluid food. This is the first occurrence of the epilepsy since admission. Is to commence bromide of potassium.

March 27 Is now almost in his usual though weak and scarcely able to be out of bed. No more fits. Takes his food well.

April 18 He seems to be more facetious since he had the epileptic seizures – is more confused, nicely clean and childish. He has quite the physiognomy and manner of an epileptic. Has a large appetite and sleeps well.

May 25 His whole manner and conduct indicate great weakness of mind and his memory is also impaired. He is always irritable excitable and impulsive and childishly emotional, a trifle pleases and as readily displeases him. Says he is quite well and should be getting away whereas he is quite unable to take care of himself. Bromide omitted.

June 30 Has had more epileptic seizures and been confined to bed for several days. No change in other respects.

July 22 Continues extremely silly confused and absent, and is irritable impulsive and dangerous. Not rather incoherent and has some difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express the simplest ideas. Has had no fits; on their last occurrence chloral injections per anum were administered but without any appreciable effect. He sleeps well. Has a large appetite.

Aug. 26 There seems to be little or no change mentally or bodily.

Sept. 29 His mind is gradually becoming still more facetious character and at times he is extremely irascible and quarrelsome. He is very absent and forgetful. Takes his food very well.

Nov. 13 Has again had several fits and been confined to bed in an exhausted condition.

Dec. 31 No improvement. Is anxious to get away declaring he is now well and that the fits have entirely left him.

1878

Jan. 28 Continues in a sickly confused state and is sometimes of quarrelsome irritable and dangerous that he is scarcely fit to associate with others. Has got thinner.

March 9 Has had several epileptic seizures and been several days in an exhausted and semi-conscious condition.

(To page 125.)

Thomas Fairfairn R.P. 49
Admitted 22 December 1876

Was admitted today from Inverkip as a private patient. He is a baker, widowed, and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his third attack of insanity; duration about three weeks; cause previous attacks. By the two former attacks he was an inmate of the Bothwell asylum.

Prior to admission he was in an excited nervous state of mind and constantly lamenting over his future state, beating upon his breast and crying out at the top of his voice that he was undone and would drown himself.

On admission he is excitable and restless, depressed and labours under the belief that he has committed unpardonable sins; speaks of having given himself up to despair and of being tired of life; in a loud tone bewails his lot and wretchedness. Bodily health rather out of order — tongue furred; constitution robust or rather corpulent.

1877
Jan. 4 Has been in a restless depressed mood since admission. Says he cannot tell what is wrong with him but feels not right and states he is easily excited. Is bilious and constipated — an aperient mixture of aloes and taraxacum has been prescribed. Has a fair appetite and sleeps moderately well.

" 27 Is not so depressed and is only at times restless and unsettled and then does not know what to do with himself. Thinks he is not getting better. Bodily health a little improved.

Feb. 16 Seems some better but states himself that he is "bad enough yet" and does not think he will ever get all right. Is still constipated and bilious — an aperient being ordered.

March 10 Is much the same — feels at times unsettled and low spirited. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

April 22 Is very changeable but on the whole is better both mentally and bodily. Has no desire to leave. Bowels more regular.

May 18 No change.

June 15 Has still fits of depression and uneasiness of mind. Says he cannot

go anywhere where there is a number of people as it excites him consequently refuses to go to divine service on Sunday states that a trifle puts him about and cannot account for it. He sleeps well and has a good appetite but often is troubled with a bilious sickness.

Sept 10 No apparent change. He reads a good deal and is frequently in a mood for playing at draughts &c. Bodily health though is occasionally troubled with bilious sickness

Sept 17 Has been away for several weeks on trial. Was dismissed today

Relieved.

Gilbert Elliot Anderson Ward 26
Admitted 14th January 1874.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient. He is a lawyer's clerk, single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration a few days, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he believed his head was far too small, would like to comprehend all Glasgow, all Ireland, would like to be "a little God". Believed that God was in bondage in West Nile St. Said he was so miserable that he thought he must kill himself. Had frequent attacks of excitement and crying. Had been with difficulty prevented from leaving the house in his night dress.

On admission he shows great weakness of mind – has a silly shy manner talks silly and has many absurd notions and delusions. Says he has no brains that his head is far too small and would like it made larger; also that he is miserable and would like to be put out of existence. Admits that he has been much addicted to masturbation. Bodily health indifferent. Tongue furred breath offensive, pupils dilated; condition spare.

He is stated by his friends to have been long peculiar.

Jany 21 Has conducted himself quietly. He is very weak minded, has a confused childish manner and has many silly delusions such as that he has no brains that he would like to get a new head or be made a new man and become so strong that he could lift the whole world. Has suicidal thoughts – wishes to die. Is believed to be much addicted to masturbation. Appetite good; sleeps fairly well. Has an aperient rhubarb powder every other day – tongue coating

Feb. 16 Is not improving mentally but his bodily health has. Sometimes he talks about wishing poison to put an end to his misery & claiming he is all wrong together. He is never disposed to read or do anything whatever.

March 10 No improvement. He is very much enfeebled, silly and confused, full of childish notions about himself and the wishes to be put out of existence. He comports about in idleness and seeks solitude. Masturbation suspended. At times his breath is very offensive has a rhubarb powder every other day. Appetite fair. Says he does not sleep much

April 22

May 18

June 15

July 16

Aug. 20

Sept 22

Oct. 24

Nov. 15

1875
Feb. 20
March 26

June 10

April 22 Does not seem to be improving. Has a very silly, confused absent manner, often avoids being taken notice of. Thinks he should not live, that his head & he are quite altered in shape and he is now not like a human being but more like a beast. His bodily health is fair but requires alterative medicine occasionally.

May 18 Is not talking so much nonsense about himself and sometimes asks if he is likely to get better; his mind however is quite of a demented character. He never occupies himself in any way.

June 15 No apparent improvement except that he is not talking now about wishing to be dead. His bodily health has improved.

July 10 Very little improvement observed. Has the same silly absent manner, is full of childish notions, lounges about in idleness and seems quite indifferent about everything only says he would like to get strong and well, denies that he masturbates. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Aug. 20 Continues very much reminded although he seems a little more interested in things around him he is inclined to read or occupy himself. Has been asking if ever he will get away.

Sept 22 His mind is of the same silly demented character, but the silly notions or delusions seem to have disappeared. He is still unable to occupy himself in any way. Bodily health good.

Oct. 27 No change. Wishes to get away soon.

Nov. 15 Is very much reminded, foolish in conduct and childish in manner. He roams or lounges about in idleness, seldom takes a book or newspaper in his hand and is in no way social with the others preferring to be by himself. Now and again he expresses silly delusions, such as that his brains are gone and would be better dead. Seems in fair bodily health, only his breath is often offensive; has a rhubarb powder occasionally.

1878
Jan. 20 No change.

April 26 Says he is useless and not like same as other people. Masturbation is still suspected. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

June 10 His mind continues of a very silly demented character. Has the same delusions about his body being changed into something different from that of a human. He does nothing and seems quite indifferent about every thing even of life.

(See page 195)

Thomas Henderson Æt. 35.
Admitted 14th March 1877.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow. Was occupied as a merchants clerk; is married and a Protestant

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and has been weak minded for some years; cause unknown.

The symptoms prior to admission were wildness of manner & incoherence of speech. Made frequent attempts to get out of bed and house. Was difficult to restrain; required a keeper to watch him; had attempted to jump out of window.

On admission he is in a delirious state of mind and seems to be labouring under a morbid fear. He is in a high state of nervous irritability and extremely exhausted, apparently has no idea of where he is, can give no account of himself, mistakes the identity of those around him. He so shaky and feeble that he can scarcely stand nor do anything for himself; his bodily condition so much reduced. He is reported to have been taking large doses of chloral for some time.

March 14 Has been closely confined to bed in a very feeble exhausted condition. He continues very confused and unable to realize his position nor to express his ideas. He taking a large amount of beef tea and wine. Does not sleep much.

" 28 Has improved so much that he is now to get up. The stupor has almost passed off and he is now able to talk coherently but he shows great weakness of mind with great nervous irritability. Now sleeps well and has a good appetite.

April 19 Continues weak minded, very nervous and irritable, and hypochondrical fancying he is much worse than he has been and craving for soothing medicine; is continually lounging on the sofa and indisposed to exert himself believing he is too ill to sit up; dislikes any thing. Though still weakly he has greatly improved in body; appetite good, sleeps well. often complains of headache. Has aperient medicine every other day.

May 9 No improvement. Has a draught of bromide of potassium almost every night and now often requires aperient medicine. Appetite moderate. He went

and to walk much against his will.

June 12 Was removed by his friends to day and dismissed

Relieved.

Readmitted 20th July 1847.

Prior to admission he has been residing with a medical man at Carlockhead since leaving the asylum. He is stated to have threatened to throw himself over the window and to injure others, to have gone through the house naked and to have smashed windows.

On admission he is very much confused and incoherent but repeats little indeed is unfit to enter into conversation. He is extremely shaky & nervous supposed to be the effects of Chloral.

July 26 Is improving in so far that the confusedness and shakiness are passing off — his mind however is extremely weak and he lounges on the sofa all day in idleness fancying he is somewhat deaf he cannot be — Appetite fair; sleeps pretty well but when awake sleeps very little.

Aug. 20 Has improved in body but his mind is of the same weak character — Has still the idea he is very ill and can scarcely move off his seat — he now walks round the grounds daily. Never occupies his time.

Sept. 24 Was dismissed today

Relieved.

Alexander Craig Ct. 65.
Admitted 16th March 1877.

Was admitted today as a private patient from London where he was occupied as an artist; is widowed and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration over a year; cause professional disappointment.

Prior to admission he had a very vacant expression; slow in apprehension and in forming ideas. Imagined his wife who has been dead for years, is in London, alive and well. Said he had two of a family married and at school, they being neither. Said he came to Glasgow from London in less than an hour &c.

Capt. Ritchie stated that patient mistook his daughter for his wife, that he frequently mistakes one person for another &c.

On admission he is in a state of confirmed dementia and shows symptoms of paralysis. He is so stupid and shaky as to be quite unable to take care or do much for himself. Has a great deal to say but seldom utters a coherent sentence and his speech is so paralysed that few words are distinctly articulated. He is very unsteady on his feet. His bodily health is very feeble and his condition much reduced.

March 30 In quite the same and in a very feeble helpless state. He has little or no memory, has a great deal to say but cannot express the simplest idea and he is continually wandering about looking for something. Takes a fair amount of food. Is often restless at night, coming out of bed to look for something.

April 11 No improvement. He is so feeble & stupid and helpless that he is scarcely able to be out of bed. Continues much reduced in body yet takes his food pretty well.

May 9 Has had a distinct accession of the paralysis of one side; otherwise there is scarcely any change unless that he is perhaps more stupid. Takes his food well.

June 16 Is occasionally confined to bed on account of feebleness from increase of the paralysis. He is gradually getting worse. Habits unclean. Takes a fair amount of food.

July 4 Has been confined to bed for more

than two weeks being scarcely able to
walk without assistance; to some times
comes out of bed himself and on one occasion
fell and bruised his right hand. He still
takes a fair amount of food but continues
much reduced in body.

Sept 20 Is now quite unable to do anything
whatever even to move in bed or speak —
takes nothing but liquids being scarcely
able to swallow.

" 2 Seems to be very gradually getting
worse. Has to be fed carefully by the attendant
Is greatly reduced in body.

" 11 This morning at 1.25 a.m. he
Died.

Post mortem Exam.

Head — Dura mater firmly adhering to
skull throughout; subarachnoid fluid
greatly increased; one large and several small
softening throughout cerebrum.

James Miller Hard. Ward 27.
Admitted 3rd April 1877.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow; was occupied as a practical engineer, is unmarried and a Presbyterian. Has recently been removed from Murray's Royal Asylum Perth and was tried at home.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about a year, cause religious depression. His maternal uncle was insane for a few months.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently about marriage, played with his hands and stared at any object which attracted his attention. Was incoherent, eccentric and childish.

On admission he is in a silly demented state of mind. Has a confused apathetic manner, talks in an incoherent childish way, stares vacantly around him and is quite indifferent about everything. Is not inclined to speak except in reply to questions. Bodily health seems fair; condition spare.

April 11 His mind is in a gatuous demented state. Is very confused and apathetic Would sit all day staring vacantly before him if left to himself. Is very quiet and never speaks except in reply to questions. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

May 9 Is in the same demented state of mind. Is always in a listless apathetic mood, indisposed to speak or do anything. He is frequently got to play at bagatelle but does not seem to take any interest in the game. Bodily health good.

June 16 Though his mind is of the same weak character he has a more intelligent expression of countenance and his manner is more active. Is got to play at bowls and seemingly takes a little interest in the game. Bodily health good.

July 4 On the whole he seems more active and a little better.

Aug. 20 Is still in a listless apathetic state - would sit all day in idleness and in the same position if left to himself. Does nothing of his own accord. Bodily health good.

Sept. 22 Has made little or no progress. Bodily health good. Is plays at bowls but just throws the stones without interest in what he does.

Oct. 19 Has the same listless apathetic manner, seldom speaks and is disinclined to do anything preferring to sit in a

quiet corner undisturbed and gazing vacantly before him. His bodily health is good

Nov: 24 Has made very little improvement takes his food and sleeps well.

Dec: 15 So being constantly urged to exert himself more and does not seem quite so listless now.

1878 Feb. 26 Though at times he seems less apathetic and absent yet on the whole there is little or no change. Bodily health good

April 4 His mind is of a weak feeble character; he has a very confused absent manner, is listless and indifferent about everything and prefers sitting in a quiet corner gazing vacantly before him; when urged to exert himself he becomes irritable. Bodily health good

June 10 No not improving in any way has been tried at bowls but played in such a listless way as to make the game unpleasant to others. So very irritable Bodily health good

Sept. 2 His mind is quite of a demented character. He has a stupid vacant expression of countenance, is listless and apathetic, sullen and reticent, irritable impulsive and dangerous. On one occasion lately he was considerably excited for a day and has seemed more stupid since. He has no desire to occupy his time in any way. Bodily health good.

Nov: 28 Does not seem in any way changed except that he has been rather more irritable lately. He speaks little and does not care to read or do anything. Bodily health good, only he occasionally requires a little aperient medicine.

1879 Jan 7 17 His mind continues of a demented character. He seldom speaks, does nothing but wanders about in a dreamy apathetic mood and readily becomes irritable when interfered with – is dangerous. Bodily health good.

March 22 No change whatever.

May 25 Continues demented and apathetic, irritable and dangerous. At times he has rather an excited manner. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

July 29 No change. He occasionally enters into the games but is not social.

Oct. 18 He exhibits the same demented condition of mind. He lounges about in idleness and very seldom speaks. So very irritable and dangerous. Bodily health good.

Dec: 26 No change observed either mentally or bodily.

(To page 302.)

William Townsend Mr Phinnie

1877 (From page 16)

Jan 7 20 — Is in a state of deep dementia and can do little or nothing for himself. Will not speak and occasionally resists being fed. Is continually kneeling on the floor and sometimes obstinately refuses to open his eyes. Is rather unclean.

March 12 — Has been sent to bed partly that he may be better attended to & as a means of correcting his unclean habits. He seldom utters a word and seldom opens his eyes. Often resists being fed by the attendant

April 26 — Is in the same state of deep dementia. Never speaks and has always his eyes closed. There is great difficulty in getting him to open his mouth to be fed. Is almost continually wet. Has become very weak and reduced in body. Has stimulants.

May 25 — No particular change only he is more easily fed. Never speaks and has always his eyes closed. Is daily unclean

July 4 — Has improved in so far that he is cleanlier and takes his food better. He seldom opens his eyes and never speaks. Still in bed.

Sept. 22 — Continues in a state of deep dementia. He lies like a log in bed all day and does not even get up to make water &c until raised by the attendant. Is taking his food pretty well and seems stronger though scarcely able to walk yet without assistance.

Nov. 30 — Has been in the same state since last report. He seldom utters a word, has his eyes generally shut and lies in bed almost motionless. Occasionally takes his food himself but is mostly fed by the attendant. Sometimes he gets out of bed to the stool but he is very often unclean. He seems to be stronger but cannot get out of bed.

1878

Jan. 20 — Is in the same deeply demented state and lies in bed like a log, almost motionless and speechless; generally requires to be spoon fed and has everything else done for him; habits very unclean.

April 4 — Has been in bed in the same state in every way since last report. Takes a fair amount of food but soldom takes it himself

June 10 — No change whatever —

Sept. 4 — Continues in bed in a feeble state and very unclean. Can do little or nothing for himself, never speaks and lies much a

The same position day after day. Still takes a fair amount of food

Nov. 28 For some weeks past he has had electricity applied to various parts of his body by means of an electro-magnetic machine, and has improved under it to a slight extent in so far that he now takes his food himself, speaks a little in whispers keeps himself clean and dry and is not quite so indolent while lying in bed; he also seems to have gained more strength and may soon be tried up.

1879 Jan'y 17 No further improvement. When tried up he shuts his eyes hangs his head and will not walk. His appetite is fair.

April 25 Lies in bed almost like a log and will not make use of his legs when tried up. Is seldom unclean. His bodily health seems good though he is rather reduced.

July 29 Continues in bed and lies almost as motionless as a log. Occasionally he replies in a whisper to questions but it is seldom he utters a word. Attempts are being made to rouse him up by walking him up and down the gallery occasionally. Continues clean. Appetite good.

Oct. 18 Still shows no signs of improvement. Occasionally wets his bed a little. Does little for himself. Seldom opens his eyes. Takes a fair amount of food.

Dec. 26 So deeply demented, does little or nothing for himself, is inclined to be inactive to the calls of nature, will not speak and seldom opens his eyes. Appetite fair. Bowels generally regular but an enema is occasionally required — he will not take medicine.

1880 April 5 Little or no change observed since last report. Seems rather stronger on his feet but will not walk when got up.

July 24 His mind has the same demented character. Will not speak and as a rule keeps his eyes shut. Requires every attention to keep him clean and comfortable. Has to be coaxed and gently pushed to his food. He is often dressed and out of bed but would sit or stand in the same place and almost as motionless as a statue if left to himself. Has a moderate appetite.

Nov. 4 His bodily health and condition have rather improved but there is no change otherwise. Is up and dressed every day — he requires every thing to be done for him.

1881 April 2 Has improved in bodily health but his mind has the same weak character. Seldom or never speaks. Does not keep his eyes so constantly closed. Is cleanly.

(To page 333.)

Alexander Cairns M.C. Glasgow Æt. 31.
Admitted 6th April 1877

Was admitted to day from Greenock as a Private patient; is a draper, married and a Roman Cath.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration over a year; cause intemperance. His father & father's sister were both intemperate, the latter was also insane.

The symptoms prior to admission were – that he maintained he was in possession of 20 millions &c, that he was ordained by God, first to erase the whole of Glasgow, and thereafter to build it on an entirely new plan and that a share in the transaction would be 5 millions. His wife stated that he had revealed to her as a great secret that he was the Pope of Rome and had been for the last seven yrs.

On admission he is restless, logacious and has a confused rambling way of speaking with various lofty delusions such as that he is possessed of millions of money, has a steel bed, has acquired wonderful powers and is going to do extraordinary things. He is very silly in his manner and his memory is much impaired. He labours under incipient general paralysis. Bodily condition good and has no marked symptom of paralysis of speech or limbs.

April 19 Has been very restless portion early during night and his conduct is extremely childish and foolish; has various extravagant delusions relating to wealth and power. His memory is greatly impaired. Takes his food well.

May 2 Is still restless and seems to be getting more confused. Is inclined to be destructive and unclean.

Shows no definite physical symptoms of paralysis. Is often getting out of bed and wandering about his room at night without purpose; has a cough occasionally. Takes his food well.

June 4 Has fallen into a dull listless mood, speaks little and seems to have no definite ideas passing through his mind; apparently is passing into a state of dementia. Takes his food and now sleeps well. Habits cleanly.

July 1 Is still in a dull listless state though he shows more intelligence. Has no delusions at present. Takes his food and sleeps well.

Aug. 20 Seems to be improving – is not so listless though he does little or nothing by way

occupying his time. Hallucinations and he talks pretty coherently. Bodily health fair sleeps well

Sept. 22 Continues improving. Bodily health apparently good.

" 29 Appears to be convalescent.

Oct. 30 Bodily health good.

" 31 Seems to be pretty well.

Was dismissed today

Recovered.

Wm. J. A. Forbes (Volunteer)
Entered 6th April 1864

John Forrest.

1877 (From page 42.)

Dec. 23 Has been rather depressed & absent and taciturn since admission but seems to be gradually becoming more social. He reads a little but cannot apply his mind to anything for any length of time. His asthma troubles him very much. Takes his food fairly well and sleeps well. Requires aperient medicine often.

1878 Jan. 19 Has improved - is more cheerful and believes himself that he is better. His bodily health has also improved though his breathing annoys him yet.

Feb. 11 Was dismissed today Relieved.

Peter Regan Æt. 70
Admitted 14th May 1895.

Was admitted today as a private patient from Achray near Callander. Is stated to have had no occupation, is unmarried and a Free Churchman.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration some months, cause unknown but a brother is stated to have been insane from overstudy.

Prior to admission he had delusions in regard to spirits visiting him and a confession by himself that he dreaded committing homicide or suicide. He refused to dress. Also, was miserable and in a state of despair. Said he frequently saw spirits floating about in the air. His brother stated that patient talked to trees and had refused to dress stating that he had no right to his clothes.

Since admission he labours under melancholia – is in a very despondent state and talks of having given himself up to despair declaring his sins are unpardonable, that God has quite forsaken him, that he has had signs and visions which proved it to be so, &c &c. Says he has no hope.

He seems to be in fair bodily health but states he can neither eat nor sleep.

May 22 Has been in a very dull melancholy mood since admission, harps continually on his wickedness and often wanders about moaning; is full of gloomy thoughts and says God has thrown him off entirely, that there is no hope for him. Does not care to read or do anything. Takes his food fairly well. Has a bromide & potherapeutic draught at night but is very wakeful.

June 6 Not much better; wanders about the most of the day in a restless mood and full of gloomy thoughts; wishes everyone to listen to the visions he has had and the misery he has brought upon himself. Cannot settle to do anything at all, thought he has been sick at bowels &c.

Takes his food pretty well; sleeps better but says himself he sleeps almost none.

Has a little Liniment to rub his neck and to walk a good deal but very much against his will.

" 20 Is rather more settled but is still much depressed and full of gloomy thoughts

July 23 Continues in a desponding state, but is not talking so much of his sinfulness and the misery he has brought upon himself, his thoughts however are of the same gloomy nature. Says the present war is the beginning of the Millenium that there is no doubt about it. He seems to sleep better and without a draught. appetite fair.

" 30 At times he seems more cheerful, but altogether there is little change. He is full of delusions and morbid suspicions — declares he is entirely forsaken by his Maker that his sins can never be forgiven — says that a particular psalm was specially written to foretell all that has now come to pass with himself — fancies he is beset by spies. He cannot settle to read but sleeps fairly well at night. appetite fair

Aug. 22 Has been more desponding and was caught attempting to choke himself in the W.C. this morning with another gentlemans handkerchief. On every occasion he requires his food a good deal and must take medicine he is not resting quite so well at night. Tongue furred — he has an alterative rhubarb powder every other day.

" 29 Is very miserable, continually talking about his sinful life and says there is no hope for him — is full of all sort of gloomy thoughts. He fancies several patients are here only to spy upon him. In taking his food rather better and is passing better nights.

Sept. 4 Was reported to day by the attendant as having been caught masturbating. He is no better mentally. Bodily health improved.

Dec. 6 Does not seem to be quite so miserable. He is morbidly suspicious and often sees in the actions of others designs against himself. Takes his food and sleeps fairly well. He has taken to smoking a little, but does not occupy his time in reading or make himself in any way social.

1878

January 20 Has improved in every way though still much troubled by gloomy thoughts.

Feb. 26 Though more social, publicly, and occupying his time a little in reading and occasionally at games, he still has depressing gloomy thoughts about his sinful life and sometimes wanders about in a listless absent state moaning at times and looking miserable. Bodily health good.

March 29 Fancies he will never be well, but he does seem to improve though slowly. He has been permitted upon his own to the social meetings and to enter into the games &c.

May 24 Has improved but little. Still has gloomy thoughts. Appetite good & he sleeps well.

(To page 112)

Pt. 43.

James Hudson Waterous
Admitted 26th May 1877.

Was admitted to day from Port Dick as a private patient. He is a lawyer, single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration about 5 days, cause hereditary, has a sister insane and his mother was insane for years up till her death. His first attack was at the age of 38 yrs.

Prior to admission he was subject to delusions; he believed he had defrauded some societies, that he is in contempt under an order of a court of law and that he is to be executed for his misdeeds — Had had an outbreak of maniacal excitement.

On admission he appears to be in a state of deep dementia — sits in a listless apathetic mood staring vacantly before him and will not reply to questions.

He is reduced in body and does not seem to be in good health. His friends state that he has taken little food for two or three days.

May 29 Continues in the same listless apathetic mood: has a vacant expression of countenance, stares meaningless before him or sits with his eyes closed and is seldom got to speak. Has to be fed and often will not open his mouth. Is very feeble.

June 6 Is mostly confined to bed and lies like a log — speechless and motionless and generally has to have his mouth opened to be fed and even then sometimes will not swallow it. Has stimulants which he takes more willingly. Is falling off in body and is weaker.

" 16 Has been gradually falling off in body and is much weaker; there is great difficulty in getting him to swallow anything. He lies in bed with his eyes closed and never speaks. Habits very dirty.

" 20 Is extremely weak and has a large bed sore. Is allowing himself to be fed more willingly.

" 24 At 11.40 p.m. he Died.

John Dollar (From page 38)

1878

Jan'y 20 He exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory; talks in a rambling way; is excitable and impulsive, very inattentive of the least contradiction, displaying loss possessed of immense knowledge and abilities. He has a large appetite. Is cleanly and more fit for the society of the more intelligent patients. Sleeps well.

March 14 Is now sociable and agreeable in the society of the others, enters into the games, reads a good deal &c, his mind however is of a weak & confused & demented character. The physical symptoms of paralysis are also much changed.

May 24 Was improved a little, is not so confused and more capable of entering into agreeable conversation. His speech is still distinctly stuttering and jerky & awkward. Is very stout.

July 3 Was taken home to day and discharged

Relieved.

William Galbraith Ad. 46.
Admitted 30th May 1877

Was admitted to day from Rothesay as a private patient. Was occupied as a Shepherd, is married and a Protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 2 months, cause unknown but a brother was insane and under treatment in this Asylum.
Prior to admission he had delusions stated that he had succeeded to 100 yards of £2000 a year and that his friends are going to give him a carriage and pair of horses, also fancies his fortune was £8000 a year. Has been very irregular in his habits for the last two months.
On admission he evidently labours under general paralysis has numerous extravagant delusions, fancies he has heired an immense fortune and can give no particulars as to where it is to come from — says it is about to start some great undertakings, new businesses etc and must be ready. He has a confused absent manner rambling way of speaking and there is a slight stammer and stutter in his speech. Pupils unequal and not very sensible to light reflex contracted, tendon reflex dilated. Condition good.

June 12 Has been constantly wandering about anxious to get away to his imaginary businesses and offering large sums to be let go. His humour is very defective and he is very absent in manner. Is wakeful at night.

July 1 Seems to be more settled but has still delusions — says he will lose all his businesses if he does not get away at once. Has offered £4000 to be let go, says he has lots of money in the Bank. Takes his food and now sleeps well; pupils still unequal — left.

Aug. 4 Says it was all nonsense about his possessing large sums of money, that it was a delusion and believes he is now well enough to get away. He has a confused absent manner and his memory is very defective. The symptoms of paralysis are unchanged. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Sept. 3 Has been writing numerous letters to his friends proposing to start new businesses and stating that he will supply all the money — sometimes he counterfeits the letters. He is always in a confused unsettled mood and his pupils are still unequal. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Nov.	1	Having improved considerably since last report his friends took him home to day and he was discharged Relieved.

Readmitted 23d Nov: 1877. Vide Last House Book.

James Anderson Snell Ad. 48.
Admitted 12th June 1877

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient; he is a merchant, married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration 3 weeks; cause business anxiety.

Prior to admission he was restless; called himself a baronet and talked of his having received forty loads of gold. Also, made large orders in different shops offering to buy the whole stock. Was abusive in language.

On admission he has a restless confused manner, talks in a rambling way and has numerous delusions. Says he has 30 lorry loads of gold that he is building ships and is going drive a splendid trade; also, that he is going to divorce his wife and keep a harem. He labours under incipient general paralysis - shows at times a slight impediment of speech; tongue almost clean, pupils equal; bodily condition ordinary.

June 26 Has been very restless though sleeping fairly well. Is continually roaming about talking to all and promising presents and offering situations at £1000 per year. Tears leaves out of books to write letters and extravagant orders for all sort of things, offering to buy the whole stock of Glasgow shops. Improved. Takes his food well. Bowels regular.

July 10 Has been conducting himself in a very extravagant way, making immense orders of wine &c and borrowing money upon all and sundry. He has a confused manner, rambles in speech and is destructive and inclined to be violent. Takes his food and sleeps pretty well. No distinct physical symptom of paralysis except that his speech is slightly drawling.

" 24. Is getting a little more settled and orderly, but has the same confused manner and extravagant delusions.

Augt 20 Is still somewhat restless but much quieter than he was. Has numerous delusions and has a very confused absent manner. His pupils are quite unequal, the right being widely dilated and the left much contracted. Appetite large. Sleeps

Sept. 17 tosses to & fro but quietly but is very confused and absent, has numerous delusions and his memory is impaired. States that he

1878 Jany 20 Feby 26 March 30 April 23 May 24

has estates worth £500000 and that the minerals in the grounds are of the richest description. Frequently talks in a very obscene way. Occasionally threatens violence. Sleeps well. Appetite ravenous.

Oct. 29 Is getting more confused and fatuous. Has numerous extravagant delusions; is very irritable and impulsive. The physical symptoms of paralysis are unchanged unless that his speech is perhaps a little more impeded. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 24 Has observed his name in the Bankruptcy list and says it is the best thing that could have happened to him, that he has made many thousand pounds by it. He is getting sillier but the change is very slow and gradual. His pupils show the same inequality.

Dec. 14 Is very silly and confused and has numerous delusions about wealth and power but does not talk so readily about them. He is extremely irritable and impulsive and readily threatens violence on the least contradiction. He delights in obscene language. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. The physical symptoms of paralysis are apparently unchanged.

1848

Jan. 20 No marked change since last report.

Feb. 26 He shows the same weakness of mind with loss of memory. Declares he is in perfect health and will have thousands of damages for being detained in the Asylum. His speech seems more sluggish.

March 30 Not little change observed - he appears to be a little more settled and rather apathetic but is easily excited and his language then is blasphemous threatening and obscene. He takes his food and sleeps well.

April 23 His mental condition is almost unchanged, perhaps he is more absent. The physical symptoms are rather progressing in so far that his movements are more sluggish, his writing more shaky and speech rather more tremulous, has also been complaining of headaches. He takes his food well and he is in good bodily condition. Occasionally plays at cards but is very confused and rambling quarrels with those who join in the game.

May 26 Very little if any change observed.

(To page 110)

Pt. 31.

George Ewart Underwood.
Admitted 20th June 1877.

Was admitted today as a private patient from the Island of Rhull.
He is stated to have no occupation, is single and a Protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack and of 14 yrs duration; Supposed cause brain fever. His sister is now a patient in Dumfries Asylum.
Prior to admission he talked in a most incoherent and rambling manner, talked about trying the New Testament and making it all right; had various religious delusions. Said his father & mother were dead whereas his father is living. His brother stated that patient said he was the Pope, sometimes that he was Christ; also, wished to see Troy himself and threatened to kill several others.
On admission he labours under acute mania – is very restless, confused and incoherent, has a wild threatening suspicious manner and delusions.
Fancies he is beset by people who wish to injure him, that he can trust no one, and he mistakes the identity of those around him. His bodily health is rather indifferent, pupils dilated, tongue slightly furred but will not show it positively; condition ordinary.

June 26 Is not so restless, but still confused suspicious and stubborn. Fancies parties whom he knew are going about disguised. Has several times been violent towards the attendants for interfering with him. Seems suspicious of his food but is commencing to take it better. Is not so sleepless. Bowels freely opened by purgative medicine.

July 10 He now seems to be convalescing. Has no delusions but still shows some absence of mind and is rather dull and reserved. Occupies his time mostly in reading. Bodily health good.

July 24 Has a dreamy absent manner and is rather dull and reticent. Sleeps well.

Augt. 20 Seems to be convalescing. Bodily health good.

Sept. 10 Has still a dull reserved manner but appears to be pretty well. often assists the attendants about the gallery.

Oct. 11 Is very well at present. Bodily health good.

Dec. 21		Continues pretty well and is now free and social. Bodily health good.
Dec. 31		Was dismissed today
		Recovered.

John Elliot Scott Æt. 32.
Admitted 26th July 1877

Was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is unmarried and an Episcopalian.

His attack of insanity which is not his first is stated to be of 2 yrs duration, cause supposed to be sunstroke. Was in Camberwell House London from 26th Augt 1875 till Jany 1876 & in Crichton Royal Institution from 24th July 1876 till 24 1877 as a voluntary patient.

Prior to admission he had said he had to act on the Saints Heaven under the name of Mr Siddons, that all the large scenes described made by Cæsar had really been made by him and telegraphed up. Also was incoherent. His brother states that he had often been quite unmanageable and excited.

On admission he has a confused manner, talks in a rambling way but is rather reserved and not inclined to speak; does not realize his present position and seems quite indifferent about everything. He seems in good bodily health.

Aug. 2 Though conducting himself quietly he is full of delusions. Says he is M. D. of Edinburgh & Glasgow Universities. Fancies he is a man in a high position and with lots of means & command, makes extravagant demands for tobacco &c. Is rather wasteful at night. Appetite good. Has had aperient medicine

" 20 Has become very precocious, excitable and destructive. Has numerous delusions - believes he has got married and wrote his brother stating that his wife has had a still born child, that the elder girls were at R.S. borne and the boys at Marlborough House - His letters are rather incoherent and he signs himself James Campbell. Col. of R.E. Blythswood. He is often noisy & abusive & talks like a Dutch. Appetite good. Ol. Pat. Brom. 3ss Aqua 3vi ter die. Tables dessertful thrice daily.

Sept. 4 Is considerably excited & noisy and destructive. Talks very incoherently and has numerous delusions. Sleeps badly and has several times torn his bed clothes into ribbons, is also very unclean. Appetite good. Bromide continued and occasionally he has a chloral draught at night.

Oct. 11 Is generally in a restless noisy excited mood; wanders about talking and muttering incoherently, gesticulating

and making absurd signs; picks up all sort of trifles fancying he can make a use of them; wears his clothes and is inclined to be uncleanly & ill. Has numerous delusions, declares he is a nobleman and possessed of immense property and wealth, gives all around him titles of his own fancy &c. Has a good appetite. Though sleeping better, he is occasionally restless and noisy. Bromide continued.

Nov. 21 Is not improving though he is rather quieter and sleeping better. Has numerous delusions and is very incoherent. Takes his food well. Is occasionally restless at night.

Dec. 11 Continues more settled, but there is still considerable restlessness excitability and incoherency with varying delusions; is also confused. Takes delight in cutting his coat with pieces of anything, buttoning his clothes in a fantastic way &c. Is sleeping much better. Bromide omitted.

1878 Jany 24 At present is confused and morose, at times talks but is more coherent and exhibits no delusions, but is inclined to wander about in a restless way muttering to himself and occasionally gesticulating. His bodily health is improving.

Feb. 14 Seems to be gradually improving. Commences to read a book and seems to care for nothing but tobacco which he is always asking for.

March 19 Is now in a morose sullen preoccupied state of mind and is extremely reserved; complains of being cruelly treated and says he was "Knocked that here". Is beginning to read a little. Bodily health good.

April 23 No restlessness whatever and now talks quite coherently and has no delusions except that he believes he was quite well when he came here; he is however very morose sullen and reserved but has commenced to play at games and to read a good deal. Is anxious to get away.

May 16 Seems to be pretty well only is very sullen and reserved and shuns us but absent & preoccupied in mind. Bodily health good.

June 19 Continues rather sullen and reserved but is making himself more social.

July 22 Seems to be convalescent.

Aug. 5 Was discharged today

W Howard

Alexander C. L. Gray Æt 43.
Admitted 15th August 1877.

Was admitted today as a voluntary patient into the West House, but became a certified patient on the 20th of same month. Lately he was a captain in the 99th Regt of Foot, is single and an Episcopalian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and has existed more or less for about 2 yrs. Cause disappointed habits and foreign residence.

Prior to admission he had a want of memory, exaggeration of speech and general excitability. Also had the appearance and demeanour of an intemperate person in a very excited state of mind and subject to fits of passion without cause. Also cousin stated that he has been squandering his money on all sorts of ridiculous subjects and writing disgusting letters to women &c.

On admission he is confused, restless and excitable, talks in a rambling incoherent way, has delusions and a very defective memory. He labours under incipient general paralysis. Talks of purchasing and paying for all sort of things, yet states his income is only about £80 a year and wishes to be boarded at 15 shilling per week. Says he was taken to prison for carrying an old useless bible out of church – does not know what he was going to do with the book. Bodily health – many indifferent, tongue furred, breath very offensive, pupils contracted, speech stuttering and gait awkward, condition ordinary.

Augt 21 Having become so troublesome and excited it was found necessary to have him confined which was done yesterday. At times he is very restless at night getting out of bed and pulling his bedstead about also has been heard muttering and talking to himself. He is extremely stupid and has a very defective memory. Takes his food well. Has had alterative powders and is now taking bromide of potassium.

Sept. 1 Has settled down considerably but his mind is of a very fatuous character with great loss of memory; is extremely stupid and somewhat incoherent. Sleeps better; appetite good. Bromide continued.

" 23 Though the restlessness has much passed off he continues very weak in mind and confused, excitable and irritable and incoherent. He labours under the delusion that he has lots of money and is continually ordering

trifling things which he can make no use of, he writes several letters daily mostly regarding these orders. He also fancies he has great musical powers whereas he possesses none. Has a good appetite and sleeps well

Is somewhat unsettled yet and continues very stupid impulsive and impatient of the least control. His letters, several of which he writes daily ordering a lot of trifling articles, is becoming more shaky in character and not so connected; his gait also seems more affected with the paralysis. Sleeps well and has a fair appetite. Bromide continued.

Has got settled down but his mind and memory continued much impaired — he has a stupid absent manner and is very impulsive; talks in a rambling way but has no definite delusions except that he declares he is as strong and well as ever he was, whereas, he seems to be gradually getting more shaky from paralysis. He writes very little now but occupies his time mostly in reading. Is anxious to get away Bromide of potassium continued.

Though not so excitable and restless his mind and memory continue as much impaired — is quite torpid, confused, and at times very impulsive His speech is more affected. Takes his food well and sleeps well at night. Bromide omitted.

Does not seem to improve. His conduct is silly and stupid. Is excitable and impulsive and impatient of the least control or contradiction. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

No change mentally or bodily.

His mind continues in a silly confused torpid state and memory deficient. He at times shutters more and his gait seems more staggering. Says he never was better in his life and wishes to get away Has a very good appetite and sleeps well.

No apparent change unless it be that he seems a little more confused

He continues to show great weakness of mind with loss of memory and has delusions regarding abilities he never possessed such as that he is a great musician &c. He has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Was removed by his relatives to reside with a medical man at the coast and discharged Relieved.

(Readmitted; see page 194)

Aet. 53.

Revd Duncan M'Gregor
Admitted 20th September 1877.

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow. Is a Free Church minister & married.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 1½ yrs, caused over-work. He was recently removed from Dumfries Asylum.

Prior to admission he said he was cold. Was quite apathetic and seemed to take no interest in anything. Sat picking his finger nails with a vacant look. Also, said he wished to lie in bed constantly without food and washing of any part of his body & that if he were only let alone all would be well with him - Also that he has committed the unpardonable sin is without hope, weary of life and unable to do anything.

On admission he is in a desponding mood and very confused and absent; speaks little and is noticed to move about without purpose and moaning and rubbing his hands - his his nails all picked. Can give no reason for being so miserable. Seems to remember little or no thing. Bodily health indifferent tongue furred; condition reduced.

Oct. 4 Has been in a very confused desponding state since admission. He wanders about picking his finger nails and occasionally moaning. Says he will never be better. Is quiet during night but wakeful. Has a very poor appetite and is very unwilling to take food at all. Has had several alterative rhubarb powders - tongue a little cleaner

℞ Liq. Potassii ℥ℓ Aquæ ad ℥viii ℈ss
℞ Zingib ʒii Infus. Aurant. ad ℥viii ℈ss
2 tablespoonfuls night & morning as an alterative

" 27 Has improved but very little. Says he is no better and has quite lost all hope. Has often to be pressed with his food. Seems to sleep more.

Nov. 29 Is not quite so absent, does not wander about moaning and picking his nails so much, but cannot settle to read or do any thing yet; says he is no better. He seems to sleep fairly well, takes his food more willingly. Cholagogue omitted

Dec. 17 His bodily health has rather improved but there is scarcely any change mentally. He sits nearly all day in a listless apathetic mood and often picks at his nails thoughtlessly, never speaks unless in reply to questions and it is even then difficult to get a word from him. Takes his food and sleeps better

1878
Jany 24 Is scarcely so absent, but there is very little change

Feb: 20 Has the same listless confused manner, a bewildered anxious expression of countenance and very taciturn and despondent & declares he is no better. His bodily health is now good and he now occupies his time in moving about more and in playing at bagatelle by himself and to observe of the gentlemen he speaks more readily.

March 15 No particular change.

April 25 Is very listless confused and taciturn and has a melancholy expression of countenance. Though his manner is not quite so despondent. For hours he plays at bagatelle by himself but occupies himself in no other way and does not readily speak to anyone. His appetite is fair and he seems to sleep well.

16 But little if any change observed.

19 Is always in a taciturn desponding mood, seldom speaks, never reads and the only way he ever occupies his time is a little at bagatelle. Takes his food fairly well and seems to rest well at night.

July 26 No change.

Sept. 16 Has the same melancholy expression of countenance; has a confused dreamy absent manner and is quite taciturn, except the little he plays at bagatelle he sits and walks about in listless idleness.

Bodily health fair.

Oct. 29 Has been at home for some days but does not seem to be much changed.

Bodily health good.

Nov: 24 Has been at home for nearly a month again and doing fairly well but not much changed. Was dismissed today

Relieved

Readmitted 10th February 1879.

He came to the asylum today and was admitted as a voluntary patient.

He has a very confused absent manner and is somewhat demented. Memory much impaired. He is very taciturn. Bodily health fair.

Feb: 12 Became a certified patient today He had become very untidy in his habits, would not wash himself, wandered about the house in an uneasy restless way picking his hands and moaning; in short could not be managed at home.

22 His mind is quite of a demented character and he is incapable of entering into conversation or of occupying himself by reading.

Bodily health fair (To page 168)

James Alexander Larvie Æt. 24
Admitted 24th September 1877.

Was brought to the Asylum today from his residence in Cranbrook. He is a mercantile Clerk, is single and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration uncertain of 6 weeks, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was quite incoherent and under the influence of delusions such that all the banks in the World were to be shut up by a person he knows, that he alone detected the turf frauds, that he knows all about the Paige mystery &c, & all manifesting an inordinate & exalted sense of his own powers, the result being an outburst of violence and refractoriness to an extraordinary degree. Said also that three mornings ago he took a boat from the boat club house and pulled nearly to Kilburgan and that when out in mid-stream he tried to capsize the boat with the view of drowning himself, but failed; he then found that although he could not thrust in when he could thrust in a piece of food would take no food.

On admission he is very confused restless, loquacious and incoherent. Talks in a rambling way about "having got at the bottom of it all now, that he could not understand the world before", that he saw things all turned upside down but that he has put all right again sometimes he stands in a dreamy vacant mood and takes no heed to anything. He seems in fair bodily health and condition, pupils dilated.

Sept. 28. Has been restless and excited very stupid and incoherent. At times he will stand gesticulating in silence at other times is noisy. Sleeps both ans with chloral draughts. Takes his food indifferently. Bowels free. R. Pot. Brom 3 in water three daily.

Oct. 12 Is much calmer and more collected but is dreamy confused and taciturn and quite unable to realize his position.

" 25 Appeared to be in a fair way to convalescence yesterday; to day he has relapsed and is continually gesticulating in silence and will not speak. Did not sleep well last night. Bromide continued. Takes his food indifferently.

Nov. 14 Has been considerably excited quite stupid and incoherent, destructive and melancholy. To day he seems better — Has a chloral draught occasionally & the bromide continued.

Dec. 31 Another paroxysm of excitement set in yesterday; was restless and noisy

during night, had his room in a filthy state and was destroying his bedclothes; today he is very stupid incoherent and at times noisy, wanders about gesticulating and vociferating. Takes his food very indifferently during the paroxysms of excitement.

1878 Jan'y 12 Seems to be nearly well again, but owing to the excitement has rather fallen off in body. He frequently requires aperient medicine. Bromide omitted.

Feb. 24 Has again become excited incoherent noisy destructive and mischievous indifferent about his food, inclines to play with it and throw it about.

March 19 The excitement has passed off but he is dull morose absent and reticent. So frequently troubled with headaches and often asks for medicine his bowels being still sluggish.

April 16 So in another paroxysm of excitement and as usual extremely stupid incoherent, mischievous destructive and indifferent about food.

May 2 Has been pretty well again for the last week only very absent morose and reserved. Appetite recovering.

" 26 He appears to be pretty well both mentally and bodily.

June 19 Continues pretty well. Occupies his time in reading &c the games &c.

July 12 Seems to be convalescent & receives his friends well and is anxious to get home.

Aug. 22 Was taken home by his father today on trial.

Nov. 20 Was dismissed today Recovered.

Re-admitted on December 9th 1879. vide New Series Vol III p 477.

James Carlyle Clark Ad. 35.
Admitted 11th October 1877

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Glasgow. Was occupied as Law-clerk, is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is his 4th attack of insanity and his 4th admission; duration 3 weeks No cause ascertained. Father believed to have been insane.

Prior to admission he was very excited, said the spirit of God was upon him and has tempted him to work mischief. Fancies himself immensely rich. Also, imagines he was living after the millennium and had lived 1800 yrs already. Was apprehended by the Police who say that he was running about the streets taking off his clothes and giving them away; has been outrageous

On admission he is considerably excited, loquacious and incoherent, and has delusions fancying he can work miracles by sleight of hand &c. and that nothing is impossible with him that he can do anything. Says he has not been sleeping. He looks more reduced in body since he left the Asylum but appears to be in fair bodily health

Nov. 16 Has been very restless excitable and noisy; wandering about gesticulating vociferating and singing. Is inclined to be destructive. Talks very incoherently and has numerous delusions - believes he is possessed of power no other has, can change tobacco &c into new substances and he is continually writing in hieroglyphics of his own fancy. Has been restless and noisy the greater part of some nights. Takes his food fairly well. R. Potassii Bromi in 3ss doses thrice daily. To be well exercised in the open air.

Nov: 2 Has quietened down considerably but cannot settle down to read or do anything by way of occupation. Is sleeping better. Appetite good. Bromide continued.

" 24 Is now almost free of the last lassitude, but there is still some absence in manner and rambling way of speaking and cannot settle to read or do anything. Takes his food & now sleeps well.

Dec" 21 Is not quite free of the restlessness yet, wanders about making absurd remarks to all around him turns his cap outside in and otherwise dresses in a grotesque manner also hunts his toasted pipe with feathers straws &c. Cannot settle for

any length of time. Has been a little restless at night. Takes his food well often requires a aperient medicine his bowels being sluggish. Bromide continued

1878 Jan.y 12 Has got settled down and is commencing to read a little &c. His manner however is absent and silly. Bromide omitted. Is sleeping well.

Feb: 14 He was kind & excitable and somewhat unsettled; seems unable to apply himself to reading or anything else for any length of time. Bodily health good

March 19 Seems pretty well only is somewhat weak minded and as on account of his position cannot sit down to read or do anything for any length of time.

April 22 Is reading more and making himself more sociable, entering into the games &c. Bodily health good.

May 16 He is now quite settled and able to entertain himself by reading &c. His mind however is of a weak & feeble character – he is childish frivolous and easily put about. Bodily health good.

June 18 Seems pretty well only somewhat weak minded. Is now going into town for two hours writing in his curator's office.

July 26 Continues pretty well.

Sept.r 17 His mind continues of a weak character. He cannot apply himself to read or do anything for any length of time and does not like to exert himself much. He has gained considerably in weight during the last 6 months – when latter reduced on admission. Goes into town daily for two hours writing in his "curator's" office.

Nov: 28 Continues pretty well, only is somewhat weak minded, peevish and childish and easily upset by trifles.

1879 Feb: 11 No change. Has no desire to go away being afraid he would not keep well. Bodily health good. Occupies his time in reading, games, &c, and he continues to go into town for 2 hours writing in his Curator's office.

May 20 No change.

Sept.r 15 Continues pretty well but has no desire to leave yet. Bodily health good

1880 Jan. 7 Is somewhat weak minded, easily upset, readily takes offence at trifles and and cannot apply himself to anything for any length of time. Bodily health good. Goes into town as usual.

June 12 No change to report.

(To page 294)

Thomas Patrick Fraser Tyssler Pk. 45-
admitted 29th October 1877.

Was brought to day from Perth Asylum by an attendant and admitted into the West House. He is a major of the Indian army on half pay (retired), married and an Episcopalian.

Has had more than one attack of insanity; duration of existing attack 2 yrs; cause sunstroke. He was first in Saughton Hall Asylum then transferred to Morningside Asylum from which he was dismissed recovered but shortly afterwards required confinement again and was placed in Perth Asylum where he has been since June last.

Prior to admission he was the subject of (chronic) moral and delusional insanity, - dipsomania and marked irritability being prominent characteristics

On admission he talks incessantly about being illegally placed in Asylums and of being cruelly maltreated. He talks coherently and shows no delusions but is morbidly suspicious, vindictive and not amenable to the advice of any. Says he had to fight for himself in the Asylums he has been in and got himself injured. Has the mitral cardiac murmur, dilated state, left side - Admits he was sun struck but slightly. Denies he is intemperate but admits he is fond of beer and claret.

Bodily health good

Nov. 7 Has conducted himself quietly and passes his time agreeably at games with others and in reading &c. Has a great antipathy towards his nearest relatives for placing him in an asylum declaring he never was insane. Bodily health good. He has a craving for alcoholic drinks - is allowed a little beer.

Dec. 4 Continues quiet and orderly in his conduct. He rails bitterly against his friends and the officials of the Asylums in which he has been and bolsters himself up and excitable when talking about them. He occupies his time in reading, at games &c. Bodily health good. Was taken home to day on probation.

1878

April 4 Was dismissed to day, he not having returned to the Asylum

Relieved

James Anderson Buell.

1878 From page 94

July 14 He is weak minded, silly, confused and has various delusions; is also very impulsive obscene in his language and quarrelsome. Declares he is a baronet and believes he is possessed of fine estates and making lots of money. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Pupils of his unequal. Speech a little more tremulous.

Sept. 16 His mind seems to be getting more fatuous; he is more stupid, not so loquacious and not disposed to exert himself so much. Is very anxious to get away and declares he will have £10000 damages for detention. His memory is very bad. Some time ago he fancied he was going to die but says now he is all right and never was in better health.

Oct. 4. While out walking he suddenly fell down in a fit which was of an epileptiform character, for some hours seemed confused but exhibited no other change from his usual.

" 21 Seems to be in his usual. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Goes out to walk regularly.

Nov. 14 Has been quieter and more apathetic lately. The physical symptoms of paralysis are much the same except that his speech is a little more drawling. He reads a good deal and writes numerous letters which, however, are written with such a shaky hand as to be almost entirely unreadable. Has occasionally a little aperient medicine, but has rather a craving for drugs.

1879
Jan. 4 Has been unusually excitable and irritable lately and not so tractable, otherwise no change observed. Pupils still unequal. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Feb. 9 Has had a severe shock and is quite unconscious and completely paralysed, unable to move in bed and unable to swallow.

" 18 Is now almost in his usual again, only not so steady on his feet and speech more stuttering. Takes his food well.

" 13 Was very noisy to night, fancying servants were crawling about his bed and would not lie down in consequence.

March 16 Is able to go about but seems frailer on his feet and his mind is more of a demented character. Appetite good; sleeps well.

May 18 His mind and memory seem to get weaker. Is able to go about as usual; reads a good deal, but is often drowsy during day.

(To page 221.)

John Drever R. 21.
Admitted 5th November 1877.

Was admitted to-day as a private patient from ~~Johnstone~~ Dumbarton.
Is a Student, single and a Protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration a few days, cause unknown.
Prior to admission he had a confused expression of countenance, vacant look and delusions. Did not go out in case of meeting anyone to show his ignorance. Felt himself the greatest sinner. Ideas vague and confused. Also, was afraid to leave home in case of his committing suicide. His father stated that he went about the house raising his hands and that he had recently carried a razor for the purpose of taking away his own life. His mother stated that he wandered about the house after her and seemed to feel his only safety was in being beside her.
On admission he is in a dull absent preoccupied state of mind and very inaccurate. He will not admit that he was in any way ill or to require to come to the asylum. Bodily health & condition of hair only his pupils are much dilated.

Nov: 10 Has been dull and melancholy and very reserved; wanders about in an absent preoccupied state of mind and does not seem able to apply himself to read or any thing else. ~~Appetite~~ Hair and he sleeps pretty well. His tongue has been a little furred and he states he is rather costive – is taking alterative rhubarb powders.

" 21 Seems pretty well now.

Dec.r 21 Was discharged Recovered.

Robert Logan

1878 From page 88.

July 14 Has been more desponding and is strongly suspected of wishing to destroy himself. He wanders about in a mournful taciturn mood all day and cannot apply himself to read or do anything. Declares he has sold himself to the Devil and has no soul. He has a fair appetite and seems to rest well at night.

Sept. 16 Continues in a sullen desponding taciturn mood; is full of gloomy thoughts and he is very suicidal. He has had a very painful carbuncle on the back of his neck but his bodily health seems fair now.

" 21 Has always an absent preoccupied manner, cannot settle to read much but wanders about in a taciturn melancholy mood. Says he is no better. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 14 Does not seem to be corresponding but on the whole there is little change. Has the same thoughts about being lost and without hope. He sleeps well and has a good appetite.

1879
Jan. 19 No change observed.

March 22 Is still filled with gloomy thoughts and when questioned about his condition he shakes his head in a mournful manner. He wanders about somewhat and is invariably found in a desponding preoccupied mood and cannot settle to read or do anything for any length of time. Except that he often requires aperient medicine he is in pretty fair bodily health.

June 10 No particular change to note.

Aug. 29 Has gloomy thoughts and the same desponding manner and expression of countenance, but is not supposed to be so suicidal. Has a fair appetite and seems to sleep well.

Oct. 31 Is rather more social and seems more settled and disposed to read and to be more interested in things in general, he is still believed however to be suicidal at times. Bodily health good.

1880
Jan. 13 Altogether he is more settled and less troubled with depressing thoughts and suicidal tendencies. He goes to the drawing rooms and enters into games and conversation with the ladies pretty freely. He enjoys pretty fair bodily health only he occasionally requires aperient medicine.

April 17 Continues somewhat improved but still labours under melancholia and now and again he is decidedly depressed and thought to be suicidal. Bodily health fair.

(To page 150)

No. 27

Alexander Davidson M. Hardy
Admitted 12th November 1877.

Was admitted today from Glasgow as a private patient into the West House. He is a clerk, single and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and developed itself in a day's time though he has been subject to slight epileptic seizures for 18 years which occurred once daily or latterly once in several days.

Prior to admission the medical certificates state that there was considerable excitement requiring two men to hold him, talked quite incoherently, sometimes shouting aloud without cause – in a word was maniacal. A gradual decay of mind was observed to be taking place. He suddenly broke out into a fit of religious excitement while in his office.

On admission he seems to be in a demented state of mind – is very stupid and quite incapable of realizing the simplest question I speak to none. Bodily health very indifferent and condition reduced he seems exhausted and not able to sit up.

Nov. 15 Has now got out of his stupid lethargic state; is able to be up daily and answers simple questions though still very confused and incoherent. Has had two severe epileptic seizures. Takes his food fairly well.

Dec. 3 His mind is of a demented character and memory extremely deficient. Is listless and stupid, has great difficulty in expressing the simplest idea, and he requires every attention from the attendants. Takes his food and sleeps well. Has had several fits.

1878
Jany 12 Has an extremely sick confused manner; has great difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express the simplest ideas; is very irritable. The seizures are becoming more frequent, he is taking the bromide of potassium. Has a good appetite.

Feb. 14 No improvement. He seldom passes many days without the seizures occurring and has several times bruised his face in the falls.

March 19 Seems to be getting more absent and confused. Has fits every other day; bromide continued.

April 12 No marked change observed except that he cannot apply himself to reading as he used to do at first. Takes his food well.

May 16 His mind is of the same weak confused character and his memory is impaired. At times he is more stupid, has much to say but cannot express himself; of late January the fits have left him entirely and has quite recovered whereas the fits continue severe and occur every week. Has a good appetite; sleeps well. At times requires opening medicine. Bromide omitted.

June 24 No change whatever.

July 19 The omission of the bromide has led to no change in any way. He is very stupid and childish, easily pleased and easily irritated, is always full of hope and exuberant spirits, foregoing the fits have quite left him.

Aug. 26 No change. Though very excitable he is not very quarrelsome. Has been in town spending a day with his father. Appetite good.

Sept. 14 No change except that the fits have not been quite so frequent of late.

Nov. 14 Scarcely any change has been observed since last report. His mind is very weak and memory much impaired; talks in a confused stupid silly manner, talks nonsense and childishly, at times is very irritable particularly on the approach of fits which occur every other day. He occupies his time in spending but is frequently too stupid to do anything. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Often requires aperient medicine.

1879
Feb. 18 Little or no change observed since last report.

June 6 His mind is rather inclined to become more demented, he is more stupid and listless. The fits are severe and occur every other day and are sometimes followed by considerable excitement for a day or more. Takes his food well and sleeps well.

Sept 18 Continues much the same.

Dec. 22 Appears to be more mindless and less active in his habits, reads less and is more inclined to sit or lounge about in a dreamy mood. Fits almost unchanged but has had rather less frequent. Has had bromide of potassium again without much if any benefit. Often requires aperient medicine. Appetite good.

1880
April 11 Very little change observed but rather tending to a more mindless condition.

Aug. 2 Continues in a somewhat demented condition. The fits have much the same character, bodily health otherwise good.

(To page 122.)

John Rowe Æt. 45.
Admitted 3d January 1878.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow and admitted as a private patient into the Ward House. He is a cloth merchant, married and a Protestant.

This is said to be his second attack of insanity, duration a few days, cause unknown. During the last attack he was in Mr Blands Asylum, Bothwell.

Prior to admission he was labouring under undue excitement & nervousness; had delusions as to business contracts for enormous sums of money, authorships and especially as he is sure of being appointed Governor General of Bengal. His wife states that he has been threatening in his manner on being controlled.

On admission he exhibits some weakness of mind with loss of memory. Has a confused absent manner, talks in a rambling way and has delusions; fancies he is possessed of enormous wealth believes he has obtained a high appointment in the Army and is to be made Governor General of Bengal and wishes to go at once to the Horse Guards to report himself. He labours under general paralysis – speech and gait, particularly the former, are perceptibly affected; pupils slightly unequal. Bodily condition good.

Jan. 7. 12 Has conducted himself very quietly but is extremely anxious to get away to look after the imaginary appointments. Has engaged another patient to shoe his army horse, – is full of silly notions. Sleeps well.

Feb. 2 Is not improving but he does not speak so freely about his wealth and appointments though very anxious to get away – says he is going to Canada. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

March 10 His mind is of a silly demented character and his memory is much impaired. Has a listless stupid manner but is anxious to get away. Cannot apply himself to read much or occupy his time in any way. Has good appetite & sleeps very well.

April 1 Was taken home by his friends on trial to-day.

May 14 Was discharged.

Relieved.

45.

David Baird

(From page 57)

1878

June 14 — Has a shy reticent absent manner, speaks little and is not very social. Says he would like to get away. He occupies his time a little in reading and at the games but is more inclined to lounge about in a listless morose mood. Bodily health good.

Aug. 22 — No change observed.

Sept. 19 — Was taken home by his brother and aunt today and dismissed

R. Blair M.D.

1881

Readmitted 21st Feb. 1881

This attack is stated to be of 3 months duration. Since leaving the Asylum he has been at Dovehill, Uphall Farming Farming.

On admission he is in a dull listless confused mood, hangs his head in a sheepish way when spoken to and does not readily reply and only in whispers. Says he has not been quite so well but cannot say what is wrong with him. He seems in good bodily health and condition.

March 12 — His mind appears to be of a somewhat torpid demented character. He never speaks except in reply to questions and then only in whispers, and he hangs his head in a shy silly way whenever any one takes notice of him. He sleeps well. Appetite voracious. Bowels usually moved without the aid of medicine.

April 18 — Has a silly dreamy confused manner seldom speaks and only in reply to questions would sit for hours in idleness if left to himself although he often takes a book or paper in his hands. Bodily health good only he often requires aperient medicine.

May 22 — Is not quite so unsocial and dreamy, reads more and speaks more readily.

July 28 — Was taken away by his brother to be placed in a private family in the country and was discharged to-day

R. Blair M.D.

Alexander Laurie Gray Æt. 23.
Admitted 19th January 1878

Was admitted to day as a private patient from Hamilton. He is a clerk, unmarried, and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration a few days, cause supposed to be the leaving his situation and regretting it and another was in Scotland and died in the Asylum.

Prior to admission he was dull and stupid; did not remember the day of the month or week and could not tell me of his former pursuits or occupations - sometimes did not answer questions addressed to him. His mother said that he had been violent and had struck her, was very changeable, irritable in temper; sometimes she was afraid to stay in the house -; and all day in an idle listless way.

On admission he is dull confused and listless, speaks little and only in whispers; seemingly has considerable difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express his ideas or answer questions. Says he feels confused. Bodily health fair only his tongue is furred and his pupils rather dilated; condition good.

Jan 7 20 Has improved in so far that he is not so confused and listless - says himself he is some better. He evidently cannot apply himself to read much or do anything else. Has had alterative rhubarb powders and his tongue is now cleaner; appetite fair; sleeps well.

Feb. 16 Was taken away on probation yesterday but showed so much unsettledness that he was brought back to day. He seems much in the same state as when he left - confused dull and apathetic. Bodily health fair.

March 17 Has a silly listless manner, is very confused, wanders about without purpose and cannot apply himself to read or do anything. Speaks little and has great difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express the simplest idea. Has lost his good moderately well and sleeps fairly well.

April 12 Is not improving - continues confused inactive and apathetic. Often wishes to say something but cannot express his ideas. His bowels being rather sluggish he has an occasional rhubarb powder.

" 17 Was taken home on trial by his friends to day.

May 15 Was discharged to day Relieved.

Readmitted 5th August 1878.

Prior to admission he was exceedingly restless and excited, stared vacantly, talked incoherently. Also refused to answer questions put to him. His brother stated that he is restless shouted aloud quite and disturbed the whole neighbourhood and collected crowds of people about the house.

On admission he is maniacally excited noisy incoherent and violent, is continually gesticulating and vociferating in a very wild manner and has to be restrained on account of his violence. His bodily health seems indifferent, condition good.

Aug. 10 Is gradually settling down and now conducts himself more quietly but is very sullen confused and fearful he has been disgracefully abused by his brother rails against him in a very insane manner and has been writing to a lawyer and Sheriff to have justice. He had been very destructive and uncleanly. Takes his food now but was more inclined to throw it about before. Has been freely purged.

" 26 Gradually got better and was removed three days ago by his brother contrary to advice — to-day he was brought back more excited and violent than ever, he is totally incoherent strikes and kicks at all near him and smashes at the furniture.

Sept. 2 Continues maniacally excited violent noisy destructive uncleanly and sleepless. Has been freely purged and often has a chloral & bromide of potassium draught at night. Often throws his food about.

" 9 Though a little more settled and less violent than is still considerable excitement. He is very uncleanly in his habits and often noisy at night. Often requires a generic medicine. Appetite good.

Oct. 19 Seems to be gradually settling down but he is still very restless though not so noisy and violent. Neck blistered.

Nov. 16 Continues to improve but very slowly. At times only to be restless talkative and incoherent is sleeping better and he is not so uncleanly. Appetite good. Has been getting the liquid extract of ergot and bromide of potassium alternately for some time. Neck blistered again. He is reported to be addicted to masturbation.

Dec. 28 Is going on improving but somewhat changeable. Bromide of potassium prescribed.

1879
July 26 Was discharged to-day Recovered.

James Phillips Æt. 51
Admitted 29th January 1878

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a merchant, married and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, cause business excitement, duration about 6 months.

Prior to admission he had an excited expression of face. Said he was possessed of Satan and his legions and was not fit to live &c. His wife stated that he was unfit for his usual occupation, that his habits were changed, that he wished to strip himself and go out naked, and that he was so excited he required two people to watch him.

On admission he is excited, confused and incoherent. Sometimes refuses to speak but stares suspiciously when addressed. Fancies he is beset by devils that phantoms and reptiles were constantly trying to devour him and eat his food. His bodily health is indifferent, tongue furred and dry; condition good.

Feb. 1 Has been extremely restless at times throwing off his clothes, declaring the world was coming to an end and that Glasgow was blazing burned up. During night he has been at times very restless, wandering about in great fear and without aim. Refused chloral draught but took aperient medicine which has operated. Is indifferent about food and not taking a sufficiency.

" 4 Has become more settled and now talks more rationally but fancies some "strange business" is going on and wishes to know what it will be to-is suspicious of every Body. Does not take his food very well fancying there is some strangeness about it. Sleeping better. Has had rhubarb powders — tongue cleaning. Is feeling sore about the Body after his excitement.

" 19 Has greatly improved but rather dull and thoughtful — no delusions. Occupies his time in reading and walking. Bodily health fair — appetite ordinary — sleeps fairly well.

March 17 Has not been near so well during the past week; is in a moody despairing way and has delusions. Fancies he has brought ruin upon all his friends and that all around him are plotting against him. Believes he is quite changed that he

is not the same man and that the medicine has done it. He often refuses his medicine which he frequently requires to regulate his bowels and also sleeping draught of Chloral & Bromide of Potassium. Takes his food sparingly. Will not take the following mixture which has just been prescribed Succi Taraxici 3ss. Ol. Rhei 3ss. Infus Columbæ ad 3viij. A tablespoonful to be taken three times daily.

April 4 Has been several times much excited, fancying he is to be punished that he has sinned the whole world that he is not a human being now &c. When excited he runs about moaning wringing his hands, throwing himself on the floor and acting so violently as to require to be held by the attendants to prevent him. Very often sleeps badly. Sometimes has suspicions about his food and much fancies it. Will not take medicine of any kind; bowels rather sluggish.

" 26 Says he is not James Phillips that he is not a human being but only a bag of wind. Fancies the people in Glasgow are collecting into crowds on his account. Takes his food very indifferently, sometimes will not taste it, and it is very difficult to get him to take medicine. Sleeps badly and becomes excited when wished to take a draught.

May 24 Is sullen irritable and full of delusions. Says he is nothing but a bag of wind that he is not a human being and never lived. It is often very difficult to get him to take food and his medicine. He eats nothing all day. Sleeps well.

June 22 Has the same extraordinary delusions regarding his own identity &c says he never was born and is not a living being though he can speak. Has frequently to be forced with his food and medicine. Is very obstinate and irritable. Sleeps well.

July 19 No apparent change. Has been plucking his beard out and produced a sore on his chin. Has rather fallen off in body but is taking his food rather better.

Aug. 23 Says he is nothing has no existence and never did. Is sometimes inclined to be violent when told he is James Phillips. Is taking his food better and seems in better bodily condition.

Sept. 27 Is not improving.

(To page 140)

John Robertson Ward 64.
Admitted 25th Feb: 1878.

Was brought from Glasgow and admitted as a private patient into the West House. Was occupied as a station master, is married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 11 days; cause mental anxiety about several things. Is thought to be suicidal.

Prior to admission there was restlessness and melancholy; talked incoherently; declared himself to be under the necessity of jumping over the window and that he was about to die, and that he was bound to commit suicide. Also, was continually dreading some great catastrophe which would involve the ruin of himself and family. Said disclosures of his guilt would astonish the world as he is the greatest criminal alive. An evil spirit had doomed him to death by suicide. Has been dreading coming evils for the last two months. At times has fancied good.

On admission he is very restless and depressed and has various delusions. Fancies some evil spirits have got into his leg and is gradually working up to his head and expects he will explode every minute; he is continually beholding up wind believing he is helping up the evil spirits. Says that what is about to happen to him will be a great deal of harm to the world. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred and breath offensive, condition good

Feb: 28 Has been continually wandering about trying to block up the spirits so as to prevent himself from exploding. Has slept badly. Fancies sleeping draught is to be put into his mind and declares he is not guilty. Is under the impression that he cannot take food but is always got to take some. Is taking aperatives rhubarb powders.

March 10 Is more settled and sleeping better, but still fancies there is something working in his leg. Takes his food pretty well now. Tongue cleaner

" 29 He now appears to be convalescing. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

April 12 Is very well mentally & bodily.

" 26 Was discharged to day Recovered.

Alexander Davidson M.ᵈ Hardie

1880 (From page 114)

Dec.ᵉ 1 He is in a confused drowsy mindless state and he shows great impairment of memory. Talks incoherently and on the approach or after fits is often subject to delusions of hearing and seeing and to considerable paroxysms of excitement, sometimes the fits leave him much exhausted necessitating his confinement to bed for a day or two. Has rather fallen off in body although he takes his food well. He requires aperient medicine often his bowels being very torpid.

1881 April 12 So mindless and stupid and subject to delusions and excitement when fits occur which are severe and frequent. Takes his food well.

July 19 Very little change observed.

Dec.ᵃ 22 In his general conduct he is silly, stupid and listless and but little disposed to exert himself in any way - cannot apply himself to read as he used to do. Talks very incoherently. Fits severe and frequent and occasionally followed by delusions and excitement. Appetite good. He is believed to be much addicted to masturbation.

1882 March 28 Very little change observed.

June 23 No change unless that he is more habitually in a stupid state and less able to apply himself to read or do anything. Fits severe and occur on an average every six or seven days and are sometimes followed or preceded by delusions and excitement. Appetite good. He requires castor oil occasionally.

Sept. 30 No change.

Dec.ᵉ 20 His mind is decidedly of a more demented character - he is very stupid at all times and has but little memory. Fits severe and frequent but very irregular in their occasion, sometimes more than ten days intervening; was greatly excited for three days before fits and was confined to bed for several days in a very exhausted condition afterwards. Had bromide of potassium but lost much apparent benefit. Is rather reduced in body at present but takes his food well.

1883 March 13 Very little if any change.

May 10 So stupid and demented and subject to attacks of excitement accompanied with delusions. Seldom passes week without fits. Appetite good but is sometimes reduced in body. Having become a pauper he was removed to East Fife House last month.

1884 Jany 26 No improvement the fits are frequent and severe: His mind is demented in character.

Aug 7 In statu quo.

Adam Dunlop Æt. 57.
Admitted 22nd March 1878.

Was brought to day from Dunlop Ayrshire where he was taken ill as a farmer and horse dealer, and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his third attack of insanity, duration 3 months; cause intemperance & excitement in business. Was never confined in an asylum before.

His father committed suicide and his sister became insane and Richard Hornsby and several of her young children.

Prior to admission he was very excitable; said he was worth a million of money and has £15000 in railway shares. Threatened to take his father-in-law's life also to take his wife's life. Had been buying horses & paintings and issuing cheques for large sums without having any funds. Said he had committed a number of murders.

On admission he is in a restless excitable mood, loquacious and somewhat rambling in his talk. He labours under the delusion that he possesses a large sum of money in the form of railway shares &c, whereas his friends state that he is in debt. He exhibits a distinct weakness of mind. Bodily health and condition appear to be fair.

March 14 Has conducted himself very quietly but is extremely excitable. His mind is distinctly weak. Says he never was better provided for than he is here and could live here for an indefinite period, he is in childish high spirits and passes his time frivolously. Bodily health good.

" 29 Seems more settled and does not show quite so much silliness of manner. Still declares he is possessed of railway shares and seems to be fully satisfied that he is richer than others think.

April 12 Has improved but still shows some weakness of mind. Bodily health good. He occupies his time more in reading than he did.

" 30 Was taken home to day by his wife and dismissed Relieved.

Hugh Ritchie

(From page 70)

1878		
May	26	His mind continues of a very weak character and his memory defective. Has a confused absent manner, talks in a rambling hesitating way and has some difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express the simplest ideas. So irritable impulsive and dangerous, easily pleased but as easily offended. Has had no fits since last report. Bodily health good. He occupies his time in reading at the Asylum.
July	24	No particular change but has had no epileptic seizures.
Sept.	17	Seems rather better, is not so absent and confused, is less irritable and more social. No fits. Bodily health good.
Nov:	14	Continues a little improved but is very childish and weak minded yet. No fits. Bodily health good.
1879		
Feb.	9	He displays great weakness of mind by his manner and in his general conduct and his memory is very defective. He is easily irritated and as easily pleased. Bodily health good.
April	11	Has improved somewhat, is not so confused and childish. Bodily health good. Occupies his time in reading and is very sociable in the amusements.
June	20	Has improved considerable, but there is a distinct weakness of the mind.
July	31	No much change mentally. Bodily health good. Thinks he is well enough to go home.
Sept	9	Dismissed today Recovered.

William Watt Middleton Æt. 36.
Admitted 3rd May 1878.

Was admitted today as a private patient into the West House from Glasgow. He is a commissioning agent, single and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 14 days, cause business anxieties.

Prior to admission he was very restless in his manner, used to run in his talk jumping rapidly from one subject to another and mingling them up in a confused manner. Had very extravagant notions on money matters & fancies he has made large sums of business & cards say constantly adding up his gains which in some instance he says have amounted to as much as £1,41,000 – ordered all manner of luxuries into the house and said he could now get anything money could buy. His brother stated that he had gone out to order a great variety of articles not usually consumed in the house. He also bought a double horsed carriage so his home in order to give his family an airing.

On admission he is excited, very restless talkative & incoherent and has numerous delusions – believes he has made immense sums of money at his business, promises all around him valuable presents, professes all sort of schemes for making fortunes &c. He tries out and tears his shirt & tries to tear off the buttons off his wristbands to give away as valuable presents. He labours under general paralysis, pupils dilated speech distinctly affected, memory much impaired. He is reduced in body. Will be very much troublesome.

May 7 Has been very restless and troublesome, running to the doors & the moment they are opened in order to get away, tears his clothes, gets up during night and looks for his clothes to go home is violent and dangerous when interfered with. Takes his food well. Has bilious draughts at night.

" 14 So much quieter and sleeping well. Has still delusions about his great power and wealth. Takes his food very well.

" 29 More restlessness & no definite delusions but he fancies he is in perfect health and wonders why he is kept here. He is silly, confused in speech and in particular of the least control in any degree. His bodily condition

has much improved and he is stronger and steadier on his feet. Although the physical symptoms of paralysis are quite distinct yet. Has gained 4 lbs in weight.

June 19 Has improved a little. He still shows great weakness of mind with loss of memory but shows no definite delusions; is very irritable and impulsive. Says he is in better health than ever he was and is anxious to get away.

July 16 Continues much improved but is still silly absent, very irritable and impulsive. His speech is somewhat slow and a little tremulous, his gait seems very little affected now. He has a good appetite and sleeps well occupies his time mostly at games.

Aug. 12 Was taken to the coast today by his brother.

Sept. 11 Was discharged.

Relieved.

Thomas Kenneth Ritchie Æt. 47.
Admitted 26th May 1878.

Was admitted to day from Damon as a private patient into the Work House. He is a commission agent, married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, has been several months depressed; cause intemperance and he has had several maternal aunts insane

Prior to admission he had delusions under the influence of which he attempted suicide by cutting his throat this morning. Thought he had been long enough in the world for that every thing done against him was so pressed given disappointed views His wife stated that he had threatened to shoot her.

On admission he is in a state of extreme depression, speaks little and is rather absent and preoccupied in mind. So full of gloomy thoughts, thinks every thing has been going against him. Across his throat there is a large gaping wound about 3 inches in length and passing deep into the pharynx when the mouth is closed respiration goes on freely through the wound – Wound brought together by fresh silver sutures. His tongue is furred but his bodily health and condition is fairly good.

May 27 Continues very desponding and full of gloomy thoughts, speaks little but seems sorry for the "rash act". The wound seems to do well, a good deal of air escapes in the act of respiration and there is a copious discharge which to a considerable extent gets back into the larynx and produces an annoying cough preventing him from sleeping for any length of time. Can only swallow fluid food.

" 31 Is not so depressed and anxious for his meals to get better: There is a copious discharge of mucous which incites coughing and a feeling of choking. Is still confined to bed. Takes a fair amount of semi fluid food. Sleeps pretty good deal in bed at nights. The wound doing well. Carbolic dressing daily

June 4 Is full of remorse and gloomy thoughts but does not seem so wretched nearly half of the wound has healed the remainder being quite open and commencing slowly by granulation – the air escapes freely. Considerable irritation and cough from the mucous and inward flow of the

discharge from the wound. Take his food well but in a semi fluid form — The irritation and cough produced by the discharge & the lodging in the wind pipe disturb his sleep very much.

June 22 Is in a morose depressed state still but seems more easy in his mind Reads the newspaper &c and is able to be up the greater part of the day. The wound is gradually closing but the air freely escapes from it and his sleep is still disturbed by the cough produced by the collecting of mucous in the wind pipe Is taking more solid food.

July 11 Has been in a garrulous discontented mood; is very sullen and reticent and is still absent and preoccupied in mind. A small opening now only remains of the wound but has air still escapes & gives him considerable annoyance. Has a good appetite. Occupies his time in reading and walking about.

Aug. 3 Has a distant sullen manner and is rather dull and preoccupied in mind The wound has closed completely up but the scar is very tender — Bodily health good.

Sept. 5 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

Robert Lang No. 44.
Admitted 28th May 1878.

Was admitted today from Glasgow as a private patient into the West House. He is a contractor, married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his third attack of insanity, duration under a fortnight, cause business anxieties & previous attacks. He said to have been in the asylum during one of his former attacks many years ago. His mother was insane.

Prior to admission he was quite delirious talking about the bed. Would take no food. Could not be got to answer a simple question intelligently. Was continually talking to some imaginary person.

On admission he is maniacally excited, very violent and quite incoherent, gesticulates and mutters incessantly, never attempts to answer questions but gesticulates and grimaces the more when spoken to. His bodily condition is good but his breath is fetid and there is a tendency to sordes forming on his lips.

May 31 Continues much excited & violent noisy destructive and unclean. Was sleepless last night and he refuses the greater part of his food and will not swallow medicine. Bowels not moved - to have a dose of croton oil in milk.

June 1 Is still maniacally excited - violent in his conduct and quite incoherent. Sleeps badly even with chloral & bromide of potassium draughts. It is very difficult to get him to take food & spits it out and throws it on the floor. He has been sent to bed with a little. organic pelas of the House presumably brought on by his frequent rolling on the floor. Bowels freely moved.

June 14 Is much excited and dirty and he keeps in bed though much distressed. Matter has formed in the neighbourhood of the knee - to be drawn off by the respirator - to have stimulants.

" 20 A large quantity of pus has been drawn off from the abscess several times he is now much exhausted and he takes little else than his stimulants.

" 24 Today at 4.40 p.m. he Died.

William McAra.

1878 (From page 56)

July 11 Is very silly confused and incoherent; at times very irritable, and he has the same delusions about his feet & avoiding to cannot move them out of particular positions, all day he is busy with them and cannot fix his attention to read or do any thing. He speaks little & has a good appetite and sleeps well except in the fore part of the night when he generally passes an hour manoeuvering with his feet.

Nov. 14 No change mentally or bodily.

1879

Jan'y 9 His general demeanour is much the same, sits or stands fidgeting and manoeuvering with his feet and readily becomes irritable when interfered with; hangs his head where ever he goes. He has a listless stupid manner, talks incoherently but seldom speaks; never reads but busies himself continually with his feet. Has a good appetite. Is occasionally restless a part of the night.

April 21 No change whatever. He walks or rather moves about in the same peculiar shuffling manner as if one foot was adhering to the ground, but as no thing is to incline to move about. Bodily health fair.

July 14 His mind has the same silly character, his general conduct is unchanged and at times he is very irritable. He takes no interest in anything. Bodily health fair.

Robert Downie Æt. 48.
Admitted 1st July 1878.

Was admitted to day into the West House as a private patient. He was an accountant in Glasgow, is married his wife being also a patient in the Asylum at present; is a protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration about a week; cause domestic & business anxieties

Prior to admission he was in a state of great despondency, would sit motionless & without speaking for a vacant & stupid look and answered questions unintelligently. Had threatened suicide and had secreted his razors with suicidal intent.

On admission he seems to be in a state of acute dementia - has a vacant listless expression of countenance, is quite confused and will not speak.

His bodily health is very indifferent tongue furred, breath offensive, skin very clammy; condition reduced.

July 4 Continues in an extremely stupid apathetic and apparently miserable state. Sometimes attempts to collect his thoughts to reply to questions but always fails to express himself indeed emits but an inarticulate sound but rather a mumble. Has partly to be fed, dressed &c. Lies quietly at night and appears to sleep some. Has had several laxative rhubarb powders & is being exercised in the open air.

4 13 Is slowly improving though very stupid yet he can now reply to simple questions and often makes to express his ideas but cannot find words. Has a more anxious expression of countenance though much of a vacant character yet. Is doing more for himself now and does not require the attendant to wait on him about so much. Takes his food fairly well & sleeps well.

4 27 Can now enter into conversation if given time to collect his thoughts, yet he is still absent and confused, his mind being quite preoccupied and full of gloomy thoughts - fancies he is ruined and is worrying himself about everything. Bodily health improved. He cannot yet be left to read

Aug. 8 15 Continues to improve but slowly. Is rather depressed and always preoccupied in mind. Says he has no nerve and thinks he will not get

better. So quite unfit to take care of himself yet wishes to take his wife away to the coast. Reads a little but cannot apply his mind to anything for any length of time. Has a fair appetite and seems to sleep well.

Sept. 10 Has been more despondent; is full of gloomy thoughts and has been talking in a more suicidal way. Says he has lost all natural affection and love for the world and that the world looks black before him. He wanders about all day in a dejected mood and cannot settle to read. Has a good appetite and is in fair bodily health.

Sept. 14 Was taken home to day by his wife and dismissed

Relieved.

Henry Norway Smith Æt 31.
Admitted 11th July 1878.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient under Dr Ward Mason.
Has had no occupation, is married and an Episcopalian.
He has had several attacks of insanity, and this is his third admission into the asylum; duration of present attack unknown, cause intemperance.
Prior to admission he was in a state of great misery and mental depression and expresses a wish to throw himself into Kelvingrove unless he gets some relief &c.
On admission he is in extreme misery and very despondent, has a confused manner, says (weeping) that he has come through an awful thrashing has been where he should not have been and does not wish to live now. So glad he has got into the asylum for relief and does not care should he never get out. He is in very indifferent bodily health, tongue furred, eyes injected — the face and covered with abrasions says he has not slept for days and has been taking large quantities of chloral — he is very shaky —

July 15 Has been in a despondent unpleased state of mind, very wretched and uneasy and at times pressingly himself as tired of life. Sleeps very badly and is constantly asking for chloral — is taking bromide of potassium. There is still a great deal of tremor of the hands. Takes his food moderately well.

Augt 10 Now seems pretty well only is weak minded and his moral tone is of a low character. He now thinks there was no need for his coming to the asylum and is anxious to know when he will get away. Bodily health much improved.

Sept 4 Continues pretty well, but shows a distinct weakness of mind. He conducts himself quietly but does not care to occupy his time much except in wandering or lounging about with hands in his pockets. Bodily health good.

Oct. 14 Is weak minded and suspicious. sometimes is rather sullen and discontented without apparent cause. Lounged about all day in an easy idle state.

Nov. 13 Continues much the same. Bodily health good.

1881

Jany 10 Was dismissed to day
Recovered.

Readmitted 2d July 1881.
Prior to admission he had been "drinking" became depressed &c, threatened to drown himself or cut his throat. Asked to go to Gaol himself of his own accord.
On admission he admits that he has been "drinking" and says he is all wrong and has come voluntarily to the Asylum. He is very confused and depressed, talks in a rambling way, blames his wife and her relatives for all his misery and expresses himself that he would commit suicide "than put up with it any longer. He is extremely shaky and all out of sorts.

July 9 No more cheerful and not so confused but very irritable and impulsive, sometimes speaks most kindly of his wife other times rails on her and says that he hopes her next child may kill her and that she may roast in hell. He fancies she has been telling stories about him. Appetite good and he has slept well since admission.

" 28 Is now quite settled down but he exhibits, in his manner and conduct some weakness of mind, is frivolous, childish and impulsive and he shows want of moral tone. Is more friendly towards his wife. Bodily health good, occupies his time in reading at games &c.

Aug. 20 Seems pretty well only rather silly and weak minded and now and again has tirades against his wife - Appetite good. Sleeps well.

Sept. 24 No change.

Oct. 11 Is conducting himself pretty well and says that he should not get a trial. Bodily health good.

1882
Jan. 4 Makes all sort of promises to conduct himself well if allowed to go home.

Feb. 23 Left on trial to day.

" 25 Brought back in a depressed state through the effects of drink.

" 27 Is now almost in his usual self ashamed of himself. Blames his wife's relations for everything. Appetite good sleeps well.

March 20 His mind is rather weak and he shows a want of moral tone. Bodily health good.

April 17 No change. Often speaks bitterly against his wife, other times speaks of her in the most affectionate terms.

(To page 285)

Edward McGhie.
Admitted 31st July 1878.

We admitted to day as a private patient into the West House from Glasgow. He is a publican, married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 2 weeks cause not known.

Prior to admission he was sleepless, had hallucinations, shut himself up in a dark closet in order to be out of sight of the Devil. Thought the Devil had entered into his child and himself. Cried at intervals all day. Also thought his wife had been unfaithful to him and had robbed him of his money and stated that he would kill her. His wife stated that he had been sleepless for months; had the idea that he had burned the Bible; said he saw the Devil as large as a horse &c.

On admission he is considerably excited confused and incoherent. He fully grounded his fears morbid skepticisms and delusions. Declares the Devil has got possession of his wife and that his children through her have become insane, also that he has been sleeping with another man might after might in his own house and has been stealing his money. Openly threatens his wife's life. Mistrusts his whole friends weeps like a child and wrings his hands in despair. Bodily health very indifferent, tongue furred breath offensive. His friends state that he has not been sleeping and refuses his food through fear of being poisoned.

Augt 4 Has been very restless, sometimes much excited wring his hands in despair declaring his poor children have been killed and he himself is to be murdered. Hears voices & fancies he sees in the actions of others some design against himself. Has had chloratile rhubarb powders tongue cleaner and breath less offensive. R. Potassii bromidi in 10 grain doses thrice daily. Sleeps fairly well but sometimes gets into an excited paroxysm of fear. Takes his food moderately but very unwillingly.

" 13 Is a little more settled. Says he is dead and the whole world destroyed by him.

Sept. 4 Has been very restless at times. Says he has killed everybody; that he is a

good man himself and will never die. Takes there has been some paralysis of the bladder the catheter being frequently required, says it is not urine he passes but the spirit of the world. Declares he is God. Ate takes his food well and sleeps well. Aperient medicine often required.

Dec. 10 There seems to be no change whatever since last report. Is full of delusions and absurd fancies — says he is full of dirt, that he is not a living man that he has killed the whole world and no person lives now but he. He is very confused and absent and talks in a rambling way. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. The catheter is used twice daily he being unable to void his bladder completely.

Nov. 15 Says every body around him are dead that he has destroyed the whole world; declares he will never die.

He takes his food very well. Has not gained complete power over his bladder yet. Never thinks of reading but sits or wanders about in an absent reticent mood.

Dec. 9 Is not improving. Says he came down from Heaven to save all, that he never was born, that he is dead and never existed. He is very confused, sits all day staring vacantly before him. Is very obstinate and imagines everything that is done for him is just a trick to kill him. He sometimes passes water freely and it is now supposed he has more power over his bladder than was supposed but obstinately refuses to pass it when asked. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

1879
Jan. 6 His mind is becoming more demented in character. He is very stupid and obstinate. Fancies every thing that is done for him is with an evil design declaring he is being slowly killed and often cries out to kill him at once. Sometimes says he does not exist that he has gone away to nothing or that he never existed, has frequently said he was God. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well. Catheter used night & morning.

Feb. 10 Is getting more troublesome and obstinate — occasionally refuses to be dressed to take food or do anything whatever — says he never existed and never required anything. Has fallen off in body.

March 22 Has got worse in every respect. Almost every thing has to be done for him by force; lies down on the floor and kicks, often throws his clothes off and sometimes throws himself out of bed. He is often wet.

April 11 Has been frequently fed by stomach pump of late. Has fallen off in body and is now extremely weak.

" 15 This morning at 1.45 a.m. he

Died.

Robert Burrell Macdonald Ætat. 14.
Admitted 6th Sept. 1878.

Was admitted today from Govan as a private patient into the Asylum. He has been attending school; no particulars.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, and of four days duration; cause supposed to be a fright at a bull fighting.

Prior to admission he was excitable and had delusions. Stated he saw lumbering pieces on the paper of the room and fancied all kinds of nonsense. Was afraid of the light. Said he had a Bible that was in his mouth. Also fancied he saw faces grimacing at him during night in particular that of Mr Hutcheson teacher of music. Did not hear what father stated that he was very restless and excitable and had to be watched.

On admission he is somewhat dull and obtuse and possessed of little of the lively spirit of youth. Talks in an absent & confused manner but shows no delusions. His bodily health is perhaps a little below par and he is stated to be hereditarily predisposed to phthisis.

Sept. 20 Shows no distinct symptoms of insanity only is very shy and backward but seems contented. He has a fair appetite and sleeps well. Is taking cod liver oil and Parrish's Syrup.

Oct. 13 No change except that he is livelier. Occupies his time in reading and joining in games &c. Bodily health and condition improved.

Nov. 14 Continues apparently well.

Dec. 6 Was dismissed today Recovered.

James Phillips (From page 120.)

1878

Oct. 19 Is full of absurd delusions — declares he is not alive, that he is nothing and never did exist. Is sometimes very irritable and readily strikes. He sits in a moping mood all day and never thinks of reading. Has a good appetite & sleeps well.

Nov. 14 No change to date.

Dec. 20 His mind is somewhat of a fatuous facile character. He never does anything by way of occupying his time but sits in a sullen listless mood so long as he is undisturbed; does not care to move about and often becomes violent when urged to go out for a walk. He has the same absurd delusions about having no existance and still becomes irritable and threatening in his manner when addressed as Mr. Phillips. He seems to be in ordinary bodily health.

1879 Jany 26 Seems in no way changed. He receives his own family well and goes out to walk but from peaceably.

Feb. 21 Declares he is not James Phillips, that he never had any existance, that he is nothing at all, cannot speak nor do anything whatever. He is often extremely irritable and violent, often will not move off his seat without being carried. He occasionally refuses his food.

March 31 There seem to be no change but he has been into town spending a part of the day with his family several times and seems to have conducted himself quietly. Bodily health ordinary.

May 5 Was taken home and dismissed to day Relieved.

Readmitted 18th July 1888.

Ass Journal Vol: III New Series p. 244.

John Jenkins Æt. 27.
Admitted 10th Sept. 1878.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He has had no occupation, is unmarried and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, and has existed more or less for 15 years; cause epilepsy following measles.

Prior to admission he had had maniacal attacks, had a vacant unintelligent expression, at times was very excited and savage, had little or no conception of right from wrong. Inclined sometimes to commit suicide. His father and mother stated that he was jumping out from a bedroom window and got out on the roof of the houses, was considered to be dangerous at large and had to be locked up.

On admission he shows great weakness of mind, has a vacant expression of countenance, silly stupid manner and an incoherent hesitating childish way of speaking. Is easily irritated and he easily released. Has the physiognomy and manner of an epileptic. Bodily condition good.

Sept. 20 Has shown great weakness of mind with loss of memory approaching to that of dementia; is extremely irritable impulsive and dangerous. He rifles the pockets of all for tobacco - would smoke incessantly. Has had a large number of fits - is taking the bromide of potassium. Has a large appetite.

Oct. 13 Is continually complaining and threatening strikes readily and has made several ferocious attacks upon the attendants for interfering with him - he steals the other gentlemen's pipes and tobacco on every opportunity. The fits are very severe and frequent never passes a day without having several. Has an enormous appetite. Bromide cont.d

Nov. 14 No improvement. Is ferocious dracherous, impulsive and suicidal to the extreme. Is continually picking the pockets of the others of their tobacco pipes and has been the cause of so many quarrels that he is to be prevented smoking entirely. Has been taking the liquid extract of ergot but without effect upon the fits. He has many discolorations on his body caused by the severe falls during the seizures.

Dec.r 9 He is no way changed. Has severe fits almost daily and is frequently confined to bed

1879 in consequence.

Jan 7 11 He exhibits a weak facile state of mind with loss of memory. Has a confused stupid manner & talks in a desultory rambling way. He is often in quarrels and is mischievous and dangerous, among his neighbours by picking their pockets. He has seizures almost every day. His legs and buttocks are seldom free of some discoloration produced by rupture of the muscular fibres by the violent contraction of the muscles during the fits, and he often feels so sore all over that he cannot get out of bed. He has a large appetite. Bromide omitted.

Feb. 14 There seem to be no change. He is continually in quarrels and always pretends his innocence; he is very dreadful crowns and dangerous. Has three or four fits every day and through the exhaustion produced by them he is a good deal in bed.

March 20 No change in his mental state & his conduct is the same and the fits continue severe and frequent.

April 16 He continues to show great weakness of mind with loss of memory, and he is as quarrelsome and dangerous as ever — seldom a day passes without some report being made against him for striking, stealing or other misconduct. He has a large appetite. The fits continue to occur almost daily.

May 23 Has discolored his right leg very much during severe fits and is quite unable to be out of bed.

June 19 No change mentally. But the fits are not quite so frequent since he was prohibited smoking.

July 10 No change. He seldom passes two days free from seizures.

Aug. 26 His mind is of a very facile somewhat demented character — he is confused & absent, talks in a rambling desultory way. He prowls about looking for tobacco continually, picks his neighbours pockets and consequently is often in quarrels — is very impertinent irritable and dangerous. The fits are irregular in their invasion but occur frequently and mostly at night. He often bruises himself in the fits and several times large discolorations have formed on his legs from rupture of the muscles and blood vessels during the violent convulsions. His bodily health is otherwise good.

Sept. 17 No change mentally. He often bums and sores all over after the fits which occur almost every night.

(To page 198)

William Maxwell Æt 31.
Admitted 18th Oct. 1878.

Was brought from the Western Police Office today and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is a Steamboat Steward, single and a Protestant. This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 3 days, cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he was very excited and shaking greatly, was staring wildly about the room, said he was thirsted for a ladder that was standing against the wall. Said he fell down a quarry. Also stated that a female was in the step of the cab which drove him to the Asylum that she wanted a bottle of whisky that another had come with him in the cab and suddenly vanished. The Police Officer stated that patient threw himself down a flight.

On admission he labours under acute mania evidently after a debauch. is very excited constantly seeing objects flying before him and dancing about people here standing before him. His whole muscles are in a tremor and his hands are so shaky that he can scarcely grasp anything, his speech also is quite tremulous. Bodily health very indifferent. His limbs and body are literally covered with bruises & discolorations.

Oct. 20 Has come to himself very much and the delusions seem to have left him, he however is very confused and agitated, his speech though very tremulous is more distinct; he seems to recollect nothing of the last few days. Has slept but little since his admission. He feels himself all sore but cannot recollect how he got himself bruised. Takes his food well.

" 26 There is a good deal of tremor of the hands and speech and he is somewhat confused and absent in manner. Bodily health improved his bruises are healing. P. R. V. Comm.

Nov. 12 Seems pretty well but his hands are still shaky and speech a little tremulous. Bromide omitted.

" 20 Was discussed to day Recovered.

Darcy William Lopp.

1879 (From page 40)

Feb: 18 His mind continues of a weak character and his memory remarkably defective — things that occurred years ago in connection with himself he speaks of as having taken place only a few days ago. Has had a tumour on his back for some time probably years before admission; having become painful it was excised by Dr. H. Lamin on the 14th of January and is now skinning though there seems to be something remaining. His appetite has not been so good of late

May 12. No change mentally. His bodily health has improved but his back is worse again the tumour having partly reappeared and is now sloughing out.

July 26 His mind and memory are in an extremely weak. His back has not completely healed up and has taken on something like a strumous character but the tumour seems to have entirely sloughed out. Has a fair appetite and altogether his health is more satisfactory.

Oct. 14 Mind of a weak fatuous character and memory extremely defective. The tumour seems to be reforming on his back and has a very strumous appearance — Black wash is used in dressing.

Dec.r 27 Sloughs having come away from his back there now remains a large ragged strumous looking sore. His bodily health is below par but he takes his food well. No change mentally. Back treated with Carbolic dressing.

1880.

Jan. 22 He shows the same feebleness of mind and memory. Back not improving looks unhealthy and little sloughs form occasionally — to be dressed with Sulphate of copper lotion. Has rather fallen off in body and his appetite is not so good.

Feb. 28 Mental state unchanged. There is a large sloughy sore on his back, 8 or 9 inches long & 6 or 7 broad, with a copious discharge. Poultices thrice daily. To have extra nine as he is falling off in body and has a poor appetite. To go to bed.

March. 19 His mind has the same confused weak character. Part of sore on back clean but large sloughs to come away yet. Has a poor appetite and is much reduced in body. Continues in bed.

April 15 Sore on back much better. sloughs all detached. Taking his food better. His mind and memory exhibit the same weakness.

(To page 180.)

John Eaton Reid. No. 55.
Admitted 25th Oct. 1878.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his wife from Helensburgh. He is stated to be a gentleman, is married and a protestant.

He has had several attacks of insanity and been several times into Asylums. This is stated to be his 6th attack, duration about a week, cause unknown.

Prior to admission there was great excitement and feeling in connection with the City Bank, and of all proportion to his connection with it as a small depositor for a volunteer corps. Was highly suspicious and rude - not at all his usual.

Was sleepless, could not rest.

On admission he is extremely restless and excitable, has a very confused absent manner talks in a rambling way, forgets where he was last and to what place he has come to, wanders about muttering to himself and occasionally gesticulates wildly. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred and face much flushed, condition very constipated.

Oct. 29 Has been very restless, confused and extremely excitable since admission. Is frequently standing talking at the windows and on several occasions has become suddenly excited, shouting murder striking the table with his fist &c. Has slept pretty well though he has been heard talking during night. Takes his food well. Tongue cleaner - he has had some aperient and effervescent powders.

Nov. 12 Seems more composed, but is still very confused and absent and is often talking to himself. Sleeps well.

Dec. 9 Now and again he suddenly becomes excited crying out in a violent boisterous way and gesticulating wildly. This lasts only for a few minutes but he is at all times very irritable and sometimes the want of tobacco or a contradictory word is enough to set him off. He has a stupid bewildered look, expresses his ideas with difficulty talks to himself and otherwise acts oddly. He is in poor bodily health and seems to sleep well.

1879
Jan. 14 Though more social and settled his conducts is sometimes strange and violent though he is not so often excited. He is very impulsive and easily annoyed. Bodily health good, but is occasionally headachy & awkward in

1879

Feb. 6 He generally very confused and dreamy; often talks to himself but evidently under the impression that he is in conversation with some one and occasionally becomes suddenly excited for a minute; he is very irritable and impulsive at times and quite the opposite at other times. Is full of strange notions, mixes his tobacco with sawdust paper &c, makes a hole in a piece of paper with his finger or daubs it over with ink, to represent something of his own fancy. In his excitable moods he becomes much flushed in the face and has a wild staring eye. Has a good appetite and sleeps fairly well.

March 2 Has improved, but still his manner is confused and dreamy and he evidently cannot settle to do anything though he often takes a book in his hand. His bodily health is good and he sleeps well.

" 24 He is gradually getting less absent in manner and becoming more capable of applying himself to read etc.

April 19 Seems convalescent now.

May 6 Was dismissed today Recovered.

Archibald Robb Bertram Pd. 43 3/4
Admitted 15th November 1878

Was admitted into the West House last night as a private patient. He is a restaurateur and was 12 yrs in the "Guards"; is married and an Episcopalian.

This is believed to be his first attack of insanity and of 12 months duration; cause hereditary predisposition, his mother and two of her sisters having been insane. He is stated to have had two epileptic fits 19 yrs ago.

Prior to admission he had reckless excitable temperament, had fits of prostration without physical weakness in which he thought he was about to die. Admitted he was subject to fits of uncontrollable temper and that he drank too much alcoholic stimulants adding he knew he required the restraint of an asylum to which he was willing to go. His wife stated that he threatened to jump over a window 4 stories up, also to burn the house, to cut his throat and kill his wife.

On admission he laboured under acute melancholia, is very miserable much agitated and fancies he is dying. He is in a very prostrate state and much reduced in body, also very shaky and quite unfit to leave his bed.

Tongue furred and breath offensive.

Nov: 20 Has nearly got over the acute depression and is now strong enough to sit up a little. Has been getting strong beef tea and small quantities of stimulants frequently repeated. On being told that his stimulants would now be gradually reduced he became excited declaring he could not do without 4 glasses of brandy daily the amount, he says, he has been accustomed himself to for years. Is beginning to take his food well. Bowels easy. He is still very shaky.

Dec.r 2 Has improved very much. Is up all day but feels he is still far from being strong. Is continuing himself with two bottles of Bitter Beer daily. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

" 24 Is now very well and in high spirits over the great improvement in his health. He goes regularly out to walk and occasionally spends a part of the day with his family at home.

1879
Jan.y 2 Is convalescent.
Feb.y 5 Was discharged today Recovered.

Wm. Duncan McGregor.

1879 (From page 104)

March 15 He has a stupid dreamy listless manner can scarcely be got to reply when spoken to, wanders about picking his fingers which often bleed a little. Is indifferent about everything, has to be coaxed to take a sufficiency of food, assisted to dress &c. Seems to rest fairly well at night.

April 10 Shows very little signs of improving. His mind is very much of a demented character. Takes his food rather more willingly. Often requires a aperient medicine.

May 13

June 20 Very little change observed.

Not quite so stupid and does more for himself without so much of the attendants supervision. Has taken a great notion of bagatelle and will play by himself for two hours at a time. Has a fair appetite and seems to sleep well.

July 19 Occasionally reads a little but cannot apply his mind to it for any length of time but plays a great deal at bagatelle. Speaks a little more freely. Appetite fair.

Sept 14 No marking no further improvement and his mind has a great deal of the same demented character.

Sept 29 Was taken home today

Relieved.

Readmitted 5th January 1882.

Prior to admission he had stated that he had no bowels, heart or pulse, refused to take medicine. Also stated that he had no mind and could not read or think. Had a dull look with constant restlessness, Refused to eat wash or go to bed &c.

On admission he is in a stupid dreamy demented condition, is restless, wanders about purposely picking his nails and occasionally moaning and muttering. Will scarcely reply when spoken to but reiterates that there is nothing wrong with him and asks "what is all this about". His bodily health and condition are much below par, tongue furred.

Feb. 1 His mind has a very stupid demented character. Is restless and anxious, thinks something terrible is going on and all on his account, frequently gets up during night and carrying to bears people plotting against him and his talking and muttering in reply to imaginary voices. It is very difficult to get him to take his food and medicine or to do anything whatever. Sits or wanders about constantly picking at his finger nails and frequently makes them bleed a little & occasionally moans and mutters to himself. Says there is nothing wrong with him - will scarcely reply when spoken to.

(To page 364)

Thomas Allan Æ 24.
Admitted 19th January 1879.

Was admitted into the West house to day as a private patient. He was a Weaver in Paisley, single & protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration one month, cause unknown. Was in Bothwell Asylum during first attack – a year ago.

Prior to admission he was subject to maniacal fits of excitement. Through sudden impulse leaped over window 2 nights ago. Talked very incoherently.

On admission he labours under acute mania; is much excited very incoherent, noisy and violent in his manner, has to be held to restrain him. His friends can give no cause for his illness. Bodily health rather indifferent, tongue slightly furred; condition reduced.

Jan'y 24 Seems to be settling down now but has been very restless noisy and violent in his conduct; often sleepless and noisy at night. Bowels costive very sluggish she has had several doses of aperient medicine. Has a fair appetite now but was more inclined to throw it about at first and seemed suspicious of it.

Feb. 12 Is pretty well now, only rather irritable and impulsive. Says his bowels are very costive and he often asks for medicine. He has improved in his bodily health and condition.

March 2 Continues much improved but is rather foolish, discontented and irritable, sometimes sullen and reticent but generally enters into all the games. Cannot settle to read much. Bodily health good.

April 11 Seems very well at present. Is more social and agreeable in his manner.

May 24 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

Dec. 9 1881 Back 16

July 12

Oct. 30

1882 Jan. 24 April 20

July 30 Oct 18

1883 Jan. 7

May 1

1884 Jany 23

Robert Logan

1880 (From page 112.)

Aug. 2 Has always a depressed mournful expression of countenance and manner; frequently wanders about alone in a dejected preoccupied mood and when he had Low Lo is, shakes his head in a mournful way and says he is no better. At times he is thought to be suicidal. He often engages in games and reads a good deal not always seems dissatisfied with himself and indifferent about everything. He eats and sleeps well. Never asks to get away.

Dec. 9 No perceptible change since last report. Bodily health fair.

1881 March 16 Is still in a desponding absent frame of mind; some days he can not settle to read or do anything and rather avoids society, other days he shows considerable interest in many things. Is not thought to be suicidal as he was. Bodily health good only he occasionally requires aperient medicine.

July 12 Little or no change observed in his mental condition. Bodily health ordinary.

Sept. 30 In his expression of countenance and manner considerable despondency is observable yet he often enters in to games and social conversation and for the time appears pretty cheerful, but when spoken to about his own condition he at once lapses into a mournful mood. He often enjoys a smoke. Bodily health ordinary.

1882 Jan. 24 No change observed.

April 20 Continues in a desponding apathetic absent frame of mind. He has good appetite and sleeps well. Never speaks about getting away.

July 30 No change.

Sept 18 At present he is more absent and apathetic than desponding — cannot be bothered doing anything and rather much disposed to lounge on a seat all day in idleness. Bodily health ordinary only he has complained of costiveness of the bowels and is taking aperient mineral water for to relieve him.

1883 Jan. 4 He seems in a calmer and less desponding frame of mind but is not disposed to exert himself much in any way. Never complains of anything nor expresses any desire. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

May 1 His mental condition is much the same. He is getting grayer and less disposed to move about, but takes his food well and sleeps well.

1884 Jany 23 Does little changed at present.

Cont'd page 155

John Nisbet Morton Æt. 23.
Admitted 22nd January 1879.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient into the Poor House. He is a procurator, Anglo and a presbyterian.

This is his first attack of insanity duration about 20 months. Cause supposed to be over work and study.

A brother was a voluntary patient in the Asylum on account of intemperate habits.

Prior to admission he admitted having struck and kicked his brother for looking at him and also having knocked over his father for not being civil - he says, states too that he would be quite justified in attacking a stranger in the street if he stared at him. He entertained a morbid suspicion of his father and other relatives. He made grimaces occasionally and not unfrequently had a wild expression of countenance in conversation.

Had made several sudden and dangerous attacks upon his father and on other members of the family.

On admission he had a confused sullen appearance and manner and dogged expression answering questions reluctantly and with evident suspicion. Says he could not agree with his father because he would not allow him to enter into business or rather supply him with the necessary money. He seems to be in good bodily health and condition.

Feb: 14 Is not so sullen and confused but has a silly absent manner and is rather preoccupied and dreamy. He still entertains an unnatural feeling towards his father. He is generally found in a dreamy mood and unoccupied but he reads a little and enters into the games. Bodily health good. He seems to sleep well.

March 2 Has a shy reticent dreamy manner and is often observed gesticulating when by himself. Does not seem to realise his position and is quite unconcerned about his future prospects. He receives his father in a friendly way now. Is mostly unoccupied but reads a little and enters into the games.

April 11 Has improved but he has still a confused silly manner and gesticulates while thought not so much. Goes to the Drawingrooms and makes himself more social. Bodily health good

May 4 A little improved — is not quite so dreamy and absent and his particulations are confined to an occasional shrugging of the shoulders. Is quite social now and has been allowed the liberty of the grounds by himself. Has quite a natural feeling towards his Father and readily agrees to all his wishes.

June 6 Though much improved he has still a dreamy absent manner and frequently shrugs his shoulders in a ludicrous way particularly when he thinks he is not observed. Is still on parole within the grounds and frequently digs in the garden.

July 14 His mind has much the same characteristics as before. He has an absent manner and is a little eccentric and silly. He conducts himself well, reads, enters into the games and occasionally does a little work in the garden. Bodily health good.

Aug. 14 Was discharged to day Recovered.

W. David Duncan R.N. 46.
Admitted 26th January 1879.

Was admitted today from Dunoon as a private patient into the West House.
He is a retired Naval Surgeon, married and a protestant.
This is stated to be his 5th attack of insanity; duration about one week. Cause sunstroke in 1870 & intemperance of more than 10 years standing. His father was insane and committed suicide.
He has been in Hampstead House Asylum & Lochgilphead Asylum during some of his former attacks.
He is stated to have had several epileptic seizures.
Prior to admission he had delusions. Believed he was dead and was appointed physician to the Lord Jesus Christ. Also, that he had got an appointment in one of the stars and that he was to be an officer in the household of the Most High God. Assured his wife she was a widow and that she must assume mourning. Also, that he had got his deceased cousin's spirit in his bosom.
On admission he is very confused and agitated; has little or no memory; talks in a rambling way; is incapable of realising his position (and quite beyond his own control. Fancies he is about to get a Government appointment. Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred, breath offensive, eyes very much injected. He is slightly tremulous particularly in the hands.

March 24 — So now calm and settled, his mind and memory are however impaired. He has a confused absent manner, wanders about in a dreamy mood. Is anxious to get away but has no prospects in life to be expected by remaining, but has nothing to say about his intemperance having a worse effect. His whole abilities are distinctly blunted. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Has had alterative rhubarb powders.

April 14 — " 23 — Has improved but he is dull in intellect confused and dreamy in manner and defective in memory. He mixes pretty freely socially and occupies his time in reading &c. Tongue always a little furred and breath offensive. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

May 14 — March 26 — Was dismissed today Recovered.

See page 433.

John Kearney Ætat 19.
admitted 10th March 1879

Was brought from Glasgow today and admitted into the Ward Houses as a private patient. He is a potato merchant, married and a Roman Catholic.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 6 weeks, cause supposed to be a fall on the ice.

Prior to admission he had delusions fancied he was not in his own house and was very desirous of going home. Did not seem to recognise his own relations. Was incoherent. Was furious because he could not get a knife to cut off a finger on which a "dirk knife" had alighted. Became very excited towards evening and could with difficulty be restrained.

On admission he labours under senile dementia, very stupid full of childish & hypochondrical notions and fancies, believing he is on business talking to himself and making remarks about money transactions, evinces little or no childish without cause. He evidently can do little or nothing for himself and can scarcely walk without assistance, — he evidently has had a destructive shock of a paralytic nature; his bodily condition is good.

March 24 Since admission he has had to be fed and treated like a child. Is quite facetious and stupid, can do nothing for himself, has little or no memory and is full of wild fancies, sometimes believing he hears people stealing from him &c. Has a fair appetite. Sleeps a good deal but often will not remain in bed at night. Is cleanly but probably would be otherwise if not attended to.

April 14 Is in much a stupid facetious state that he can scarcely do anything for himself. Is always fancying he is surrounded by robbers and had all his property stolen from him. Sometimes gets very cross. Has a good appetite and sleeps well though often restless and getting out of bed in the early part of the night.

May 14 There seem to be no change. He is very much deaf and his sight very defective, consequently he comes & goes about without the attendants arm. Has a good appetite and sleeps a good deal.

June 13 Continues in a state of deep dementia and quite unable to do anything for himself. Is occasionally melancholy. Has a good appetite. With the attendants arm he is able to have a walk in the open air.

Robert Logan from page 150

is more depressed and disinclined to mix in the society of the others and is them believed to be suicidal at other times he takes a lively interest in all that is going on and is very curious, he is fonds of lying in bed during the forenoon or he complains does not sleep well at night, & is rather deaf.

1884
July 10 Seems to be very well taking a lively interest in his fellow patients and in all that is going on. he can only be got to go out with difficulty.

Aug 7 Has been complaining of attacks of giddiness & late and of some degree of acidity.

Wm Buchanan Ref. 33.
Admitted 19th March 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow, where he was employed as a carting contractor, and admitted into the Private House as a private patient. He is a widower and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration three days, cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he imagined something was coming through the roof upon him, also thought he was not in his own house. Also, fancied he was in Cardonald, and that his friends were poisoning the horses. His brother said that patient was always jumping out and in bed, also, that he was going to kill him.

On admission he is in the delirium consequent on "drink". Labours under great fear of being killed & annoying to hear people plotting against him. That he has just been in a fearful accident in which 5 people were killed. He talks very incoherently and is extremely confused. His whole body is in a constant tremor, his tongue so tremulous that he can scarcely articulate and his hands so shaky that he can scarcely hold anything. His eyes are suffused, tongue furred &c.

March 24 Is gradually recovering. Sleeps well and has a good appetite.

April 19 Seems pretty well now. He says that it is not the first time he has been in the "blues", but that this will be a warning to him.

May 14 Continues well.

June 19 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

Sth Ward Dun.ⁿ Aet. 23.
Admitted 19th March 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a mercantile clerk, single, and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration two months, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was very restless and excited. Was incoherent in his conversation. Imagined the Devil was pursuing him and heard voices speaking to him. His father says that he threatened to destroy himself by cutting his throat and regretted he did not throw himself before a railway train. Also threatened to attack his father.

On admission he is very restless confused and incoherent; stares in bewilderment & all around him and is suspicious of them having evil designs against him. He is very childish in his manner, constantly gesticulating and muttering to himself. Is full of absurd delusions, such as that the Devil is hunting him, that he has killed some one &c. He is in very indifferent bodily health, pupils dilated, tongue furred, breath offensive &c; condition reduced as he has been refusing his food at home.

March 24 Has been very restless since admission continually roaming about without purpose, interfering with his neighbours clothing & them to save him &c. He is very stupid, can be got to do little for himself and often throws off his clothes. Takes his food in an irregular way sometimes eating ravenously, at other times plays with it and takes none. Is often restless at night getting out and in bed without purpose. Bowels kept free by aperients &c. Neck blistered.

April 8 Continues very restless and has become more stupid. Has fallen off in body and on account of his frequent refusal of food he has had nourishment given through the oesophageal tube several times.

" 23 Is still quite stupid and demented but restless and running about without purpose; talks very incoherently but seldom speaks. Is extremely

uncleanly and destructive. Has been fed thrice daily through the tube since last report. Has fallen off very much in body and looks decidedly ill.

day 8 So quite stupid and demented still but is not so restless and troublesome and now takes his food. So cleanly and uncleanly still & bought not so destructive. He has produced several sores on his legs &c, by picking the skin. So greatly reduced in body.

" 23 No improvement. Takes his food pretty well. So confined to bed with edematous feet & appears to be caused by constant standing inside in such a much reduced condition. So very uncleanly in his habits.

June 12 Still confined to bed and is extremely feeble, indeed, can scarcely stand without support and bed sores are appearing — he is constantly wet and frequently dirty. Takes a fair amount of nourishment. He is quite stupid and seldom utters a word. So very much addicted to masturbation still.

July 13 So in a state of deep dementia and can do nothing for himself; is very often wet and dirty. Never speaks. Takes a fair amount of food but is so feeble that he can scarcely stand. Bedsores healing and others forming.

Sept 20 His mental condition seems quite unchanged. So wet and dirty almost daily. Takes his food better. Bedsores healing. Continues to masturbate very much.

Oct 14 He is in an extremely feeble helpless condition; can do nothing for himself and is often uncleanly. Never speaks but seems to understand a little of what is said to him. Takes his food better, will not swallow medicine of any kind but takes wine.

" 18 Seems a little stronger and abler to stand. Is kept cleanlier. Sometimes seems as if he was going to speak but never utters a word. Takes his food fairly well.

Nov. 30 Scarcely any change observed — is perhaps a little stronger in body.

Dec. 26 Appears to be a little better — has a more intelligent expression and occasionally smiles when spoken to and has several times uttered a word in a whisper. Comes out of bed occasionally but without purpose. Appetite good.

1880
Jan. 21 Has improved considerable both in body and mind and is now able to be out of bed the greater part of the day. He speaks very little and only in whispers. Does a little for himself and is cleanly. Has a good appetite.

George Adam Patterson Æt 54.
Admitted 22nd March 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Dundee and admitted into the Ward House as a private patient. He is a merchant, married and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and has been alternately ill for 3 weeks but depressed and lethargic for a year previous; cause supposed to be a family tendency to despondency, but no relatives were ever confined in an Asylum - several brothers and sisters have been much depressed as also was his father.

Prior to admission he was in deep melancholia. Had varying delusions and threatened suicide. Thought he was ruined and was to be taken to prison. Stated that he could not trust himself and was afraid he would do harm to himself. His wife stated that for several months back he has shown signs of changed disposition, irritability and dislike to company.

On admission he is confused incoherent and melancholy; is full of gloomy thoughts about himself but is so confused that he cannot explain himself. Says he is ruined forever. His bodily health and condition are rather below par, tongue furred and breath offensive.

April 1 Has been very miserable since admission; January he has gone all wrong together and sometimes moans and wrings his hands in utter despair. He becomes agitated and dismayed at trifles - worries himself about his bowels, food &c. Takes his food fairly well but has to be coaxed to take it. Sleeps alone & none where as he has always several hours good rest. Requires aperient & medicine every other day.

" 22 Has been coming and going very much, sometimes apparently much better and other times he is as miserable and despondent as ever. He seems to dread doing wrong and seems to be led like a child or in short petted and every little whim or fancy to receive all attention continually asking what he is to do about his food &. Is often much confused and unable to say some thing but cannot express his ideas

His bodily health is good. Seldom requires aperient medicine. Sleeps well but declares he sleeps very little.

May 12 On the whole is rather better. Is afraid he be thought better than he is and makes the most of all his little complaints and misery. His neck was blistered some weeks ago.

June 10 Is sometimes better than at other times but evidently never free of gloomy thoughts, now and again his notions about his own helplessness and misery seem to almost overcome him and is then unwilling to do anything for his good even to the refusing of his food. Cannot settle to read and is indisposed to exercise himself declaring nothing can do him any good. Has been playing at bowls but takes little or no interest in the game. Has often to be pressed with his food. Sometimes does not rest well at night.

July 12 Has been extremely restless during the last two days fancying the world was coming to an end and now and again throwing his hands up and moaning like one in utter despair. Has always got a great deal to say but cannot express himself. Has not slept well the last few nights and has been refusing his food.

Aug. 21 His mind is somewhat torturous and memory very defective. Has a melancholy appearance and very confused manner and at times is worse than at other times; speaks more freely one day and can scarcely express a simple idea another day. He is always full of groundless fears - fancies he is to undergo some dreadful punishment. There is often a difficulty in getting him to take food. Is frequently restless at night.

Sept. 14 Has at times seemed much better occasionally taking a newspaper into his hands and has been got to play at cards, bowls &c. He is however very dreamy and absent and has the same fear that something is to be done to him. Is taking his food moderately well. Sleeps better. Often requires aperient medicine.

" 18 Comes and goes very much and is sometimes so stupid that almost every thing requires to be done for him. The same fear seems to be almost constantly on his mind and he often asks what is to be done with him. Occasionally refuses his food and does not sleep well.

Neck blistered.

Nov. 20 Is not improving. Has been refusing his food very much and not sleeping so well. Has rather a feeble appearance - to have stimulants.

(To page 200.)

Thomas Brunton Ætat 29.
Admitted 24 March 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Paisley and admitted into the West House as a private Patient.

He is a mercantile clerk, is single and a protestant.

This is supposed to be his first attack of insanity, duration a few months, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was dull dejected and melancholy. Was suspicious as that he was watched. Was taciturn, so as scarcely would answer a question.

His sisters stated that he capriciously refused food, had neglected his personal appearance and various occasions behaved in an insane manner.

On admission he labours under acute dementia; is very stupid and evidently cannot comprehend the simplest question and only occasionally attempts to reply, seems to dread being touched; has a vacant expression of countenance.

Bodily health rather indifferent condition ordinary.

April 2 Has been very stupid offering resistance almost in every thing he was wanted to do; seldom speaks but often has something to say but cannot express himself; would stand staring vacantly about him for hours if left to himself; dreads being touched by anyone. Has been taking his food very irregularly sometimes eating voraciously and at other times refusing everything, he now refuses to let anything within his lips and has been fed through the oesophageal tube. Continue to be managed as before.

" 20 Is deeply demented, very stubborn and very unclean in his habits. Will not allow his clothes to remain on. Requires everything to be done for him and has had all his food given him through the tube.

May 9 Deeply demented and profoundly stupid, everything requires to be done for him, except that he now takes his food. Is unclean by several times in the day often besmears himself with his faeces and has been caught eating them. Double nasal tube has commenced to form about the date of last report and are much swollen now. Eats a good deal & has a voracious appetite

1879

June 3 Has been confined to bed on account of his extreme dirty habits, frequently requires to be bathed three times a day. Has been falling off in body, though taking a large amount of food, and to day there is considerable congestion of the lungs, probably pneumonic. He is very stubborn and every thing requires to be done for him by force.

8 Has been gradually failing off though taking a large amount of food and some stimulants; pulse quick and weak, breathing hurried, cold clammy sweats occasionally and has an inclination to cough; bed sores are forming.

10 This morning at 12.30 a.m. he Died.

Daniel Anderson Æt. 27.
Admitted 2d April 1859.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Paisley and admitted as a pauper patient into the West House.

He was occupied as an agent in Liverpool; is married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration six weeks; cause supposed to be overanxiety. Family said to be phthisical.

Prior to admission he was excited and talked in a grand manner of his possessions (chiefly money) and was full of delusions, such as that he has got a lucrative appointment (which is not the case) from a large Glasgow firm. Also, that he recently, stated that he was about to start for Paris, Vienna, Moscow and St. Petersburg, that he then goes to Palestine, Australia and America on a pleasure excursion and that he has the command of any amount of money to defray his expenses

On admission he has a silly confused manner, talks in a rambling way and is full of delusions about wealth and likewise exhibits dancing; he fills a lucrative situation and of great importance, whereas his friends state that he was discharged from his situation in Liverpool and has no means whatever.

He seems in very indifferent health, tongue furred, breath offensive and chest weak; condition reduced. General paralysis suspected.

April 12 Has conducted himself pretty quietly but is childish and foolish in his conduct, full of self importance and morbid conceit, believing himself possessed of the highest abilities and a man of wealth — talks of taking a holiday to the Mediterranean or going to America. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

May 9 Is not so stupid and foolish in his conduct but is morbidly full of self importance and exhibits it in a ludicrous way. He is easily irritated and as easily pleased.

Bodily health improved. Occupies his time in reading and at games but can settle at nothing for any length of time.

June 3 Has a confused absent manner though not so marked, and he is inclined to be foolish and childish in conduct; is rather irascible and always thinks

June 28

Aug. 7 28

Sept. 14

Nov. 18 22

considerable loss of self control and evidently does not realize his position. Imagining he need have no concerns about the future and purposes having a voyage before doing anything. His memory seems defective. Eats a good appetite and sleeps well. Reads a little but occupies his time mostly in games; would smoke incessantly if had his tobacco not limited.

June 28 Was taken home to day by his wife and dismissed

Relieved.

Readmitted 30th July 1879.

From the report of his friends his conduct has evidently been very extravagant and foolish since he left this asylum.

On admission he has a confused excitable manner and he labours under various delusions of grandeur and power. Believes his pecuniary resources are inexhaustable and says he purposes travelling all over the world. Says he has been abroad and visited many countries. His mind is weak and memory impaired. He seems in fair bodily health and condition, but is in point general paralysis is suspected.

Aug. 20 Has conducted himself quietly though he is somewhat unsettled and impatient of the slightest control. His manner is absurd and childish. He wishes a great many trifling things quite unnecessary and never takes the expense into consideration. Says he is going to take a voyage for his health but cannot say where the money is to come from. He writes three or four letters daily mostly to his wife and always containing a long list of things he wishes. He sleeps well & has a good appetite.

Sept. 14 His mind and memory are weak. He has a confused silly manner, talks in a rather rambling way and wishes to impress upon others that he is a person of great importance and evidently he labours under the delusion that he can command anything money will purchase and never realizes that he has no money. He reads a little but cannot apply his mind to anything for any length of time. He is rather excitable and when annoyed at anything his speech is perceptibly impeded.

Oct. 18 There seems to be no improvement.

Nov. 22 Mind weak and memory defective. His whole manner and conduct is silly and he shows the same notions of grandeur in his lofty imperious manner and frequent demand for things regardless of expense. He has a good appetite & sleeps well.

(To page 168)

John Wyper Junr. Ob. 34.
Admitted 8th April 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Pollockshields & admitted into the Ward House as a private Patient. He is a commercial traveller, single, and presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration five years slightly more several for three years; cause stated to be religious excitement.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently, repeating the same sentences often, & was excited and violent at times as to require to be restrained. Also, said he had been wrestling with the Devil, received one of Thomas's examiners as a messenger from God - he often refused food for a whole day.

On admission he is maniacally excited; very incoherent full of delusions relating to the Devil and God; violent and dangerous. Fancies he is beset by the Devil, and assaults all around him.

He is very indifferent bodily health tongue furred, breath offensive, bowels on & off; condition reduced. His eyes are much discoloured.

April 10 Has been much excited and very violent, assaulting every one near him fancying it is the Devil he is attacking. Has slept very little. Takes little food being afraid of poison, takes a mouthful and spits it out believing he detects the taste of poison.

" 15 Has very very troublesome violent and dangerous & requiring to be secluded. Has a special dress as he will not keep his clothes on. Is often melancholy. Has been fed several times through the oesophageal tube a cork bridle oil being regularly put into the mouth and sometimes a draught of chloral and bromide of potassium at night. He has fallen off in body.

" 21 Is more settled but perhaps more through exhaustion than anything else. Has been fed thrice daily by means of the oesophageal tube since last report. He seems as if he was going to sink. Tongue furred & dry.

May 2 Has improved - is more calm dressed and going out to walk. Has taken his food pretty well for the last nine or ten days. He has a very depressed

manner and is continually praying.
His tongue is much furred but moist
Bowels regular. So sleeps well.

May 19 Has been showing symptoms of a relapse for several days, being more stupid refusing his food, muttering himself &c. Yesterday he was greatly excited and very noisy for over an hour. This morning he threw off his slippers into the fire

June 9 Has been in a stupid confused state since last report. For a number of days he has been trying to retain his urine in his bladder fancying it would do him harm to void it and when the catheter is used he becomes excited declaring it is his life's blood that is being drawn from him; has been seldom quiet since the catheter was used night & morning. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

July 1 Has improved — is not so stupid and has no definite delusions at present. Keeps himself dry and has not required the catheter for a number of days. He wanders about by himself in a preoccupied state of mind from morning to night and seldom speaks he answers in reply to questions. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

" 28 Though much better he is still in a dull confused preoccupied state of mind. Has a furtive look of suspicion and seldom speaks except when spoken to. Cannot occupy his mind in reading or in any way. Was wet the other night. Takes his food well and seems to sleep well.

Aug. 22 Continues in a dreamy confused taciturn mood. Replies to questions in a hesitating rambling way. Bodily health improving but his bowels are seldom moved without medicine.

Sept. 14 Seems to be slowly improving, but has still a very dreamy confused appearance and manner and is always preoccupied in mind. Speaks little but replies to questions a little more readily. Occasionally takes a book in his hand and he has been playing at bowls. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

" 31 Continues very dull and absent & yet and seems to be always absorbed in thought. Read his bible a good deal and he is reported to get up during night frequently to pray, reads no other book and is not social. Often requires a purgative medicine.

Nov. 30 Is much in the same state. Occasionally asks for medicine but seldom speaks except in reply.

Dec. 28 Has a very dreamy absent manner. Reads more but mostly the Bible and gets up often during night to pray. Bodily health fair.

M.r John A. Forbes Ord.
admitted 12.th April 1879.

Daniel Anderson Æt. 34.
Admitted 26th April 1879

From page 164

Oct. 14 Was ~~very~~ stupid & unable again until ~~has been gradually~~ getting more so and the symptoms of paralysis have become more distinct.

John Watson Ward 49.
Admitted 28th April 1879

Was brought from Wadsworth Asylum with a number of others today and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a manufacturing chemist, is married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration 20 months; cause paralysis.

Prior to admission he talked very incoherently, was the subject of many delusions; often refused food to go to bed or to turn aside from any particular track, or where, out doors or in he may be walking.

On admission he exhibited a considerable weakness of mind with loss of memory; talks incoherently but often will not speak but makes signs with his hands in reply to questions.

He is distinctly paralysed on the right side and particularly the leg, he is able however to walk about with the aid of a stick; his bodily health otherwise seems good.

May 14 Has conducted himself quietly, seldom speaks but makes signs for any thing he wants. Sometimes walks about restless and will not move. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

June 12 Wanders about by himself, takes no interest in anything and seldom speaks. Says he is commanded not to speak except on certain days or at certain times but requires someone to guide him in that and everything else as he can do nothing for himself. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

July 10 His mind is in a chronic demented state. Never speaks but replies to questions with a shake of the head. Is inclined to be irritable. Walks about in an absent apathetic mood all day and never opens a book. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Aug. 22 No change. Speaks none. Bodily health, apart from the paralysis which is unchanged, is good.

Sept. 14 He has the same apathetic confused manner, never speaks, conducts himself quietly, but is irritable inclined. Passes his time in walking about and sometimes suddenly stands stock still until told to walk or sit down. Shows no inclination to read or do anything.

Oct. 31 No change.

Nov. 30. His mental and bodily conditions are much

1881

Jan. 18 He is in a confused demented state. Never speaks and does nothing but walk about or sit gazing vacantly before him. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Has the same symptoms of paralysis.

April 9 No change since last report.

July 15 Has a silly confused dreamy manner and when spoken to smiles as if to reply by absurd signs but will not speak. Sometimes he suddenly stands still for a considerable time when just walking in the garden as if he heard a voice commanding him. Does nothing. Bodily health good but still drags his leg a little although it seems to have more power.

Oct. 22 Has spoken once since last report seemingly to forget himself and would not utter another word than "no". He appears quite contented and harmless although a scowl is sometimes observed on his countenance.

1882 Feb. 10 Conducts himself in a quiet listless way and will not speak. Takes no interest in anything. When spoken to he smiles and shakes his head. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

May 17 No change.

July 14 Once or twice he has uttered a word but cannot be got to speak more than a "yes" or "no". He passes his time in walking about and sitting in a dreamy mood. Bodily health good.

Nov. 14 No change.

1882 Dec. 26 Has not uttered a word for months but readily smiles and makes signs when spoken to. Takes no interest in anything and does nothing. Has a good appetite and he sleeps well. Paralysis almost unchanged.

April 30 No change.

Aug. 9 In manner and conduct he is confused and demented. Will not speak and does nothing but walk about or sit gazing vacantly before him. Bodily health ordinary.

Nov. 18 No change mentally - will not speak and does not occupy himself in any way. Has rather fallen off in flesh, but has his hand pretty well and seems in ordinary bodily health only he still drags one leg after him as much as ever.

1883 Feb 26. His mind is weak. Will not speak and does nothing to occupy his time. Bodily health ordinary. He seems to have an aversion to butcher meat.

May 24 No change whatever.

1884 Aug 7th Continues unchanged he walks constantly up and down in the passage and never speaks he is demented and is under the delusion that Nurse can deprive him of speech, and also Letts tongue tied.

M'Callum

John Richardson. Æt 56.
Admitted 28th April 1879

Was brought from Bothwell Asylum with a number of others today and admitted into the Ward House as a private patient. He is a tobacconist, married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration 2 yrs; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was in a state of dementia. Said there were no woman in the world, that he was never married &c.

On admission he is in a confused demented condition, can give little or no account of himself and does not speake except in reply to simple questions. Is quite apathetic and listless. Bodily health ordinary

May 26 Is in a deeply demented state. Wanders about & sits in a listless inactive mood. Says nobody speaks out of doors. Says he is not married, too young to marry and not 10 yrs old. At times is noisy & irritable. Bodily health good.

June 18 Continues deeply demented very stupid quite listless and inactive seldom speaks except when spoken to and readily gets irritable when pressed to reply to questions. In doors he sits in the same position gazing vacantly at the floor, out of doors he wanders about in the same apathetic mood. Has a good appetite & sleeps well.

July 10 Is extremely weak minded and his memory is greatly impaired. Sits all day gazing vacantly before him and readily gets irritable when interfered with or when spoken to. Takes his food and sleeps well.

Augt 22 No change observed. Does every thing for himself but requires more than ordinary attention. Has fancies about his food and seldom or never takes butcher meat. Sleeps well

Sept 13 Continues in a chronic state of dementia. Seldom speaks except in giving a "yes" or "no" in reply to questions. does not like to be spoken to or interfered with and readily becomes irritable. Dresses and washes himself but has to be looked after while doing so and even assisted a little. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

Oct. 31 Does not appear to be in any way changed. Inclined to himself a little.

Nov: 30 No change mentally or bodily.

Wm S. Crawford Aet 42.
Admitted 28th April 1879.

Was brought from Bothwell Asylum with several others today and admitted into the Ward House as a private patient.

He is a ship master, married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 5 months, cause supposed to be sunstroke.

Prior to admission he was suffering from general paralysis of the insane.

On admission he labours under general paralysis in its middle stage. He is very stupid and silly, talks in a rambling way; has a very defective memory; is childishly happy, full of silly notions and delusions, fancying he has just left his ship and is going to return immediately &c.

He stutters considerably in speech and he walks in an awkward unsteady way; condition of body good. Pupils dilat.

May 21 His mind is quite demented and memory extremely defective. He is very stupid, incoherent and full of silly notions and delusions. Got suddenly out of bed during night declaring he heard people trying to set the ship in fire. Often fancies he is on board his ship. The physical symptoms of paralysis are much the same. He has a good appetite and generally sleeps well.

June 18 Has been more stupid and requiring some help to put on his clothes &c, his speech and gait also seem more affected. Is always very drowsy.

July 10 His mind is quite of a demented character. Is very stupid and incoherent and now and again he gets restless fancying he is busy in his ship. Can do a good deal for himself but requires every attention. Has a large appetite. Sleeps well though he sometimes gets out of bed to go and see after the ship.

Augt. 16 On seeing the night attendant going about with a lighted candle he rushed out of bed fancying that an attempt was being made to set the house on fire. He seems more stupid and is always very drowsy. Is not so steady on his feet. Has a large appetite and he has got very stout in body.

Septr. 13 He is a very stupid demented state. Sometimes becomes restless on fancying that something has gone wrong with the ship & that he believes he is on board.

Octr. 31 Seems to be slowly becoming more helpless.

John Gibson R.C. 4/4.
Admitted 28th April 1879.

Was brought from Bothwell Asylum to day with a number of others and admitted into the Ward thence as a private patient. He is unmarried and a presbyterian

His insanity made its appearance at the age of 21 yrs and has been continuous; no supposed cause religious excitement.

Prior to admission he was in a condition of dementia with occasional periods of wild excitement.

On admission he labours under deep dementia, very stupid and seldom speaks, and evidently has little or no memory or mind enough to comprehend any but the simplest questions. His bodily health seems good.

May 19 His mind is quite fatuous — he has an extremely childish manner, talks incoherently but only speaks when spoken to. Sometimes picks up a book but only to lay it down immediately. Is very quiet and inoffensive. Bodily health fair.

June 12 No change. Conducts himself quietly and requires no more than ordinary attention from the attendants. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

July 10 He exhibits the same silly demented condition of mind. Is extremely childish in his manner and conduct, talks in a rambling incoherent way and full of silly nonsense — says he is a philosopher. Often takes a book in his hand but is quite incapable of engaging his attention to read. Is always laughing at nothing. Bodily health good.

Augt. 22 No change. He is harmless and easily managed.

Sept. 13 Is in the same silly fatuous state. Full of childish nonsense but quiet and inoffensive. Bodily health good.

Oct. 31 His mind is much in the same state as on admission. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 30 Is extremely weak minded, silly in manner and conduct, and childish and incoherent in language. Conducts himself in a quiet harmless way.

Dec. 24 1880 No change mentally. Bodily health good.

Feb. 12 No change observed since last report.

April 3 His mind is quite fatuous. Conducts himself quietly. Bodily health good.

1880

Sept. 10. He is in a stupid silly jocular condition, talks incoherently and is very childish in his manner and conduct. Bodily health good. He reads a little but is mindless to occupy himself in any way for any length of time.

No change.

1881 Jan. 14 In manner and conduct he exhibits the same weak facile state of mind. He takes his food very well and sleeps well.

May 8 No change whatever observed since date of last report.

Sept. 17. He extremely weak minded and silly, talks incoherently and conducts himself in quite a childish way. Is quite contented and harmless. Is like a baby entertaining himself by reading or in any other way. Bodily health good.

Dec. 4 1882 No change.

Feb. 26 Every day seems to be the same with him. Roams about in a happy childish mood. Appetite good, sleeps well.

May 22 Continues in the same silly minded state. Bodily health good.

Sept. 25 In very childish and confused in manner and conduct, talks in an incoherent silly way, mutters to himself and laughs without cause. Has no idea of his age or how long he has been in the Asylum. Does little or nothing to occupy his time but conducts himself in a quiet harmless way. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 18 1883 No change.

Feb. 26 He is the same silly confused jocular condition. Bodily health ordinary.

May 24 No change mentally or bodily.

Octr 19 Sick This morning at 7.30 sick for some two or three weeks he has been going down slowly but surely altho' with occasional arrests for a day or so seemingly. For that time it has been known that there was some effusion in left pleura but not extreme in degree and he was mostly able to lie down, cough tryling and no dyspnoea, heart irregular but free from murmur: Urine contained usually a trace of albumen at times: The illness set in with what seemed at the time a flatulent attack but subsequent events would rather point to its being pleuritic attack.

Robt J. Miller, Æt 41
Admitted 28th April 1879

Was brought from Rothwell Workhouse today and admitted as a private patient into the Ward House. He is a compositor, widowed and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration 4 yrs; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was subject to attacks of epileptic mania.

On admission he has a very eccentric silly confused manner, talks incoherently and rather inclined to be loquacious and talks all sort of nonsense – says he is professor of midwifery and philosophy. Talks a great deal to himself.

He seems in fair bodily health; condition spare.

May 19 Conducts himself quietly though talkative and somewhat erratic at times. His mind is of a fatuous character and he is stupid and foolish in his conduct; wanders about talking to himself. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

June 12 So confused and eccentric; talks incoherently and mutters to himself a good deal. So excitable but has conducted himself in an inoffensive way. Bodily health good. Occupies his time worthily in reading.

July 9 He is confused, dreamy, eccentric and incoherent, very excitable and irascible. Often sits in loud conversation with himself, laughing and gesticulating in a silly manner. Bodily health good. Occupies his time a good deal in reading.

Augt. 22 Mind and memory much impaired. So occasionally in an excitable irritable mood and frequently observed gesticulating in an argumentative way and heard in loud conversation with himself. Is full of silly childish fancies. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Sept. 10 No change.

Oct. 20 His mind has the same fatuous demented character. His whole time is occupied in reading and talking to himself. Bodily health good.

Nov. 30 He does not appear to be changed in any way.

Decr 27 Mind fatuous and memory defective. Has a confused absent manner, talks in a rambling way and he is eccentric and childish in his conduct. Laughs and gesticulates without cause and talks to himself. Bodily health good.

1880

Jan. 19 His mind is of a weak fatuous character and memory defective. Often talks and laughs immoderately when sitting by himself and in conversation he is rather incoherent. He reads a good deal and is frequently heard in busy arguments with himself on what he may be reading. So very excitable and impulsive. Bodily health good.

March 11 No perceptible change.

May 22 His whole conduct and manner show the same weakness of mind and memory. His bodily health continues good.

Aug. 10 No change.

Oct. 29 He is quite fatuous. Sits for hours reading and talking to himself and is childishly contented with everything. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

1881

Jan. 14 No change.

May 8 So fatuous, confused and incoherent occupies his time mostly in reading and sits talking away to himself. Bodily health good.

Aug. 19 He in the same fatuous unsound condition and his memory is very defective. Talks very incoherently. He is rather stiff in walking but quite able to go about. Takes his food and sleeps well.

Dec. 4 Is very muddled and confused. He is generally found sitting reading and talking to himself in an incoherent way. Bodily health fair considering his age.

1882

Feb. 26 No change mentally but he is slowly getting frailer in body although he takes his food well and sleeps well; his eyesight is also failing consequently he does not read quite so much.

May 22 Little or no change observed.

Aug. 25 He shows the same weak fatuous condition of mind with loss of memory. Is very stupid, talks very incoherently and very much to himself. Is still able to walk about but is gradually getting shakier and slowly loosing his eyesight. Reads very little now. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 18 His mind has much the same character. He is getting frailer - not so able to wander about more inclined to doze in his chair and he cannot see to read. Takes his food and sleeps well.

1883

Feb. 24 His mind continues much the same. He can scarcely see to move about now and is very shaky in his gait. Still takes his food well. Sits dozing the most of the day.

May 25 He is in a stupid fatuous condition of mind and talks very incoherently. Is now so blind that he cannot see anything held up before his eyes and is so shaky on his feet the keepers very little off his chair. Takes his food well. Is always dozing.

Sept 17 Died today from Cerebral Hæmorrhage.

John Nesh Scam Aet 62
Admitted 28th April 1879.

1880

May 28

Was brought from Bothwell Asylum today and admitted into the Male House as a Private patient. He was a mercantile clerk, is single and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration 3½ yrs. cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he was very incoherent and occasionally violent.

July 22
Sept 18

On admission he is in a filthy, Jatuous state of mind, quite listless and stupid, talks incoherently but speaks little. His whole manner and contact is that of a deep dement.

Bodily health and condition fair but he exhibits slight symptoms of heart disease.

Dec. 9

May 19 His mind is in the same Jatuous demented state. He is stupid and quite apathetic, seldom moves off his seat and never thinks of reading; talks incoherently but never speaks except in reply to questions & to mutter a little to himself. Appetite very moderate; seems to sleep well.

1881
March 14

June 12 Mind deeply demented. Has not been taking his food very well and has rather fallen off in body. The symptoms of heart disease are rather more prominent and he is reported to have been spitting a little blood; pulse quick and irregular; the heart sounds show aortic regurgitation; feet edematous.

May 28

July 2 Has been gradually getting worse in respect to the heart symptoms. Today he has taken almost no food indeed for some days he has been taking little else than milk and stimulants. He cannot be down and seems quite exhausted.

July 25.

" 3 This evening at 9.50 p.m. he Died.

Oct. 19

Post Mortem Exam.

Head. Dura mater considerably ~~thick~~ and adherent to skull, subarachnoid fluid much increased.

Chest. Heart large; aorta very atheromatous and valves incompetent. Lungs collapsed evidently from obliteration of the air cells.

Darcy William Lopp.

1880 (Also page 184)

May 28 — His mind is weak and memory extremely defective. His back has almost healed up but there is a small raised part which seems to be the tumour reforming again. His bodily health has much improved. Occupies his time mostly in drawing and painting - he seemingly cannot direct his attention to a book or newspaper so as to enjoy reading, consequently, is no great reader.

July 22 — No change observed.

Sept. 18 — Has always a confused dreamy absent manner and his general conduct indicates considerable weakness of mind. Impairment of memory continues very marked. At times he shows a nervous irritability. He has a fair appetite and sleeps well. His back continues well.

Dec. 9 — His mind and memory exhibit the same weakness. Although his bodily health and condition have improved they are below par, he takes his food fairly well and he has stimulants.

1881

March 14 — His appetite is not so good and he is not looking so well. He occasionally wets his bed unconsciously. No change otherwise.

May 28 — No change in his mind. His bodily health is inclined to improve again. He occasionally wets his bed. Complains of frequent micturition and says that he makes a large quantity - urine found natural on examination.

July 25 — His mind and memory have the same feeble character - perhaps he is more absent and listless and seldom occupies his time in any way evidently from inability to apply his mind to anything. He has rather fallen off in body - his appetite comes and goes very much. Has had two glasses of wine for some time. Occasionally wets his bed.

Sept. 19 — Not much change observed in his mind but his bodily health has been failing for some time. About 10 days ago he became suddenly ill and had what seems to have been a slight epileptic form of fit from which he recovered in a few minutes - has been confined to bed ever since. He is often seized with shiverings. Has a poor appetite. Urine examined - Sp. G. 1010 light in colour and highly albuminous

William Bryce Wilson Æt. 40.
Admitted 4th May 1879

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the Mansion, Bellshill, and admitted into the Work House as a private patient.

He is a curate of the Church of England and unmarried.

This is not his first attack of insanity, was been 4 years insane; cause disappointment in his worldly prospects. Was in Bothwell Asylum during a former attack.

A younger brother was a patient in this Asylum and has died since.

Prior to admission he was incoherent in his conversation. On Saturday week he attempted to cut to himself and succeeded in removing one testicle and threatened to remove the other when he gets an opportunity.

Also, he was wild and excitable and laboured under delusions. His father said it was difficult to get him to take food.

On admission he shows considerable weakness of mind in his manner and conversation; talks in a rambling way and has delusions. Says God commanded him to cut out his testicles on account of frequent uncleanness there, that he managed to cut one out with a pair of scissors and expects the other one will be cut out for him here. He was taken home from Bothwell Asylum on the 26th Sept. after a residence of 7 months and cut off his testicles that very night. He seems in indifferent bodily health, tongue furred, breath offensive. The wound of scrotum is discharging freely.

May 14 Has conducted himself quietly but is of an irritable stubborn disposition. Says he is not the least sorry for removing his testicles. He sits all day in a stubborn petticent mood all day (Wound of scrotum healed). He requires aperient medicine every other day his bowels being very sluggish. Has a fair appetite, but dislikes about particulars about his food and occasionally has taken almost nothing for a whole day. Seems to sleep well.

June 9 Has got up to-day after a week's confinement to bed with a mild attack of erysipelas of the face. His mind seems in no way changed.

July 9 Is very weak minded, confused, dreamy in his habits and has delusions. Says he will have his testicles cut off the first opportunity. Takes his food & sleeps well

Sept. 16

Sept. 30

Oct. 21

Nov. 26
Dec. 23

1880
Feb. 6

March 29

Aug. 16 Was always a dreamy confused manner talks in a rambling way and has numerous delusions - Believed that one of the patients in the same gallery is the Devil. Often fancies he hears others speaking evil against him and declares that evil spirits are hovering around him. Sometimes he is loquacious, other times reticent - Sometimes sits or walks about for hours in a state of deep abstraction. He occupies much of his time in reading and in writing sermons. Has a fair appetite and he seems to sleep well. He frequently requires aperient medicine.

Sept. 30 Does not seem to be improving. Has taken a fancy that he should take only one meal a day and when asked his reason says that he wishes to act strictly according to Scripture and not be called a glutton. He sometimes talks in a suicidal strain.

Oct. 21 He always fancying he hears someone telling him to do this and do that and says he is quite bewildered and does not know what to do but wishes to do what is right; imagines he sees signs in the actions of others referring to him, which is equivalent to speaking. Sometimes he eats enormously and often refuses a meal. Consequently his bowels are very irregular, tongue often furred and breath offensive - has aperient medicine every other day.

Nov: 26 No apparent change.

Dec^r 23 Says he is quite prepared to die now and knows that some people wish him dead. Has numerous delusions, often talks incoherently and sometimes will scarcely speak but sits in a dreamy confused sullen mood. Occupies his time mostly in writing sermons but for hours will sit staring vacantly before him.

1868. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Feb: 6 No improvement. He has always a dreamy confused preoccupied manner, talks in a rambling way and has various delusions. Says he could live here all his days. Has a good appetite but through some whim or delusion he occasionally misses a meal. Sleeps well.

March 29 Fancies he is to suffer some severe punishment, for what, he does not know but wishes to know what is to be done to him. Is in a very reticent dreamy mood.

(To post 263.)

Andrew Forrest Vol. 43.
Admitted 16th May 1879.

Was admitted today into the West House as a private patient.
He is an engineer, married and a Presbyterian.
He was first admitted on 10th May 1875 - and probably his insanity has continued more or less since, though he is stated to be 3 or 4 weeks insane at this time. See Vol. 21, page 815.
Prior to admission he had delusions and was incoherent. His friends stated that he was unmanageable.
On admission he is in a state of confirmed dementia, stupid incoherent and extremely childish, is in no way concerned about coming back to the Asylum, indeed is quite incapable of realizing his position and is quite indifferent about every thing. His memory is almost gone.
Bodily health indifferent and he is somewhat paralysed; condition good.

May 31 Has conducted himself in a quiet demented way though at times he is destructive and unclean, and at times restless at night. Has a large appetite and eats any trashy thing he observes lying on the ground.

June 16 On more than one occasion he has been rather irritable. Is inclined to tear his clothes. Sometimes gets restless at night and throws his bed clothes into the middle of the floor. Has a voracious appetite.

July 28 Continues in the same demented state - very stupid incoherent and at times very restless amounting sometimes to considerable excitement and then becomes destructive unclean and noisy. He generally sleeps well but when excited a chloral and bromide of potassium draught is given at bed time. Has a large appetite. Purgatives medicines often required.

Augt 22 No change mentally but has had no paroxysm of excitement for several weeks. Is getting very stout in body.

Septr 18 Continues in a stupid demented state and is still subject to paroxysms of excitement during which periods he is violent and dangerous, very destructive and unclean, and noisy. His appetite is morbid, never satisfied and he eats things off the ground. Has chloral draught at night occasionally.

Oct. 30 He labours under confirmed dementia has a vacant expression of countenance; is extremely stupid and his memory is greatly impaired; talks in a very incoherent way. Is subject to paroxysms of excitement lasting for a few days and accompanied considerable violence, destructiveness, noisiness, uncleanliness of habits and sleeplessness. He has a large appetite. often requires medicine but frequently cannot be got to take it he being afraid of poison.

Dec. 11 No change. He seldom passes a month without a paroxysm of excitement.

1880 Jan. 27 His mind has the same character and there is still a recurrence of the excitement are irregular in intervals and of varying duration and severity; sometimes there great violence and destructiveness &c and at those times he readily makes a disgusting use of his excreta. Has purgative medicine often. Is in good bodily condition.

March 18 His mind and bodily condition is quite unchange unless it is that he is more stupid and helpless.

May 22 The paralytic symptoms seem to be intensified as evidenced by a more awkward gait and thickness of speech. Has still paroxysms of excitement, and is very unmanageable at these periods being extremely destructive, violent, degraded in habits and noisy and sleepless at night.

July 26 No marked change. He has an almost insatiable appetite and he readily eats all sort of garbage he sees lying about — is very stout in body. Purgative medicine is often required.

Sept. 21 He seems to be getting more helpless and is so paralysed that he cannot put on his clothes without some assistance. Paroxysms of excitement still occur but at longer intervals and are not quite so severe and long. Appetite voracious.

Nov. 17 Shows very little change. When excited he is extremely violent, destructive, unclean, noisy &c; seldom speaks except at these periods. Except for the paralysis his bodily health and condition is good.

1881 Jan. 16 When not excited he is in a quiet stupid state, speaks little and sits dozing on his chair the greater part of the day. When a paroxysm of excitement ensues he becomes noisy, destructive, unclean, sleepless &c. Has the same inordinate appetite.

(To page 216)

John Gibson Æt. 22.
Admitted 23d. May 1879.

Was brought from Glasgow today and admitted into the Work House as a private patient. He is a clerk, unmarried and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 3 months. Cause supposed to be epileptic seizures 10 yrs ago and intemperate habits recently, also, a maternal uncle was insane and confined in Murray's Asylum, Perth.

Prior to admission he laboured under the delusion that he was to be attacked by some men outside who were waiting for him at the door. Threatened to jump over the windows. Also, frequently refused to speak.

His brother-in-law stated that he was in a desponding state of mind with fear of impending danger and had been hearing some strike.

On admission he is in a desponding sullen morose state, rather confused and dreamy and his mind seemingly constantly preoccupied with the delusion that he is to be hanged, can give no reason for fancying so but says he hears it, and that his execution is to take place immediately; wishes to know what it is for. He is in indifferent bodily health, tongue furred, pupils dilated; condition ordinary. He is said to be of a phthisical diathesis.

June 2 Is constantly roaming about in a dreamy preoccupied state of mind; is very sullen and reticent, hangs his head and speaks to no one except when spoken to. Still declares he is to be hanged immediately that he heard people putting up the gallows during night – he was extremely excited and did not sleep during night but has slept fairly well the previous nights. Has been refusing his food declaring he will take no more because he is to be hanged – was fed once by the oesophageal tube. Bowels regular and tongue cleaner since he had a little alterative medicine. He seems to enjoy a smoke in the midst of all his fears.

" 14 Has been in a more confused and duller state during the last two days, more inclined to sit and hanging his head more as if from pain in the back of the neck. Had an epileptic seizure at 1 p.m. but recovered from its effects in a few hours. R. Pot. Brom. m xxx ft. haustus thrice daily.

thrice daily

July 9 His mind has quite a demented character – is very confused wanders about in a dull absent mood and is full of groundless fears, fancying people are plotting to kill him or punish him. Has to be coaxed to take his food and medicine. Sleeps fairly well.

28 So very dull and stupid full of groundless suspicions and fears says he knows that he must be punished for his sins and wishes to know what is to be done with him. Has to be pressed and coaxed to take his food – says there is no use of his taking food when he is to be killed. Seems to sleep pretty well. Has aperient medicine often. Bromide omitted. No more fits.

Aug. 22 Fancies he hears people preparing to shoot him and on hearing a noise of hammers next side declared it was the scaffolding going up to hang him & wishes to see his mother before he is killed. So very obstinate in taking his food. Rests well the greater part of the night.

Sept. 14 So not improving. Has the same fears and delusions. Declares that it is quite true he is about to be punished. There is great difficulty in getting him to take his food. Rests fairly well at night.

Oct. 26 So much stupid. Has been fed several times by the oesophageal tube His mind seems to be constantly occupied with the idea that he is to be hanged immediately. His bowels often require to be moved by medicine. Seems to rest pretty well at night. A small carbuncle is forming on the back of his neck.

Nov. 12 Continues very stupid but does not speak as much about being hanged. Has been much annoyed by the carbuncle which is now healing up. Is taking his food better.

Dec. 4 Has improved considerably. Does not show any delusions nor express any groundless fears though he is very dull and dreamy at present. Shows signs of taking a little notice of what is going on around. Bodily health improving – appetite good and he sleeps well.

1880 Jan. 10 Has greatly improved; is very social, goes to the drawing room, reads and enters into the amusements. Bodily health much improved.

24 Was taken home to day on trial.

31 Was discharged to day

Recovered.

James M.c Fee Pl. 47.
Admitted 24th May 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted as a private patient into the West House.

He has been occupied as a boot maker and roper[illegible]; is unmarried and a protestant.

This is supposed to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 3/4 years; cause unknown. Had been in Kirklands Asylum, Bothwell for some time and only recently left.

Prior to admission and since the 19th April when he left Bothwell Asylum he has been tried at home but found unmanageable. He said the people obstructed the way, lifted the pavement to waylay him and that his brother made him walk in a circle in the street for an hour at a time.

On admission he is sullen and irritable and morbidly suspicious. Fancies he is being taken advantage of by everyone and rails against his own relatives particularly. He is in catarrh at somewhat in language. Bodily health and condition ordinary, but is evidently stone blind yet resents all assistance by way of leading him declaring at the same time that he can see a little.

June 10 His mind is is evidently of a weak character and he is suspicious irritable and sullen, does not readily enter into conversation and when he does it is to swear and rail against his friends in a somewhat rambling manner, also wanders about muttering to himself and laughing without cause. Is taking his food fairly well. Sleeps well.

July 9 Is very sullen, irritable and discontented. Will not allow anyone to lead him about or even to touch him but prefers to wander about himself groping his way muttering to himself all the time. Bodily health fair but is occasionally somewhat asthmatic. Occasionally lies awake at night muttering to himself.

Augt. 18 His mind shows the same weakness and he is suspicious and irascible and has delusions. Is talking to himself in a louder tone — says he is speaking to people in Glasgow. Fancies he is beset by enemies and is afraid of poison. Has a moderate appetite, sleeps well though he often talks a little at night.

Sept. 20 Does not seem to improve — is very stubborn & irritable. Bodily health fair.

Thomas Crawford Æt. 26.
Admitted 15th June 1879.

Was brought from Glasgow to day and admitted into the Work House as a private patient. He is a bankers clerk unmarried and a Presbyterian.

He has had occasional transient attacks of insanity for about 5 yrs; duration of present attack about 8 days; cause unknown. There are doubts as to his being subject to epilepsy.

Prior to admission he was excited and restless; said that his imagination was troubled but it would pass off. Was violent, incoherent, wandering from subject to subject, shouting God, Christ, Fire, Religion &c.

His uncle stated that patient got outrageous, broke a glass globe for no particular reason, struck him &c.

On admission he labours under acute mania — is much excited, talks incessantly and quite incoherently; seems to labour under morbid fear at times and often assumes a quite violent attitude. He is extremely shaky as if from alcohol, but reports such as the cause. Bodily health indifferent, tongue a little furred: condition good. Pupils dilated.

June 24 Has been very restless, excitable incoherent and occasionally noisy, sometimes talks incessantly, rambling from one subject to another, fancying he is beset by the Devil that he is sent to Heaven sometimes to Hell and sometimes he does not know where. Several times he has had sudden violent fits of excitement and one night tossed every thing about his room; he sleeps very badly has a chloral draught almost every night. He talks of having been addicted to masturbation. R. Potass. Brom. 3v 3ii Aq: 3viii 3tds. Tablespoonful thrice daily. Takes his food well but irregularly.

July 11 Is more settled but has a very restless confused excited manner, laughing without cause, foolish in conduct and constantly making silly incoherent remarks. Pupils still dilated. Bowels very sluggish and seldom moved without the aid of medicine. Takes his food well. Is sleeping better and without chloral. Bromide continued.

Aug. 18 Much improved, but his confused absent silly manner is still marked but is rather taciturn. Cannot apply his mind to read. Enters into the games. Aperient medicine is often

required. Bromide omitted.

Sept. 12 Seems to be convalescing. Is rather silly and weak minded. Sleeps well. Asks for special medicine often.

" 28 Seems to be pretty well both mentally and bodily and arrangements are being made for his dismissal.

Nov. 5 Was dismissed today Recovered.

James Kidd Stevenson Æt. 75.
Admitted 22d June 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow (but his place of abode is Aberdeen) and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is retired from business, is widowed and an adherent of the Free Church.

This is stated to be his 3d or 4th attack of insanity; duration three days; cause supposed to be predisposition from previous attacks and unusual excitement in visiting friends. He was in Aberdeen Asylum on several occasions.

Prior to admission he was excited and incoherent; wandered from one subject to another. Also, talked incessantly. The party with whom he was living in Glasgow states that patient was very excited; slept none last night, kept constantly talking saying that he was Jesus Christ and therefore he never slept all his life. Also, swore and used violent language.

On admission he is very restless confused and incoherent, is extremely excitable in pulse and breathing in his manner, talks incessantly and is foolish in his conduct. His mind altogether is fatuous and memory defective. His bodily health is rather indifferent and he is reduced in body.

July 3 His mind is in a silly fatuous state and memory defective. Is still very restless talkative and incoherent. Is inclined to be make[illegible]. Has a good appetite. Sleeps badly being often talkative. Has a small chloral and bromide of potassium draught nightly.

" 24 The restlessness does not seem to be passing off. He is continually wandering about without purpose talking to himself and shouting all and sundry in very incoherent language. Is destructive and mischievous. Has a little chloral draught occasionally at night, being talkative and restless for some time almost every night. Takes his food pretty well but he continues reduced in body.

Aug. 18 Is not improving. Is always roaming about in a restless mood, annoys his neighbours and interferes with the furniture. Is inclined to play with his food but takes a sufficiency — has

	a little stimulants in the form of whisky. So melancholy and a little destructive inclined.
Sept. 24	Was transferred to Aberdeen Asylum to day and discharged Relieved.

Archibald Dearie Æt. 57.
Admitted 28th June 1879.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow into the West House. He was occupied as a cashier, is married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 2 months cause supposed to be over work.

Prior to admission he had a vacant & anxious expression of features, kept always working with his fingers; would not answer any question & speak.

His wife stated that he refused food. Also, that he threw up the window and attempted to get over it and was much excited.

On admission he labours under melancholia — has an anxious dejected look and will not speak. He seems in rather indifferent bodily health — tongue furred, condition spare.

July 1 Has scarcely uttered a word since admission, his expression, however, is not so anxious and sunken. When spoken to he stares in a stupid vacant manner. Has required coaxing to take his food. Has slept pretty well. Bowels regular.

" 10 Is much better and more polite to questions but he is still somewhat depressed and taciturn. He reads some. Bodily health fair.

" 24 Has relapsed into a very depressed state, sits moping and picking his nails all day, will scarcely speak and cannot be got to read. Will give no reason for being so melancholy. He seems he is worse after the visit of friends. Has to be coaxed and pressed to take food. Is quiet during night but some nights he is thought not to sleep much. Tongue rather furred — has had rhubarb powder.

Augt. 18 Continues in a very dejected confused and taciturn mood. Sits gazing vacantly before him all day and has to be led to his food &c, like a child. Is picking his nails very much. Has rather fallen off in body. Rests well at night but is doubtful if he sleeps much yet.

Septr. 10 His whole manner and conduct indicate a chronic melancholic condition of mind. He cannot engage his attention to read or anything, would rather sit all day on his chair in a moping gloomy mood; speaks very little, can give no reason for being so dull. Is rather indifferent about food but is got to take a sufficiency. Rests pretty

well at night. Bowels costive and tongue always a little furred – R Liq. Iron. Dcoct. Aloes, Aeth. Sp. Nitros. ℥ – a dose of mixture night and morning. Has a little stimulants which he is rather against taking.

Nov. 2 Seems a little better at times, but is very dull & sullen and melancholy yet. Occasionally takes a news paper into his hand but soon lays it down again to sit gazing vacantly before him. Is walked out a good deal. Takes his food moderately well.

" 29 Has improved a little but his mind has much of the same gloomy character.

Dec. 26 Very little change. Cannot say how it is he continues dull and gloomy, reads very little and is often busy picking his nails in an absent mood. Bowels more regular and seldom require aperient medicine. Sleeps fairly well. Has been taken into town several times by his friends to spend the afternoon at home.

" 31 Was taken home to day and discharged.

Relieved.

Gilbert Elliott Anderson C

1878 (From page 74)

Augt 18 His mind is of a weak almost imbecile character. He is very childish and foolish in his conduct. Sometimes wishes he was dead or that he could be made anew and like other folk. Is sometimes irritable and fractious. He has a good appetite and sleeps well. Though able to read some he seldom takes a book into his hand but is fond of games.

Nov. 12 No change.

Decr 9 Continues in the same state of mind. Sometimes says he would like to get away but he is generally apathetic and indifferent about everything. Bodily health fair. He is believed to be much addicted to masturbation etc; breath often offensive and aperient medicine is occasionally required.

1879

Feb. 23 His mind continues in a weak somewhat imbecile state. He is very childish in his manner conduct and speech and evidently has not mind enough to apply himself to read much or do anything that would tax it to any extent; enters into the games a little but is listless and indifferent. Says he has no brains and wishes he was dead. He talks to himself and laughs without cause. Bodily health ordinary.

May 7 No change has been observed since last report. He conducts himself in a quiet childish way. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

July 26 No change.

Oct. 6 He exhibits the same great weakness of mind in his manner conduct etc. Talks in a rambling incoherent way. Is often somewhat unsettled but generally is in a listless apathetic taciturn mood. Says he has not been constituted like other folk and cannot help his foolishness, and wishes he had never been born. Says he is a good boy now and has given over his bad practices. Bodily health fair though he is occasionally troubled with headaches, his tongue sometimes furred and and aperient medicine required.

1880

Jan. 14 He seems in no way changed.

March 29 Continues in the same weak feeble condition of mind. Is quiet and inoffensive and requires no more than ordinary attention. Bodily health good. Joins in the games but in a listless spiritless way.

June 18 Is very weak minded, confused and silly in his manner and conduct, talks to himself and incoherently. Cannot apply himself to read or do anything. Wanders

muttering to himself and laughing and gesticulating in a childish way. Is very slovenly and untidy in his person. Bodily health good.

Sept. 22 — No change observed.

Dec. 26 — His mind has the same silly demented somewhat imbecile character. Conducts himself in an inoffensive way but is rather restless and talkative and wanders about laughing and gesticulating in a childish manner. Is believed to be much addicted to masturbation. He often requires aperient medicine. Appetite good. Sleeps well generally although talkative at night a little.

1881 April 9 — No change observed since last report.

July 18 — Is very childish and foolish in his behaviour and is generally in a restless roaming mood, wanders about talking and gesticulating in a silly way. He assists the attendant a little but is too mindless to read or entertain himself in any occupation. Bodily health ordinary.

Oct. 23 1882 — No change.

Jan. 14 — His mind is very weak and unstable and his whole conduct is much of that of an imbecile. Is always roaming about in a restless way talking to himself and gesticulating in a silly way. Has a fair appetite and sleeps pretty well.

April 30 — Continues weak minded, confused and incoherent, foolish in his conduct and unsettled and unable to read or do anything for any length of time. He often assists the attendant. Bodily health fair.

July 20 — No change.

Sept. 27 — Is weak minded stupid and generally rather restless. Often takes a book in his hand but cannot apply himself to read. Is frequently very talkative. Says he wishes he was dead because he is not like other folk, that he would need a new head. Bodily health ordinary.

1883 Jan. 23 — He is extremely silly and stupid. Bodily health fair. Wets his bed at the other night and this is not the first time.

April 26 — His whole conduct and manner shows great weakness of mind. Is often very restless wandering about talking and laughing to himself and gesticulating in a silly way. He frequently says he is not like other human beings and wishes he was dead. Bodily health fair. Does a little work in the gallery but never does anything of his own accord beyond opening a book for a short time.

1884 Jany 23 — There is no improvement in this case he is pronounced healthy with Dextrocardia Pilari Facies and has confirmed

Continued page 203

Capt. Alexander Gray
Readmitted 21st July 1879

For former admission see page 101.
Was brought to the Asylum to day from his lodgings.
On admission he is almost in the last stage of general paralysis. His mind is of a demented character and memory very much impaired. His speech is greatly affected by the paralysis and he can scarcely walk without assistance. He is feeble and reduced in body. His clothes and person are very filthy. He is quite unfit to do anything for himself and can scarcely [illegible] without assistance.

Augt 4 He is in a stupid helpless state of dementia; can do nothing for himself yet manages to throw off his clothes and often tears them. Is very uncleanly in his habits. Is able to sit up the greater part of the day but is very restless and troublesome, runs the risk of injuring himself by trying to carry away chairs &c &c saying they are his own property. Has a large appetite. Often sleeps badly; bundles up his bedclothes to carry them away.

John Jenkins (From page 142)

1879

Dec. 13 His mind is often confused demented character. He always roaming about looking for tobacco and cannot keep his mind to read much. He talks in a rambling confused way. Has several fits almost every night and often bruises himself while in them. In good bodily condition.

1880

Jan. 17 No change seems to be taking place either in his mind or in the character of the fits which are very severe. He reads a little but is unfit to apply his mind to anything for any length of time nor to enter into the games. Frequent complaints are being made against him for rifling the pockets of other for tobacco = picks their pockets to the secrets the plunder about his person and denies the crime. In good bodily condition.

Feb. 20 No change.

March 31 Continues very much minded, confused incoherent and listless. So continually prowling about to pick the pockets of others of tobacco. Has several fits every night but never during day; They are very severe and he often gets bruised while in them.

May 9 No change mentally or bodily the fits continue frequent and severe.

James Allan Thomas Ct.
Admitted 14th August 1879.

Was admitted to day as voluntary patient into the Ward House. He is a coachbuilder.

He states that he has been addicted to "drinking habits" for and that his inability to withstand the temptation and the depression resulting from his habits have been such that he willingly sees to the restraint of the Asylum. On admission he is very miserable and shaky, says he can get no rest without "drink"; hopes it will not be withdrawn from him all at once. Seems in good bodily health except that he is all out of sorts from a recent debauch. Has a number of bruises and discolorations on his body which cannot account for.

Augt. 22 Has gradually improved though still a little shaky. Has had no alcoholic drink since admission and does not speak of it now. Sleeps well

Sept. 19 Except that he is rather nervous he is pretty well.

Oct. 16 Is convalescent apparently.

Nov. 6 Was dismissed to day Recovered

George Adam Patterson.

1880 (From page 160)

Sept 2 His mind has a confused somewhat demented character and his memory is defective. Often has a great deal to say but cannot express himself; occasionally requires his food without reason and often requires assistance to dress &c. He is in fair bodily condition. Sometimes he is restless at night.

April 1st Has been nothing himself lately. There is no distinct symptom of paralysis although it is suspected. He is often in a stubborn mood and requiring the attendant to dress and even to feed him.

June 14 He is getting more demented and requiring more assistance from the attendt. His speech seems affected and sometimes seems completely paralysed being unable to utter a single word. Takes his food well generally although occasionally presses to take it. Is often restless at night for an hour or two.

July 28 He has been distinctly leaning to the left side lately more at some days than on others but his speech is distinctly paralysed. He is extremely stupid and helpless at present and is occasionally unclean. Is taking his food fairly well but often has to be spoon fed by force as he frequently refuses to take it seemingly through fear. Has had small dilorol draughts occasionally at night.

Sept 18 Continues in a stupified demented state but does not appear in speech he shows little or no symptom of paralysis. He is very stupified and inclined to be dirty but appears little. When pressed to take his food or do anything he speaks of having ruined everybody and of having no money to pay for anything. Occasionally he is well. Has fallen off in body a little. Is often restless part of the night.

Nov. 22 Has been in a rather restless excited state lately, inclining to throw off his clothes and rushing about the gallery pointing and gesticulating at pictures but scarcely uttering a word all the time; he speaks very indistinctly now his language being a mere muttering. He is showing the paralysis of the arm side of the body again. Has been wet and dirty. It is often very difficult to get him to take food. Occasionally he has a dilorol draught at night.

1881

Jan. 15 Seems to be less paralysed but he is very stupid and demented and unable to do anything for himself. Is unclean occasionally. Takes his food better.

March 28 He is occasionally so helpless that he requires to be sent to bed. Has fallen off in body although he is taking his food well at present.

May 26 Continues in a helpless demented state and he is very shaky on account of the paralysis.

July 14 Was taken home to day and discharged Relieved.

Edward Gibson Æt. 47.
Admitted 22nd August 1879.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow. He is a brewer, married and a protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration 7 days; cause supposed to be business anxieties.

Prior to admission he was quite incoherent and talked apparently at random about a horse worth £100000 which he said he was just going to show, he also said he had ordered a special train & boat to go to Dunoon. Also, was restless, excited and talked incessantly.
His brother in law and wife stated that he had suffered much anxiety and over-work in connection with his business of late, and had been sent to two Hydropathic establishments with a view to relief of mind and body but without improvement indeed the symptoms have mostly been developed since he left Pitlochrie. Was naturally a staid and reticient man about business.

On admission he labours under general paralysis of the insane. He is considerably excited talks incessantly and incoherently and has numerous delusions about his wealth and property, fancies he is possessed of millions and lavishes his wealth in promises to all around him — says he will make everyone comfortable and happy only to mention what they would like and he will give it. His speech is stuttering and indistinct, tongue tremulous, unsteadiness of gait shown in any hurried movement; pupils unequal. dilated; tongue furred. Bodily condition ordinary.

Aug. 29. Has been very restless excited and noisy since admission, talks incessantly and very incoherently about his wealth and power — fancies he can make every one rich and says money is nothing to him. He is very talkative and restless at night unless under the influence of chloral. Has a large appetite. ~~P. R. Chloral 3ij. c. cred. gr iii~~ Sod. Carb 5ss ℞ night & morning.

Sept. 10 Has settled down considerably, talks little on the subject of his delusions and sleeps well at night, he is very stupid however. Tongue cleaner. His speech is drawling and slightly stuttering, and there is a perceptible sluggishness and unsteadiness of steps when walking. Has a large appetite.

Oct. 6 Is quite free of excitement and he is not so talkative, indeed seldom

speaks and is listless dull and absent. His memory is very defective but no delusions detected at present. He is occasionally attacked by diarrhoea evidently arising from bolting his food. Sleeps well.

Nov. 16 Has been rather unsettled the last two days fancying he has been getting poison and complaining of bad taste in his mouth – his tongue is more furred – to have a rhubarb powder. Sleeps well. Physical symptoms of paralysis unchanged.

" 20 Is now in a dull confused mood and free from any particular delusion. He declares he is quite well and never felt better all his life. Has good appetite and sleeps well. He evidently cannot apply his mind to read or enter into the games.

Dec. 9 Continues in a confused listless mood; never has much to say and sits the greater part of the day apathetic and indifferent about everything. His pupils have been observed to be more unequal than at other times. Appetite large. Sleeps well.

1880

Jan. 14 Is in a confused delirious state of mind and his memory is very defective. Fancies people are conspiring against him, says he hears them and in an excited manner threatens what he will do to them. Cannot apply his mind to read. Is always drowsy. Has a large appetite.

Feb. 20 The weakness of mind and loss of memory are very marked. He has a stupid silly vacant manner and expression of countenance – talks in a childish rambling way and is easily irritated and as easily pleased. Is in good bodily condition. The symptoms of paralysis are but little changed.

March 31 Almost no change has been observed since last report. He speaks in a more hesitating manner and is not so active in his movements. Has got very stout.

May 10 Continues in the same fatuous stupid listless state and his memory shows great impairment. Became excited the other day on seeing some of the gentlemen taking stimulants prescribed for them, believing that he might be called upon to pay for the "drink" which he declares he never tasted in his life.

July 20 He is evidently becoming more demented; he is extremely stupid, has little or no memory, and can do little for himself. At times he is rather restless. His speech is gradually getting more incoherent and indistinct.

(To page 315)

Roderick Dhu Hamilton Burgoyne
Admitted 9th Sept. 1879

Was admitted today as a voluntary patient. He holds a Lieutenancy in the Army, is married and a protestant.

Gilbert Elliot Anderson
From page 196

Some dullness on percussion the chest: He is taking Cod Oil. His conduct and general want of mind indicate great amentia.

Sept 10 Continues unchanged. He has had some exacerbation of the chest misery with febrile movement but has got over it seemingly.

Cont. in Vol: I New Series
P. 234.

John A. Kirk Æt. 57.
Admitted 11th September 1879.

Was admitted today as a private patient into the West House from Sutherland. He was occupied as a merchant, is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration several months, much worse last 14 days; cause unknown. During first attack which occurred 15 or 20 yrs ago, he was in Edinburgh Asylum. A brother was insane and a patient in this Asylum.

Prior to admission he was excited and incoherent. Said he conducted a large business, that he had the command of a large army at Buenos Ayres. Also, supposed he had been fighting with Garabaldi when such is not the case. His friend stated that he was furious when contradicted, had threatened to injure some of his friends; was very violent; said he was to bring an action for damages against his friends the damages to be at least a million pounds. From his friends statements he evidently has been peculiar for many years and for a long time has done nothing in the way of business.

On admission he labours under mania of a somewhat acute character. He is very excited, noisy and incoherent, talks incessantly, swears and uses obscene language. Believes he has command of money to an unlimited extent and is possessed of power equal to any in the land and commands all around him in violent threatening language. He is much flushed, has a wild expression of face and his tongue is foul. Condition of body good.

Sept. 14 Has been excited noisy violent and destructive, never rests but wanders about talking to all and sundry and to himself, gesticulating and commanding all around him to obey him as their superior. Fancies he has great law cases going on. He has been noisy the greater part of the night even until several hours. Has been freely purged by Bx. Appetite good.

" 24 His excitement and noisy violent demeanour is not quite so continuous, but there is little change on the whole. He wanders about talking to himself, calling witnesses and addressing the judges in connection with his great law cases. He is sleeping rather better. Neck blistered.

Oct. 10 Is a little more settled, not so noisy and violent in conduct. Has had Hyoscyamine ¼ grain doses thrice daily for several day but with no very marked benefit.

except that he perhaps sleeps better.
Has a good appetite. Neck blistered again.

Oct. 28 Continues in an excited noisy irritable state. Is continually wandering about vociferating and gesticulating wildly. Has numerous delusions, fancies he is getting poison that there is a conspiracy against him that a number of the other gentlemen are disguised and not the persons they are represented to be. Is often melancholy and disgusting in his habits, also destructive. Has a good appetite. Is noisy the greater part of the night. Has had 1/6 gr. of hyoscyamine thrice daily and with the decided quieting effect.

Nov. 19 The hyoscyamine has been increased to 1/12 of a grain thrice daily – He is rather quieter, and sleeps better.

" 30 While under the influence of the hyoscyamine he has been quieter. He becomes sort of dizzy and squeamish, declares it is opium because it makes him drowsy or heavy. No permanent benefit has been observed and it is to be omitted in the meantime. He has fallen off in body a little though he takes his food exceedingly well.

Dec. 8 Has been noisier and more troublesome since the hyoscyamine was omitted.

1880
Jan. 11 He continues in a very restless excitable state, often noisy threatening and violent and abusive in his language, destructive and occasionally melancholy. Is very inoffensive. Annoys his neighbours continually and has several times received a bruise on the face. Is often noisy a part of the night. Takes his food well. Neck to be blistered.

Feb. 22 Is not quite so constantly noisy and excited and has been sleeping rather better, he is however very dangerous, destructive and melancholy, makes use of his urine to wash his face &c, tears his blankets to make balls. Is continually annoying his fellow patients and often strikes and is struck by them. Appetite good. Bowels free.

March 28 Some days he seems quieter but on the whole little change is observed. Gets very excited and violent in his manner on the slightest interference. Is occasionally very noisy at night.

April 14 Does not seem to be improving. Has been taking bromide of potassium without any benefit. Is seldom or noisy at night.

May 14 Every day he gets into violent paroxysms of excitement being in portion of the slightest control. Is still destructive and melancholy. Takes his food well. Occasionally is noisy for a little at night. Neck to be blistered.

(To page 240.)

James Anderson Æt. 37
Admitted 16th September 1879

Was admitted to day as a private patient into the West House from Hamilton Bank. He is a coal merchant, married & a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration one month, cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he walked through the house fantastically dressed, threatening the inmates with violence; talked incoherently on every subject and could not tell the difference of time between a day a week and a month. His brother in-law said that he had threatened to drown himself more than once, and that he struck at his wife with a large knife when she was obliged to take refuge with her four children in her father's house.

On admission he is rather restless, very stupid and incoherent, can give little or no account of himself and does not realize his position. He is stated to have had some sort of fit, probably epileptiform arising from alcoholic poisoning. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, pulse frequent, condition spare.

Sept. 19 Has improved is more collected and not so stupid. Has no recollection of what transpired during the last few days not when he came to the Asylum. Is silly and absent and his memory seems impaired. Has slept well. Appetite good. Bowels freely moved by medicine.

Oct. 2 His mind is somewhat weak and memory defective. Has a silly absent manner. Is a little shaky yet. Bodily health good only he is a little asthmatic. Is very social and agreeable, occupies his time in reading and amusements. Nothing requires aperient medicine.

" 28 Has improved and now seems convalescent. His bodily condition has greatly improved.

Nov. 23 Continues very well.

Dec. 1880 19 Is convalescent.

Jan. 16 Was dismissed to day

Recovered.

Readmitted 8th July 1882.

Was readmitted to day as a voluntary patient. Has been drinking and became very excitable and depressed.

Aug. 5 Was dismissed to day

Recovered.

John Ferguson Ætat. 53.
Admitted 21st October 1879

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his brother and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is an ironmonger, married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity; duration 9 days; cause unknown. During his first attack he was an inmate of this Asylum and of Lenzie Asylum.

Prior to admission he laboured under an attack of acute mania, characterised by excitement incoherence and delusions. He imagined that he was under the influence of a spirit; that something terrible was about to happen to him immediately, and that his soul was lost. Also thought he was undergoing a legal sentence which he said was never read to him; that the trial was about money that a relation, for a wicked purpose, hid in his box.

On admission he labours under acute melancholia with delusions. Is very restless full of groundless fears of poverty he is being accused of crimes he is not guilty of, and that he sees evil designs against himself in the actions of others, and wrings his hands in despair. Is stupid and incoherent and quite incapable of giving any intelligent account of himself.

Bodily health below par & complexion pale; tongue furred.

Nov. 31 Is not so restless and depressed and he is more collected and communicative. Delusions crop up now and again — he observed a man on the ground and became very depressed fancying it had brought his coffin. Still feels designs against himself in the actions of others. He takes his food fairly well but is generally unwilling to take it or do anything whatever, lest things should not be paid for or that he do any wrong. Has been often restless at nights and several times has suddenly run out of his room fancying he heard someone being killed and afraid that his turn would be next. Has had several rhubarb powders, and an occasional chloral draught at nights.

Nov. 18 Has improved considerably but still gloomy thoughts and groundless fears crop up. He now sleeps fairly well and his bodily health has much improved; his bowels however are very sluggish and he often requires aperient medicine.

Dec. 4 Continues improving mentally as his bodily health improves, his mind, however, is thought to be permanently wrecked.

1880

Jan. 17 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

Readmitted 21st January 1880.

On his removal from the daylum he was placed in lockings and and on the third day he became so excited and troublesome that it was found necessary to bring him back to the daylum.

On admission he is much excited shouting at the pitch of his voice and gesticulating, swearing that people have conspired to kill him and he evidently hears the voices of the murderers; is quite incoherent. He is quite in a frenzy of fear. His tongue is furred and dark much flushed.

Jan. 23 He now calm and coherent but labours under depression and groundless fear. Cannot say what he is afraid of. He has a very confused stupid manner. So afraid to take food or do anything without being able to explain why, he however has taken his meals to day fairly well and he slept better last night. To take rhubarb & bitters two powders.

Feb. 22 Has been pretty well until the other day when he saw a van on the road up to the stores which he fancied contained a coffin for him; in a few hours he became excited and greatly agitated fancying he was going to be hanged immediately. He slept well last night and is more composed to day. To take his food fairly well; bowels regular.

March 25 Has had several paroxysms of excitement since last report and always preceded and followed by depression and accompanied with delusions of suspicion. Yesterday he was much agitated and depressed declaring that he had the keys of Hell in his bosom. Last night he became fearfully excited swearing and shouting murder. His bowels are regular & tongue clean.

R. Par. Brown. 21 ounces daily in water.

April 14 Has been very much excited since last report fancying at times he is going to be killed or punished and often hears voices of unseen enemies to which he replies in an excited threatening manner. Is always in a state of fear and cannot settle to read or do anything. Takes his food fairly well. Generally sleeps well but last night he has several times turned out of bed in a state of great fear fancying people were burning the house &c. To take bromide of Potassium.

William Barr. Aet. 32.
Admitted 22nd Oct. 1879.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Airdrie by his father and admitted into the Work House as a private patient.

He is a warehouseman, unmarried and a Protestant.

He is stated to have had more than one attack of insanity, and on a former occasion was in Bothwell Asylum. The present attack is of two weeks duration. He is subject to epilepsy.

Prior to admission he had an excited appearance, was restless; said he prayed and read his bible four or five times a day. Was labouring under religious mania. Could not be controlled, was at times outrageous and apt to become violent if contradicted.

On admission he displays considerable weakness of mind, has an absent confused manner and is restless, talks in a hurried hesitating way and his general manner and expression of countenance is that of an epileptic. Is childish. Has had fits coming to the Asylum. He seems in fair bodily health only rather spare in condition.

Nov: 5 He has been childish in his conduct and manner, easily irritated & impatient at the least opposition. He talks in a rambling way. Cannot settle to read and is not very social. Has had no fits. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

" 29 His mind is weak and memory somewhat defective. Is irritable and impulsive. Has had no fits but on the occasion he became more unsettled & fancied he was going to die and commenced weeping. He wanders about by himself and does not care for society nor is he inclined to occupy his time much.

Dec: 2 Had an epileptic seizure last night, the first he has had since admission. He seems in his usual silly state this morning. He often requires aperient medicine.

1880
Jan. 11 His mind has the same weak silly character and memory defective. He is often irritable and looks cross as if threatening evil to others, and he complains frequently of sickness. His tongue is always more or less furred and bowels rather sluggish – has aperient medicine every other day. He occupies his time abroad or tries in speaking his bible stating himself in passing.

Feb: 4 No change mentally. Has had another fit during night. He is of

a very quarrelsome irritable disposition but as yet has not been violent.
Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

March 18 No change mentally. No fits. bromide omitted.

April 16 Has had another fit. His mental state is quite unchanged. Reads his bible constantly. Is easily irritated and as easily pleased. Apart from the epilepsy his bodily health is fair. Has a little aperient medicine every other day.
Bromide repeated.

May 13 There is a marked impairment of both mind and memory — he has a confused silly manner, is childish in his conversation, is irritable, quarrelsome and impulsive. Lately he was quite excited, crying out at the pitch of his voice for protection, saying that everyone had turned his enemies. He carries his bible about with him continually. He occasionally appears to be threatened with a fit. Has a fair appetite, sleeps well. Takes the bromide.

July 20 No change in what was observed.
Had a fit the other day.

Sept. 19 Sometimes weak minded, confused irritable and excitable. He is often in faults and quarrels but declares on his knees that he is innocent and that every one has an "ill feeling" towards him. Sometimes cries like a child without cause. Appetite good; sleeps well.

Nov: 6 Has been in a rather excited mood for several days, recently all under pressure, crying out for the attendants to knock him down and trying to get up a quarrel with some one. He seldom does anything but read his bible. The bromide is often omitted for a few days. The fits occur at long intervals, sometimes 6 weeks intervening. He is occasionally headachy and complaining.

1881
Jan. 16 No change.

March 24 His mental condition is quite unchanged. The fits occur at long intervals but he is believed to be often threatened with them or to have masked fits. For at times he is more excitable and irritable and complains of peculiar sensations through out his body. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

May 17 His general behaviour and manner displays a distinct weakness of mind and memory. He is irritable excitable and dangerous and sometimes considerable excitement ensues on the approach of fits which occur at long intervals. Bromide continued with short omissions.

(To page 214)

John Morrison No. 72.
Admitted 14th Nov: 1879

Was brought to the Asylum from Hillhead and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is a retired commercial man, married and a protestant.

His is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 14 days, cause unknown but his father is stated to have been insane for some years prior to his death.

Prior to admission he laboured under acute mania; was threatening and violent to those around him, also had delusions regarding law matters which are long since past. Was nicolerent.

On admission he labours under acute mania — is much excited, noisy incoherent, violent and dangerous. Talks incessantly about talking everyone to task for many imaginary wrongs done him, mistakes the identity of those around him, accused one of assaulting him another of something else and addresses them by names of his own fancy. Orders all around him to bring or send for him quite unnecessary and endeavours violently to have it so obeyed. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred, vessels of head very turgid; condition reduced.

Nov: 17 Has been very excited since admission showing violence to all who interfere with or contradict him, fancies everyone has conspired against him. So noisy noisy and incoherent. Sleeps little, and is often unwilling to take food being suspicious of poison. Has to be shaved at night. Bowels easy.

" 24 Seems to have a continual dread of being poisoned, fancies he sees sinister designs against himself in the actions of those around him and unwillingly allows the attendants to go near him. Is very restless, takes his food sparingly and often refuses it entirely. Sleeps irregularly and not long at a time. Is quite exhausted and unable to be out of bed. Is much same.

" 29 Seems to be slowly sinking; cannot swallow anything but a little food. Has been always averse to stimulants & almost constantly wet.

Dec: 1 Died at 10.30 p.m. this day.
Dead.

William Barr (From page 212.

1881

July 26 Continues in a weak silly confused state of mind. Is always irritable and impulsive and often he is extremely irritable and quarrelsome says he reads his bible because he has nothing to do and that it might be a fault if he read any other book. Also often labours under the delusion that others are conspiring against him in some way. The fits occur irregularly but generally at long intervals. Still he keeps the bromide of potassium with short omissions. He is rather below par in his bodily condition although he takes his food well.

Sept. 17 No change.

Nov. 10 Has been pretty quiet and more settled and orderly for some days. Had a fit a few days ago. Bromide omitted in the meantime.

1882

Feb. 6 His mind is weak and silly. He has a confused childish manner, is easily offended and as easily pleased; wanders about by himself reading his bible and says he has no one to associate with every body is so bad. He is excitable and irritable. Still he has fits but at long intervals. He takes his food pretty well and sleeps well.

May 17 Has been maniacally excited for several days, very noisy and sleepless at night, full of delusions of seeing and hearing. Is calm and about his usual to day.

July 18 Is much about his usual. Now and again he has the bromide of potassium for a week or two. Has a fit on an average every five weeks, but probably has marked or undeveloped fits during night.

Sept. 29 His mind is weak and memory defective. Is stupid and silly at all times and very irritable and impulsive. Reads his bible constantly and holds no intercourse with the other gentlemen. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

1883

Jan. 23 Continues much the same. Now and again he is very excitable full of grumbles complaints and quarrelsome. The fits occur every four or five weeks. He has the bromide occasionally. Appetite good.

May 11 No change mentally or bodily. Was transferred to the East House to day.

1884

Jany 23 Patient is in fair condition but often complains of dyspeptic troubles and this is the more frequent before his fit he is often full of grumblers complaints of undefined pains and aches and general discomfort which he

Continued p 226

Andrew Forrest from p 216

extreme ataxia of the tongue prevents almost completely speech, deglutition can however still be performed and there is no evidence of labio-pharyngeal paralysis it cannot be said there is any extreme degree of paralysis it does not amount to more than a paresis of the arms and legs he can grasp well and use the legs well when lying but the incoordination is very extreme he can just manage to walk, and that often with a kind of run for a short distance and then the calf muscles remove the heels from the floor making him walk on tiptoe and more often the knees and the knee phenomenon is greatly exaggerated but ankle clonus cannot be induced. Extreme myosis: State of ~~Cutaneous~~ sensibility cannot be determined on account of his mental state.

Jany 23 Is suffering from an attack of Erysipelas of the face and scalp.

Feby 6 Patient died yesterday. The Erysipelas spread all over face and scalp and over dorsal aspect of trunk and some days before death the respirations became rapid and shallow numbering 40-52 per minute and the pulse small and thready 120 or so with a little cough and both bases became dull to percussion and full of fine râle and ultimately almost impermeable to air the upper parts of the lungs only being available for respiration which was only carried on with difficulty and with the aids of the subsidiary muscles.

Death from Erysipelas and Oedema of lungs.

Andrew Forrest (From page 184)

1881

April 9 He is deeply demented, very stupid and scarcely able to do anything for himself. He is very helpless and unsteady in his gait through paralysis which also affects his speech. He is frequently excited and at these times he is destructive and dangerous and very unclean. Has a large appetite. Often requires purgative medicine.

June. 15 Scarcely any change observed. He at present, in one of his paroxysms of excitement and has been noisy all day, destructive and unclean for two days; he holds his head and eats up all the dirty things he sees lying on the ground. Is very unmanageable, strikes and kicks all who approach him.

Augt 24 Continues stupid and demented and subject to paroxysms of excitement now and again which last about three days. He is quite unfit to attend to his own daily wants. His speech is very indistinct and gait stumbling, but the paralysis does not seem to increase. Sleeps well except when excited.

Nov. 10 No change mentally or bodily since last report.

1882

Jan. 22 Is very unsteady and has little memory. Is stupid and unfit to do much for himself and is still subject to short paroxysms of excitement. Has a large appetite and eats all sorts of garbage he sees lying on the ground, and has even been seen drinking his urine. Generally sleeps well. Often requires aperient medicine.

April 26 Little or no change observed.

July 18 Is stupid and mindless and subject to paroxysms of excitement. Except for the paralysis which is scarcely changed his bodily health is ordinary.

Oct. 29 Labours under dementia and is extremely stupid and quite unfit to attend to his daily wants, is destructive and unsteady in gait. Has paroxysms of excitement now and again. Has been more subject to stumble lately. Has a voracious appetite; sleeps well unless when excited. Often requires purgative medicine.

1883

Jan. 23 Little or no change observed.

April 30 Continues in a very stupid mindless state and is still subject to paroxysms of excitement which last for a day or two and during which he is very noisy destructive and unclean, and sleepless. Has a large appetite. Often requires aperient medicine. Is less able to walk about and to do for himself than formerly.

1884

Jany 18 Patient is deeply demented and his state all the more on account of

William Yuile Æt. 32.
Admitted 3d December 1879.

Was admitted today as a private patient into the West House, from Glasgow where he was employed as a merchant. He is married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about six weeks; cause business trials.

Prior to admission he stated that he was not William Yuile and that he was entirely spiritual in body. Acted like a child because he felt like a spiritual babe. Refused to take anything but milk because it is a child's food. Showed signs of violence. Insisted on going out without his hat on and threatened to strike his brother in law when he tried to prevent him going. His wife stated that his mind gave way after severe and fatiguing application to business. Also, that he insisted on being called the Christ, as he was Christ.

On admission he is very excitable suddenly assumes a wild & threatening demeanour; often will not speak nor take heed to what is said to him will not show his tongue. When asked what was wrong with him he replied, only by saying that he was happy.

He seems to be in fair bodily health and is in good bodily condition.

Dec. 10 Has been in a sullen reticient mood; occasionally utters a word in a whisper, sometimes assumes a wild stern depression of countenance and commences to walk to and fro hurriedly, at other times he has a more pleasant look and will reply to questions with a nod. Has been induced to take his food occasionally. Has rested well at night. Bowels sluggish - were moved by pill.

" 19 Has not improved except that he has not been so irritable in his look. Has had his neck blistered. Will not speak but occasionally makes signs when spoken to. Often refuses a meal, but takes a sufficiency.

1880 Rests well at night.

Jan. 17 Has been speaking a little but only in whispers - to sing a song willingly. His whole manner is pleasanter and more social. His bowels being sluggish and breath inclined to become offensive he has a rhubarb powder every other day. Takes his food well.

Feb. 2 Seemed to be slowly improving but has relapsed somewhat into his old sullen reticient mood. Not hours he will walk to and fro hurriedly and

Laudlessness when spoken to. Has also been inclined to refuse his food; Seems to rest well at night.

March 16 He seems to be in better spirits more social in his manner in as far that he reads a little occasionally enters into the games he seldom speaks however and never beyond a whisper, often replies to questions merely by a nod or smile. Has several times gone into Town to spend the afternoon with his friends. His bodily health is good.

" 22. Was dismissed today as recovered for ~~~ Recovered.

James Watson Pt. 49.
Admitted 7th December 1879.
(former Admission page 59)

Was admitted to day as a private patient into the West House. He was occupied as a provision merchant in Eaglesbarn; is married and a presbyterian.

He is stated to have had several attacks of insanity and this is his second admission into the Asylum. Duration of present attack about 4 months; cause unknown. Age at first attack about 34 yrs.

Prior to admission he was very much excited when speaking on certain subjects. Dwelled upon great projects, particularly a grand situation in Africa. Talked sometimes rationally, at other times and more generally quite incoherently. Had written letters filled with nonsense.

On admission he labours under an attack of mania of a demonstrative character. He is very restless and excitable, talks incessantly and for the most part incoherently, gets very violent in his language if interrupted and is in a fearful state of excitement on the slightest opposition. His whole demeanour shows almost a total loss of self control. He morbidly suspicious and vindictive. Says he has been treated like a dog and threatens in violent swearing language what he will do. His whole language is mixed up with swearing and refers to the obscene. Talks of there being an undercurrent working against him. Says he had entered into an agreement to fill a situation in the West Coast of Africa will not say what his remuneration was to be nor give particulars, but that he had given cheques for several hundred pounds to the company with whom he had engaged himself for the purchase of shares in the business, but that his cheques were dishonoured. Says he intended to give up his business in Eaglesham and by and bye get his wife out to Africa.

Dec. 15 Has been in a very restless excitable mood, talks incoherently and incessantly annoys his neighbours calls them names and delights in irritating them in every way. Is doing a hundred things in the day - planning buildings he is going to build, arranging business concerns, writing out letters to attend to having taken up when I got out, writing poetry &c &c. His bowels are regular. Has a good appetite and he sleeps fairly well though he is restless and noisy - is fond of singing during night.

" 24 Is not quite so troublesome

but is still full of extravagant notions and projects. Says he is going to rearrange the town of Eastbourn and he has made or painted a plan of his improvements. Declares he will have everyone who has interfered with him at the court of session; he frequently makes use of very violent and obscene language. He is often in some sort of mischief – washing his head over the coat, &c, but he wet sponge on the tables, &c. He is often heard singing and reciting his poetry at night, but he sleeps the greater part. Bodily health good.

1880
Jan. 28 Has improved so much that he was taken home to day on trial.

Feb: 5 His friends reporting that he seems to be nearly in his normal state of mind he was accordingly dismissed today.

Relieved.

Readmitted 25th January 1882.

He is stated to be a month ill on this occasion; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was restless, very talkative &c. Also, was incoherent, enquired for oil to anoint his head to impart to him wisdom which when brought he poured upon his head in such quantities as to run over his clothes.

His brother and others stated that patient could not be detained at home, persisted in travelling about from place to place. Recklessness in the use of his money which he would spend in useless worthless or needless objects. Indifferent to his business duties. Considered his wife and friends were persecuting him, practised tricks upon them.

On admission he is in a very restless excitable state talkative and laughs incessantly on all subjects, how he made them and off his friends, how he evaded them when they wanted him home &c. Says he is as mad as a March hare, at least his friends think so. Says he poured a bottle of oil on his head.

His bodily health is fair but is rather reduced in body.

Jan. 31 Has been very restless since admission talks incessantly and rather in a rambling way, is childish in his actions, quarrelsome, quarrelsome impulsive and irritable, and he readily becomes excited and abusive in his language on the slightest contradiction. Shows little self control. Several nights he has been noisy particularly so last night. Bowels was his good mell. Bowels freely moved by medicine.

(To page 391.)

John Boyd Given Æt. 29.
Admitted 25th December 1879.

Was admitted today into the West House as a private patient. He was occupied as a wine merchant in Coleraine Ireland, is unmarried & Presbyterian

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about two months; cause unknown.

On admission he labours under an attack of acute mania — is much excited noisy and incoherent and has various delusions about wealth saying he can realize Ten Thousand Pounds a year as a wine merchant and says he is going to compel his father to give him a bond for Thousands of Pounds as he made all the money in the business but believes his father has been cheating him of his rights. He cannot rest for a single moment but walks about and talks incessantly. Cannot realize where he is. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred and breath offensive; condition ordinary.

Dec. 29 Has quietened down some but there is still considerable restlessness and he is very loquacious. He says he wanted to get married but that his father would not hear of it all through selfishness. Talks in a rambling way about stopping his father to contest a law that he may have justice but of him and that only for him he might have been member of parliament. He is generally noisy part of the night but is gradually sleeping better. Has a fair appetite. Bowels regular and tongue cleaning — he has had rhubarb powders.

1880
Jan. 11 Is now almost free from restlessness but has rather a subdued manner and entertains unfriendly feelings towards his friends particularly his father. He has very lofty notions as to his own position in the world and as to what he will yet be.

Bodily health good.

Feb. 14 Seems pretty well only he has some unfriendly feeling towards his father — declaring that he has wronged him like a slave for him and has very little a penny out of the business. He is getting very stout in body.

March 9. Continues pretty well mentally says he will never go near his father

April 15 Wishes his father would give him something out of the business and leave him to do for himself.

May 13 Was dismissed today

Recovered.

William Fulton, Æt. 62.
Admitted 25th December 1879

Was admitted to day into the West House on a Certificate of emergency. He was occupied as a Leather merchant in Glasgow; is married and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 3 months; cause supposed to be anxiety about business.

Prior to admission he was very restless. thought his business was going wrong and that he had almost no money, when in reality he is well off. He wandered from one subject to another without apparent reason. Also, he was depressed and dejected about his business. His brother states that he has lost flesh of late rapidly and sleeps badly; that has been in the habit of carrying bank-notes about with him.

On admission he is extremely restless and depressed, talks incessantly about his business having gone all wrong and says his transactions worth as many "hundreds" as it used to be of "thousands." Declares he should not have been sent to the Asylum — that it will drive him mad, at the same time he wishes to be voluntarily admitted — he does not seem to know what he would be at and seems dissatisfied with everything. His bodily health is rather indifferent; tongue furred, and he has a worn out appearance

Dec. 30 Has been in a restless discontented sullen mood since admission and he is morbidly suspicious. Complains of his food and everything, says that he thought he was coming to a palace yet he would like to wander about, sit among the other gentlemen to watch an old might be a person. and otherwise he is very untidy in his person. His bodily health and condition already shows some improvement.

1881
Jan. 11 Sometimes is discontented with every thing and declares he will be ready if he remains any longer; at other times says he could make this his home. He is constantly making demands of an unreasonable character. Has always a suspicious sullen look.

" 31 Has been slowly improving. To day he was taken home and discussed Relieved

Jn.º Ferguson Æt 22.
Admitted 25th December 1879

Was admitted into the West House to day. Was occupied as a mercantile clerk in Greenock; is unmarried and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 6 weeks; cause supposed to be thought about business.

Prior to admission there was a complete change in his character and conduct. Laughed unmeaningly. Shewed no disposition to observe the usual ways of the house. When asked about some fits of sudden impulsive destructiveness &c he said it was all for fun. Suddenly threw a chair at his father in the Wemyss Bay Hydropathic Establishment and overturned the furniture of the room. Was found by his brother trying to strangle himself.

On admission he is in a confused silly & tedious state of mind. Has a very dreamy manner, talks incoherently and is quite unfit to give much account of himself. When spoken to he thinks for sometime before replying and often replies with a silly smile or a wild stare. His bodily health and condition are below par — tongue furred, pulse quick, pupils dilated.

Dec.r 30 Has been conducting himself very foolishly since admission, doing silly things without purpose such as turning a chair, wheeling round on his heel, laughing without cause &c. His replies to questions are mostly incoherent & irrelevant. Has slept badly. He has had several alterative doses of rhubarb &c. To have his neck blistered.

1880.
Jan. 4 Has greatly improved since the blister. Pupils still large and pulse quick.

" 18 Has relapsed — is now very restless wandering about without purpose doing strange things, getting beneath tables to overturn them, breaking things &c. Sometimes suddenly bursts into a little silly laugh. Is very stupid. Tongue more furred and pulse quick again. R Chlorhei gtt xx. Aq. c. extr gtt iii Sodae Bicarbonat gr vi M. To have chloral draught at night

Feb: 10 Though almost free from restlessness at present he is very confused and dreamy; talks incoherently but seldom speaks except in reply to questions; laughs without cause and is very strange in his actions.

His hands are always cold and clammy, pulse frequent and rather weak, pupils dilated. Has a fair appetite and seems to sleep well.

March 14 Has been in a dreamy confused state since last report and sometimes is inclined to be restless. Cannot apply himself to read or do anything. Has some difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express the simplest idea — speaks little. His bodily health is rather below par though he takes his food well and sleeps fairly well.

April 7 Does not seem to be improving. At one period of the day he may seem better and at another time worse. Appetite good. Bowels regular; tongue clean. Appears to rest well at night.

June 30 Was to Ben home today.

Relieved.

Hugh Rodger Æt. 45
admitted 9th January 1880.

Was brought from Ayr Asylum to day and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He was occupied as a Flesher; is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his ~~first~~ second attack of insanity; duration over four weeks; cause supposed to be family monetary affairs.

Prior to admission he laboured under melancholia with delusions such as that he had lost all his money whereas his affairs are in a prosperous state financially.

On admission he is melancholy has a confused dreamy manner and is morbidly taciturn — seems as if he could not collect his thoughts to express the simplest idea. Bodily health fair, condition good.

Jan. 21 His mind is evidently of a very weak character, he has a confused dreamy apathetic manner, is reserved taciturn and never speaks except in reply to questions. He reads a little but spends his time in lounging about and seem to take no interest in anything. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Feb. 14 Seems much about the same perhaps takes more interest in what is going on around him and reads more. His bodily health appears to be very good.

March 14 Has improved, is more social enters into the amusements of the ward talks more readily and is not so apathetic and confused in his manner. He now goes to the drawing rooms.

April 4 Still improving but is still somewhat dreamy and apathetic. Has been taking drives into the country with others. Bodily health good.

" 22 Was dismissed today Recovered.

1883 Readmitted 9th May 1883.

On admission he is in a very confused stupid state, talks incoherently but speaks little, and has delusions — say people were pouring hot tin and other liquors down his throat while he was asleep, and that they put something on his head which is now annoying him. His bodily health is indifferent, tongue furred, breath offensive; condition good.

May 22 Is gradually improving — is less confused has no distinct delusion and now talks coherently

although he is very taciturn and dull.
Has to Ben his food well and now sleeps well
but was very restless and would not keep
his bed the first two or three nights. Bowels
regular.

1883
July 10 Discharged Recovered.

William Barr from page 214

When asked to indicate more precisely
merely says he feels very unwell, after
a pt he seems generally better - alks of
other times he is very irritable and
excited. His mind is demented,
in character and he is childish in his
conduct.

July 10 Dr Hatungue

James Willison Æt. 26
Admitted 17th January 1880.

Was brought from the Police Office Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a Naval Lieutenant, unmarried and a protestant.

This is his second attack of insanity duration stated to be 4 months; cause unknown. Was in Melville House Asylum, Musselburgh during his first attack.

Prior to admission he said that he was a near blood relative of the Earl of Beaconsfield who at one time took a warm interest in his welfare, that he had to retire from the Army in consequence of a mysterious plot which he dare not reveal to any one. His brother in law stated the patient was on his way from the Musselburgh Asylum to Carolock Lead on the 15th inst. he broke out in an outrageous frenzy respecting his being the son of Lord Beaconsfield. Sometimes took long fits of silence.

On admission he has a sullen dogged reserved manner, is suspicious of every one and does not readily enter into conversation. Has delusions about being a person of world renown in power and possessed of power specially given him by God. Says he has secret which he cannot reveal. His bodily health is rather indifferent, tongue furred; condition ordinary.

Jan. 21 Has been extremely sullen and irritable, full of morbid suspicions, occasionally observed muttering to himself and laughing and gesticulating without cause. Has commenced to occupy his time very much in reading and writing poetry. Has had rhubarb powders — bowels regular. Appetite good. Seems to sleep well.

" 29 Has been refusing his food — declares he has received instructions from God not to take any for a week and says he can live without food altogether.

Feb. 1 Was fed through the oesophageal tube twice having refused all food for several days. Became more settled and not so sullen. Bowels freely moved by castor oil given through the oesophageal tube. Has been restless during night, often muttering and laughing to himself.

" 2 Has improved, is more social

and now goes to the drawing rooms.
He is often observed smiling and
gesticulating in a silly manner when
walking about by himself. Appetite
good and he seems to sleep well.

March 31 Has been gradually getting more
sullen reserved and irritable and walk-
ing hurriedly about laughing muttering
and gesticulating to himself. Is sus-
picious of every one and will not
enter into conversation, indeed is
believed to entertain a feeling of enmity
against all around him which he illustra-
ted to day by suddenly and without the
slightest provocation throwing a book
at a fellow patient, also attempted
an assault on the attendant the same day.

April 9 Wanders or rather walks hurriedly
about in a sullen irritable preoccupied
state of mind occasionally gesticulating
and laughing at his own thoughts. Some-
times he stands gazing at some one and
commences grinning in a threatening attitude
evidently believing that they were doing
something to him. He sleeps fairly well
but is often wakeful. Takes his food well.

May 12 Is in the same sullen irritable
mood and has various delusions. Says
he has been appointed as a detective
by the Government and he has been
accosting all and sundry in that capacity
declaring that he apprehends them in
the Queen's name. He evidently hears voices
and believes he has had a commission direct
from God which however he will not
divulge. Frequently stands and throws
his body backwards and forwards in a
peculiar manner to punish his enemies.
Takes his food well and rests fairly well
at nights. During day he is mostly occupied
in his own thoughts and often will not speak.

June 22 Is inclined to be a little social and
is less sullen and irritable, his delusions
continue, however, numerous and unchanged;
hears imaginary voices, talks to unseen
beings, declares he has power equal to God,
etc, he continues to gesticulate in a strange
manner. Takes his food and sleeps well.

July 19 Continues more social and has been
playing at bowls, he however speaks to
little to anyone and often talks to
imaginary people whose voices he hears
continually, and his time is mostly occupied
although he reads a little and smilingly
enters into the out door amusements.
Basily Realth good

Aug 24 No change. Is very irritable and dangerous
although more social.

(To page 213)

Matthew Sharp Ætat. 42.
Admitted 21st January 1880.

Was brought from Gourock today and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a plumber; married and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity, which is stated not to be his first, is of 2 months duration; cause hereditary predisposition a brother and sister having been insane.

Prior to admission he was dull and depressed in spirits; complained without reasonable grounds, and to no grounds at all in fact, that his business was rapidly declining, that ruin stared him in the face, and that ere long he and his family would be reduced to a condition of beggary and desired to be left alone to die or be actively assisted out of the world. Also, said all was blackness and starvation before him and that he was impelled by spirits before and behind him to take away his own life. His wife stated that he asked for a knife to cut his throat and on another occasion while drinking he raised the glass and struck himself with it on the forehead to die from effusion of blood.

On admission he is in a depressed suicidal state of mind. His whole thoughts are of a gloomy character, thinks he has ruined everyone and that he should not live. He is very taciturn quite indifferent about everything and will scarcely speak. Has a dreamy confused manner, and hangs his head in a dejected way. His bodily health is rather indifferent, tongue furred; condition good.

Jan. 30 Does not seem to be improving. Is always preoccupied with gloomy thoughts and has a very dejected melancholy expression of countenance. Seldom speaks. Has to be pressed to take food. Thought quiet at night he does not seem to sleep much. Has had rhubarb powders, and a chloral draught at night.

Feb. 14 Seems to be improving but has fallen back into his gloomy thoughtful mood again and especially during the last few days he has been talking in a very suicidal way and imagining he was about to suffer punishment for his sins. Has to be pressed to take his food. Rests well at night but is wakeful. Bowels more regular. Neck blistered.

March 14 Is in a very dull despondting and

confused state; seldom utters a word and sits moping all day. Takes his food fairly well and he appears to sleep better.

April 6 No improvement. Seldom speaks. Sits and wanders about in a listless dejected mood; if left to himself would sit hanging his head all day and would leave his food untouched. Seems to sleep fairly well. Bowels regular but tongue always a little furred. Has been refusing his food so much lately that it was considered necessary to feed him by means of the oesophageal tube this evening.

May 13 Is always full of gloomy thoughts and has various delusions of the same character. Declares that he has killed everyone and is the cause of all mischief occurring in the asylum, that he does not deserve to live. Occasionally there is great difficulty in getting him to take food. Sometimes is quite restless at night.

June 11 He seems to be in no way changed. Declares that he is the greatest blackguard alive and should be left out in the fields to perish. His bodily health seems good; bowels regular; takes his food well but maintains that he does not deserve it. Is often wakeful at night but sleeps the greater part.

July 20 No apparent change. He is extremely suicidal and often asks for something to put an end to his life.

Aug. 24 Says that he should be shot declaring that he has destroyed the whole world. Makes a great ado about taking food but takes it well generally with a little coaxing. Occasionally but seldom requires aperient medicine. Sleeps fairly well. He cannot apply his mind to read or do anything but sits or walks about picking his finger nails and muttering about the misery he has caused the world.

Sept. 19 Seems to be in the same frame of mind. Wished to strangle himself with his handkerchief. Is constantly plucking his beard out.

Nov. 6 Is in the same doleful state and full of delusions. Says he should not be allowed to live. Takes his food well but protests against taking any. Sleeps the greater part of the night.

1881
Jan. 16 Sits and wanders about muttering and swearing all day. Says he is away to nothing that he is not the size of a pin, that he never sleeps and never eats. Takes his food well. Sleeps the greater part of the night but is often noisy

(To page 311.)

James Anderson Snell.

1879 (From page 110.)

July 24 His mind and memory seem to be getting gradually weaker though very slowly. Only occasionally he exhibits delusions of wealth and power. He is always very excitable and impulsive. Dr Davies says he is in perfect health and says there never was anything wrong with his mind. He has a good appetite and is in good bodily condition.

Oct. 11 Very little change observed mentally but he seems shaky[er] and not so steady on his legs though in very good bodily condition.

Dec. 22 His mind is distinctly more of a [illegible] character — he is more absent and forgetful and does not occupy his time in reading, games, &c as he used to do. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. His speech is slowly becoming more affected, distinct enough yet; he speaks in a slow drawling way, but if excited or hurried indistinctness is very marked; he does not care to walk about so much.

1880

Feb. 20 Attempted to open the veins of his leg with his tooth pick yesterday declaring that he wished to die as he has been such a great sinner. He seems about his usual to day only very quiet and confused. Eats his food and sleeps well.

March 14 Several times he has become much excited knocking his head on the wall and crying out that he was a great sinner that he did not deserve to live and now wished to die. He generally sleeps well though several of these paroxysms have occurred at night. Has a fair appetite. Bowels rather sluggish — castor oil being often required.

April 7 Has had several paroxysms of excitement with extreme despair. Still says he is a great sinner and should die. Since last report he has several times knocked his head against the wall declaring that he wished to kill himself. The symptoms of paralysis and his bodily health in general are very stationary. Pulse 96 mechanically.

May 13 Has had strong suicidal impulse and several times has tried to open the veins of his leg supposed to be with his tooth pick. This suicidal tendency has now been followed by great stupidity and listlessness and during the past week he has been quite inattentive to the calls of

nature having been wet and dirty almost daily and some days several times so. Takes his food well. Is more drowsy and sleeps much. Paralytic symptoms almost unchanged.

June 4 Has somewhat rallied and is now almost in his usual again. Takes his food and sleeps well. Habits cleanly.

Aug. 11 He is in a very silly stupid condition. Often has delusions of seeing, fancying others are impeaching his own and his wife's character when there is no one speaking. He is very excitable and easily crossed. Has a good appetite. Often asks for medicine declaring that his bowels have not been moved for weeks and that he is afraid he will burst. Sleeps well.

Oct. 20 His mind is extremely weak and memory very defective. He is very stupid and silly in his whole manner and conduct. At present he is in lofty spirits and full of delusions. Says he is a most upright man that he prays for every body night and morning every one is so wicked, often hears others use disgraceful language against him and his relatives when there is no one speaking. He is very excitable. Appetite good and he sleeps well - says he is in perfect health.

1881
Jan. 16 His mind has the same fantastic character and he is seldom free of delusions. Lately he has been fancying that the piano forte he speaks and tattles about him that they repeat his very thoughts. He is generally found with his bible but does not seem to read much. His paralytic symptoms are slowly getting more marked. Appetite good.

March 24 Since last report there has been little change observed. He often complains of the piano calling him names, saying that his wife is a whore &c, says he is not living the life of a dog for the horrid things others say through the piano. He takes his food very well and sleeps well, and is cleanly and able to attend to his personal wants always very stupid and shaky.

May 19 No distinct change observed. Says no man is so pure, free of sin and so happy as he is. Declares that he never was in better health.

July 26 Has been very religious for some time past declaring that he is sinless that he will live longer than anyone and will continue to pray for every body. Says the millennium will come in about 1500 years but no one will live to see it. He is very stupid and inclined to lie in bed most of the day. Had a slight chill on or about the 15th of last month. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

(To page 283)

Balfour Graham Æt.
Admitted 4th Feb. 1880.

Came to the Asylum today and was admitted into the West Wards as a voluntary patient.

Says that he has not felt well since his wife left him about 4 years ago, that he got nervous and unsettled and since November last he has been much worse could do nothing for himself; was annoyed by trifles, even an account coming in upset him altogether. For some time back a year or dread has come over him and he has been sleeping badly. Says his appetite is poor. He is rather reduced in body but his general health seems fair. He evidently is very nervous and childish; every now and again jerks his head which is evidently a habit and more practised when in the presence of others. Tongue slightly furred.

Feb. 12 Has been very miserable, fancying every thing about his own bodily health, that he is incapable of dressing & washing himself and wishes the attendants to do it for him wishes his food in bed &c. He is extremely hypochondriacal and believes he is an invalid requiring the most delicate nursing. Occasionally refuses his food without reason. Is unwilling to take a tonic which was prescribed for him. Seems to rest well at night.

" 22 His mind seems to be of a weak character and he is very hypochondriac, fancies he is a great invalid requiring assistance to dress and even to be fed; jerks his head in a silly way and is often inclined to shed tears; says he has lost all power over himself. He has to be coaxed to take food, medicine &c. Sleeps fairly well. His bodily health is fair and condition ordinary.

March 16 Does not seem to improve. Says the strength is all out of him and cannot attend to himself, wishes the attendant to wash dress and even feed him. He seems to sleep well. Often requires aperient medicine.

April 11 Has improved a little is not so childish and hypochondriacal. Is taking his food himself fairly well and does more for himself now and without coaxing. Bodily health ordinary.

May 18 Is very changeable, sometimes cheerful childish and talkative inclined, at other times depressed confused and taciturn often will do nothing for himself without help

Says he is not like other folk. He sometimes wakeful at night but generally sleeps well. Bodily health and condition good.

June 20 Seems improving; takes more interest in things and has been playing at bowls. He is weak minded and dreamy. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

July 24 Has been fancying that he got poison since coming here and in a laughing silly way declares he is dead and can do what are like with him now. Has often to be urged and coaxed to wash, dress, and take his food, says that he cannot be expected to do anything now that he is dead. Bodily health good.

Aug. 22 Is very silly and childish. Often says that he got poison and is now dead. Generally does almost everything for himself but would rather that everything was done for him. Sleeps well and is in ordinary bodily health. Often plays at bowls but generally does not take much interest in the game.

Sept. 20 Is very changeable - for several days he seems much improved but only to relapse into his old condition, refusing to dress without the attendants assistance and even refusing his food unless fed declaring that he is dead and that a dead man cannot be expected to do anything. He enters into the amusements freely but rather listlessly, reads a little and frequently sings a song when asked. His bodily health is good.

Nov: 10 Though on the whole somewhat improved he still shows great weakness of mind and declares that he was poisoned and is now dead, that he is not a human being, at the same time he is saying so he laughs silly. He is taking his food well but often will not go to it until led by the attendant, has often to be dressed also. He sleeps well.

1881
Jan. 7 There seems to be little change, now and again he is sullen and obstinate and will do nothing for himself and occasionally refuses his food. Still declares his is dead. His bodily health is fair. He is idle the greater part of the day having little desire to read or do anything.

March 14 Little change observed.

May 17 Has been in a sullen & stubborn mood and refused his food for three days, says he was poisoned here and that a dead man cannot be expected to take food. Has had a mess of food with Castor oil through the oesophageal tube and seems better this evening. Seems to sleep well.

(To page 299)

John Mitchell aet. 23.
Admitted 11th Feb: 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Parkside and admitted into the Male House as a private patient.
He is a united, unmarried and a Presbyterian.
This is believed to be his first attack of insanity, duration 4 yrs — cause masturbation.
Prior to admission he was restless, sleepless. Had a constant habit of masturbation which has made him excessively feeble in mind and body. Also, was abstracted, suspicious, & laughed without cause.
On admission his mind has quite a demented character — he is very stupid & sits gazing vacantly at the floor and can be scarcely got to utter a word: he labours under morbid fear and dreads every one that approaches him. Has a silly confused depression of countenance; pupils widely dilated; tongue furred; condition of body reduced. It is reported that several strings have been tried to break him off his masturbation habit, blisters to perinæum &c.

Feb: 26. Has conducted himself like a quiet inoffensive demeanour. Would stand or sit all day gazing vacantly before him but rather hanging his head. He is afraid of all that approach him. Takes his food very moderately and sleeps a fair part of the night. Thought generally unobserved for several hours. He met his bed the other night. R. Cod. liver oil.

March 14 Does not seem to improve either mentally or in his bodily condition. Has wet his bed several times. Is believed to be still much addicted to masturbation.

April 7 Is not quite so stupid and listless at present, takes a book in his hand often, though he does not seem to read much, and his expression of countenance is more intelligent. Appears to sleep pretty well; appetite fair; bowels regular.

May 20 Though improved considerably his mind is still much weak. He is listless and not disposed to exert himself much, but conducts himself in a quiet orderly way and does what he is told. Bodily health fair.

June 22 Is showing no signs of further improvement. Stops in bed under the bed clothes. Bodily health good.

Aug.st 11 Was taken home to day on trial.

" 28 Is reported to be relapsing into his former condition and was becoming rather unruly and troublesome he was brought back to day

He has a flushed excited appearance, speaks little and seems afraid of everyone who speaks to him; is stupid and listless. He has fallen off in body since he left.

Sept 24 He is extremely childish and weak minded, has a little head & stupid mamma talks in a rambling confused way but speaks little & times he has been rather excited crying out at the pitch of his voice in an incoherent threatening way. Is not disposed to read or do anything. Masturbation suspected. Has a very moderate appetite. Is occasionally restless at night. Often requires a aperient medicine.

Oct. 19 Is not so restless and excitable in his manner but there is no change & remains lounges about in out of the way corners and tries to avoid everybody. Bodily health improving.

Nov: 30 His mind is of a silly stupid demented character, cannot apply his mind to read or do anything, is quite apathetic and never speaks or does more than replying to a simple question or on one or two occasions when excited. Bodily health & fair but still below par.

1881
Jan. 8 Since last report there has been little or no change either mentally or bodily.

Feb. 26 Continues in a very silly confused apathetic state of mind. Occasionally he is restless at night but generally sleeps well. Appetite good. Seldom requires aperient medicine now.

April 10 His mind seems to be in not many changed. He has just recovered from an illness thought to be inflammation of the bowels which commenced towards the middle of last month, and he is rather reduced in body in consequence but seems to be picking up again.

June 21 Continues in a silly confused apathetic demented state. Seldom utters a word and moved rather lounge about in idleness in quiet places where he would not be taken notice of. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.

Aug. 29. His manner and general conduct denote great weakness of mind. Is not disposed to occupy his time in any way and never seems to take any interest in the amusements. At times he is somewhat excited and very irritable wanting bring about & things and persists acting in a violent way. Is seldom spoken to as any one except in reply to questions. Bodily health fair. He is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation.

Nov: 2 Mental condition unchanged. Conducts himself in the same silly confused apathetic way. Has a good appetite and seems to sleep well.

1882
Jan. 11 No change.

(To page 306)

James Cowan Æt. 41
Admitted 12th Feb. 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted into the Work House as a private patient. He was occupied as a leather merchant, is widowed and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 5 weeks, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently. Said he was watched by robbers armed with pistols, maintained that his son was lying down stairs nearly murdered. Also was very excitable and talked nonsense. Insisted on lying under the bed. Was present at first striking his Wife. Had not sleept for the last four nights.

On admission he is quite taciturn and very stupid. He labours under left hemiplegia and his mind and memory are very much impaired. He talks incoherently. According to his friends statement he had a paralytic shock about 4 months ago. He is rather reduced in body; tongue furred. The left hand is almost powerless, the left leg seems stronger and he is quite able to move about though he drags the limb very much

March 10 No improvement in his mental condition - he is quite silly and has little or no memory. Often gets out of bed at night to wander about as he does during day without purpose. His bodily condition has improved though there is no change in the paralysis. Has a good appetite.

April 3 No improvement. Was very excited last night, fancied that the house was on fire and for more than an hour was crying out at the pitch of his voice - he generally sleeps well has a good appetite. Bowels regular.

" 27 Is often in a restless mood, running to the doors to get away home fancying that something serious has just happened there declaring that he heard cries of fire, murder &c. He is very stupid and forgetful. Apart from the paralysis his bodily health is fair.

May 20 Continues in the same stupid torpid condition; at times is a little restless and occasionally fancies he hears voices from a distance, that people are plotting against him &c. Has a good appetite and generally sleeps well. Reads a little and enjoys his smoke but often fears he has lost his pipe.

1880

June 22 — Does not seem to be in anyway changed. Takes his food and sleeps well.

July 14 — His mind and memory continue much impaired. Occasionally he is a little restless and wanting home declaring that he heard last night that there was something of a serious nature happened. Though rather helpless through the paralysis, which is unchanged, he is able to attend pretty well to his own daily wants. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Augt 28 — No change observed.

Sept. 30 — Continues in the same silly state and his memory is very much impaired. Is not subject to any such restlessness and sudden fancies. He is very destructive to books which he tears up to light his pipe and readily gets irascible when checked for doing so. Takes his food well; bowels regular; sleeps well.

Oct. 21 — No change.

Dec. 28 — His mind and memory show the same weakness and he continues very stupid and forgetful. Declares he is quite well, strong and able for business and says he must get away. The paralysis appears to be unchanged, otherwise his bodily health is fair.

1881

Feb: 19 — No change.

April 26 — His mind continues very feeble and memory greatly impaired. He seldom shows any restlessness and does not cry to get home so much. Occasionally he puts articles he sees lying about into his pocket and when found by the attendant denies having put them there. Has a large appetite and sleeps a great deal. Still enjoys his smoke and tries to read a little.

June 16 — No changes whatever.

Sept. 5 — Mind weak and fatuous in character and memory very defective. Sometimes fancies he hears voices telling him he is to get away. Believes he is in perfect health whereas he is feeble and helpless from paralysis. Takes his food well and generally sleeps well.

Nov. 4 — No change observed either mentally or bodily.

1882 Jan. 18 — His mind is quite fatuous — he is very silly and stupid and has little memory. He still hears voices at times, declaring that he hears his friends at the door waiting to take him away. He too mindless to read or do anything. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. He very clean in body and the paralysis renders him very shaky.

April 12 — In his manner and general conduct he shows great weakness of mind with loss of memory. His bodily health is unchanged.

(To page 298)

James Warden Æt. 72.
Admitted 15th March 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow and admitted into the West House. He is a retired merchant, widowed and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration over two years, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was excited, incoherent and delusive. He imagined he was dying and desired to have his business ended by smothering him. Had been shouting all night and day and threatened to destroy himself.

On admission he is much excited noisy incoherent and has various delusions. Believed he sees in the actions of those around him designs against himself and that there is a wish to smother him. Sometimes is in a state of extreme despair and cries incessantly about people going to kill him, at other times he is violent in his conduct and will not speak.

He is very feeble and much reduced in body; tongue furred. Has several discolorations on his body.

March. Was operated upon to-day for strangulated inguinal hernia which showed itself last night by incessant vomiting. Before the operation the pulse could not be felt but was perceptible an hour after it. This evening he has rallied considerably but there is great difficulty in getting him to take anything believing that everyone is trying to kill him.

" 19 Is gaining strength and all seems favourable. Great difficulty in getting him to take nourishment. Attempts to tear off the dressing and is extremely restless and often very noisy — talks of crying out murder.

" 21 Bowels moved. All favourable but he is extremely weak and there is great difficulty in getting him to take nourishment. Greater portion of wound healed. Sleeps very irregularly and not long at a time.

" 24 Is showing symptoms of bronchitis. is very wheezy and much weaker, takes almost nothing but stimulants and a little fluid nourishment. Continues restless and always wishing to get out of bed. Wound healed.

" 29 At 11.10. a.m. he Died.

Note. Wound dissected and found quite healed and adherence to hernial sac established.

John Sterke (From page 206)

1890.

June 6 Is continually roaming about in a restless excitable mood and is sometimes extremely noisy and violent. Is very troublesome and annoying to the other gentlemen swears at them spits on them and often strikes them without provocation. Is obscene and incoherent in his language. Destroys his clothes and was caught washing his hand kerchief with urine in the W.C. to day. Has a large appetite. Generally sleeps well now. Had his neck blistered again — To be sent over to the East House today

Sept. 11 Since last report there has been no change mentally! Though the restless excitable mood in which he is continually his bodily condition has fallen rather below par although he takes his food well.

Nov. 16 Is always in a restless excitable and irritable mood, is often very noisy violent in his language and conduct threatens all and sundry without provocation, tears his clothes and is unclean in his habits. Is often noisy at night or heard talking laughing and answering. Takes his food well.

1891

Jan. 18 Does not seem to be in any way changed. Is generally very troublesome and constantly roaming about annoying mischief quarrelling &c. Often annoys his neighbours at night by his noisy talk and screaming. Destroys his clothes and occasionally wets his bed. Has a large appetite but is still reduced in body.

March 22 Is not quite so troublesome and annoying. He mistakes the identity of those around him — fancies he is possessed of supernatural power, talks to people at great distances, holds conversation with them seen during night and consequently is often noisy. Still tears his clothes to make rabbits. Is occasionally wet at night. His bodily condition is improving.

June 13 Very little change has been observed since last report

Aug. 19 He is always in a restless excitable state, often noisy and threatening in his language, talks very much to himself and mere absence, is destructive and melancholy. Often fancies he has got poison. Mistakes the identity of others — Is very dangerous and often in quarrels. Is generally noisy part of the night. Has a large appetite and eats garbage.

Sept. 10 No particular change observed

(To page 300.)

Daniel Black Ætat 32.
Admitted 30th March 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Barlinnie Glasgow and admitted into the West House. He is a farmer, married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 3 days, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was suffering from acute mania and was very violent and dangerous to himself and others. Attacked his servant man in a most violent and unaccountable manner, stated he was carrying out the will of the Almighty.

On admission he labours under acute mania, is quite incoherent, very noisy, violent and dangerous. His language is a mere jargon about killing some one, pitchforking horses, christians &c. He has a very wild expression of countenance, tongue furred and bad appetite. His friends state that he has not taken much food during the last two days.

April 1 Has been very violent and excited, noisy and quite incoherent since admission. Has slept very little. Often refused food but has taken it sufficiency. Swallowed two colchycum pills this morning. Is so violent that he cannot be kept of his room.

" 4 Seems somewhat exhausted but no signs of improvement as yet. Bowels moved freely by the pills. There has been more difficulty in getting him to take food and to-day he had a mass and castor oil given him through the œsophageal tube. Has slept little and only for short periods at a time.

" 10 The excitement seems to be slowly passing off and is now quiet enough to be able to be walked in the court by one attendant. He speaks little and only in a muttering incoherent way. Is much exhausted and consequently sleeping better. Is now taking his food pretty well. Bowels free.

" 20 The excitement has completely passed off and he is now in a drowsy lethargic confused state, more inclined to lie in the chair than walk about and is unwilling to keep his clothes on. Seems to have some dread of impending evil but cannot express himself intelligibly. Is sleeping

a great deal and has a large appetite. Bowels free.

May 16 Has been more or less in the same listless confused dull state as mentioned in last report, some days he will not utter a word, at no time does he speak freely and is rather incoherent. Often throws off his clothes and sometimes throws himself on the floor and will not get up nor stand on his feet when assisted up. Is sleeping well. Appetite large. Is showing symptoms of chest disease the lower lobe of the lungs being rather dull and moist rales heard. Neck to be blistered.

June 10 Continues in a listless stupid somewhat demented state – speaks in whispers and often will not speak at all, is very obstinate and unwilling to dress or do anything. Takes his food well and to seems to sleep well. Has aperient medicine occasionally.

July 2 Has improved in so far that he is not quite so stupid and obstinate. Speaks little and talks in a whispering melancholy tone. At times he shows some willingness to take food and he has rather fallen off in body. Sleeps well.

Augt 12 Does not seem to improve much keeps to mostly away and should never have been here. Takes his food fairly well sleeps well.

" 31 Was taken home by his friends today and discharged Relieved.

Readmitted into East House 19th Nov: 1880.

Peter Forbes Aet. 28.
Admitted 3rd May 1880.

Was admitted to day from Glasgow as a private patient, into the Next House. Who occupied as a wine merchant and grocer, is unmarried and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration five days; cause unknown.

The symptoms of insanity prior to admission were — found sad incoherent talking, laughing weeping without cause — holding conversation with absent persons and the spirits of the dead. Stated that he was either God or the Devil, &c. His father states that his son had been irritable for week and unlike his former self; had lately spoke of people watching and conspiring against him —

On admission he labours under acute mania — is very violent noisy and incoherent — talks and gesticulates incessantly, threatens to shoot all around, and calls everyone by names of his own fancy. Cries aloud to people that he fancies to be in the distance and hears their voices replying. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, condition spare. His friends state that he has been rather peculiar for several weeks past — can assign no cause for his illness, but that he had a nervous constitution.

May 6 Has been very much excited noisy and violent. Has slept very little. Sometimes takes his food well but often refuses it, spits from fear declaring that it tastes of poison. Bowels freely moved by medicine

" 20 Intervals of quietness and sleep are gradually getting longer, but when residing amongst his fellow patients at other times spoken to he becomes restless and noisy. Is quite incoherent and has innumerable delusions, shouts to people in the distance, mistakes the identity of everyone around him; talks aloud to himself and shouting. Is starving his face better but still inclined to throw away food from him. R. Pot. Brom.

June 10 Though not so excitable as he is at times very restless noisy and violent in his manner — talks very incoherently and has numerous delusions. Sometimes he sleeps the greater part of the night, is noisy the greater part. Has had several doses of chloral draughts but are omitted now.

July 2 Has been rather stationary – sometimes excited and noisy, other times in a stupid quiet mood. Talks very incoherently. Fancies at times people I know in disguise and calls them by names of his own fancy. Is sometimes very obscene in his language. Bromide omitted. Has a purge occasionally. Takes his food very well. Weak & flattered.

Aug. 1 Is reformed – is only at times talkative and is more coherent, no definite delusions. Sleeps well and has a large appetite. Is anxious to read yet although he often takes a book in his hand

Sept. 11 Seems to be slowly improving – is more social, reads a little and all together conducts himself in a quiet orderly way. Bodily health good.

Oct. 16 Was taken away by his father to day on trial.

Nov. 15 Father reports that he continues well consequently was discharged to day Recovered.

Readmitted 4th Aug 1883.
See page 443.

Robert Cross Æt. 21.
admitted 4th May 1880.

Was brought to day from Hamilton and admitted into the West House as a private patient. Was a clerk, is unmarried and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration six months, cause unknown. His mother has been peculiar on several occasions, another cousin was insane.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, could maintain no rational conversation. Supposed that he had committed some great sin for which there was no forgiveness. His father states that his self required to be dressed and undressed and otherwise attended to like a child; also, that he often used profane language.

On admission he is quite demented in his whole appearance manner and conduct - will not speak beyond the muttering of a word occasionally evidently from stupidity and unwillingness to collect his thoughts to express the simplest idea; stares vacantly when addressed and seems to labour under morbid fear of everyone. He is in feeble bodily health and much reduced in body - his father states that for several weeks he was bed ridden but inclined to improve lately and able to be out of bed, at times however he refuses his food.

May 13 He labours under dementia, is very stupid about his and only at times mutters a word when spoken to. Can do nothing for himself, is unclean and requires salary attention. There has been great difficulty in getting him to take food and has been fed several times through the oesophageal tube. Keeps his bed and seems to rest well at night. Masturbation suspected.

June 4 Is not improving. Never speaks, except on one or two occasions he has used swearing language when pressed to take the food which however he is taking more willingly now. Somewhat dirty in his habits. Would stand all day gazing bewildered by about him. Keeps to himself. Everything requires to be done for him. Is taking Parish's Syrup but will not take Cod liver oil. Seems to sleep well.

" 22 Continues in the same stupid demented condition. Mutters a word to himself but seldom makes reply to questions. Everything requires to

does for him - is dressed washed and even fed often by the attendants. Is a little cleanlier in habits. Bowels regular. Stools fairly well.

July 26 He is in the same stupid listless demented state. Seldom utters a word in reply to questions but often mutters something about his sins and that he wishes he was dead. There is still much difficulty in getting him to take food and does little or nothing for himself. Is incontinently wet. Is still much reduced in body.

Augt. 19 Seems to relish his food more but mutters something about being unworthy of it and often has to be coaxed and pressed to eat. Does nothing for himself. Is cleanlier.

Sept. 16 Seldom speaks in reply to questions but often mutters something about his sinfulness and wish to die. Is beginning to do a little for himself. Is seldom wet now. Takes his food better and his bodily condition is improving. Has had a moderate amount of stimulants since admission.

Oct. 11 Is improving - his mind however is quite of a lamented character yet. Does not do much for himself. Is taking his food well although occasionally required to be pressed to take it. Seldom speaks and has given over muttering as he used to do.

Nov. 29 Not much improvement observed. He is in a listless stupid condition, seldom speaks and seems quite indifferent about everything. Still requires partial assistance to dress &c. Is cleanly in habits but quite regardless of all tidiness of person. Bodily condition much in statu quo. Takes his food & well himself. Sleeps well.

Dec. 28 Was taken home by his father today and discharged Relieved.

Alexander Cross No. 23.
Admitted 2d June 1850.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his father and admitted into the West House. He is a clerk, single & a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration three days; cause unknown, but at present he has a brother in the Asylum, another brother is epileptic and a sister is imbecile.

Prior to admission he refused to answer questions, appeared restless and unsettled in his demeanour. He imagined that he had got some special ~~commission~~ revelation from Heaven to act a great work.

On admission he first assumed a dogged taciturn mood would not speak but paced up and down the room with an imperious air, afterwards said in a hurt commanding way that he had received a commission from above which he is not at liberty to explain at present, but has thrown all worldly matters aside in consequence. His father stated that his son was about to get married.

June 4 Has conducted himself in a sullen reticent manner. Says that what he was commanded by God to do is finished, demands to get away immediately or he will call upon God to strike those detaining him dead. Has his bible constantly in his hand. Is unwilling to take food. Has rested well last night. Bowels freely moved by rhubarb powder.

" 14 Is restless confused and excitable, but has delusions still; often will not speak, often refuses his food he believing that he is fulfilling Gods will. He does nothing except read his bible occasionally and which he carries about with him looks upon everyone with an eye of suspicion. Seems to sleep well.

July 2 Is slowly improving but is still sullen morbidly suspicious and reticent. Takes his food well but confines himself almost entirely to bread and water and will not touch animal food. Is busy all day with his own thoughts and occasionally bursting into his bible occasionally does nothing. Breath rather offensive. P. Pulse ~~Ordered~~ 96 Sodae Carb. gss ter die

" 26 Has been more stubborn suspicious and reticent and very excitable. Feels blisters.

Aug. 14 Is improving - says he is willing to do all he is asked to do, but is far from being

in any way social. Sometimes looks at a newspaper. Bodily health improving.

Sept. 17 Though peculiar in manner and reticent he is more social. Takes a diet of a more varied character. Is sleeping well.

Oct. 20 Seems to be convalescing.

Nov. 9 Was dismissed to day

Recovered.

Alexander Adamson Æt. 38.
Admitted 2nd June 1880

Was brought from Melville House private Asylum, Musselburgh to day and admitted into West House as a private patient. He is an architect single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration 4 years, cause supposed to be pressure of business.

Prior to admission he laboured under periodic attacks of acute mania with mental delusions.

On admission he exhibits a weak facile state of mind – is silly in his manner conduct and language, very loquacious on the most trifling subjects, muses to himself and often laughs at his own thoughts. He is childishly pleased to come to the Asylum and beyond his simple daily wants he is apathetic and indifferent, having no desire to do anything for himself.

He is in fair bodily health.

June 18 Has conducted himself in a quiet inoffensive way. So extremely silly is his whole conduct, has a listless apathetic manner, amuses himself in a childish way at bagatelle &c muttering and laughing to himself all the time and occasionally gesticulates in a foolish way. He evidently cannot apply his mind to anything such as reading for any length of time consequently he is often found in idle listlessness. Has good appetite and sleeps well.

July 22 No change. He occupies his time a good deal in sketching plans for buildings in a little dirty notebook but does everything with marked careless indifference. Bodily health good. He has a large appetite and has good fullness in body.

Aug.t 26 When spoken to about his silly eccentricities &c he laughs sillily and makes a childish remark about the weather or something else as a put off. He often sits for an hour at a time rubbing his forehead lightly and fanning it with his cap – will not say what it means. Bodily health good.

Sept. 19 His mind has a very silly weak character. He is often observed laughing without cause, gesticulating in a childish way and muttering to himself. He is extremely apathetic, has no desire to leave the daytime and seldom expresses any desire whatever being childishly contented with

himself and everything. Bodily health good.

Oct. 11 — No change.

Nov. 29 — He is weak minded absent in manner and rather apathetic. He is often observed, when by himself, laughing immoderately and muttering to himself. At times he gets flushed and excited in appearance. He occupies his time in writing drawing &c but the greater part of the day is spent in listless idleness. Bodily health good.

Dec. 28 — No change.

1881 Jan. 20 — Continues in a weak silly absent state of mind and his general conduct is unchanged. Seems to have no desire to leave the Asylum. Has a morbidly large appetite. Sleeps well although at times he is heard laughing and muttering during night.

Feb. 14 — No change.

April 9 — His whole manner and conduct is silly and he is dreamy and listless generally although he readily enters into the amusements. He occupied a part of the day writing and sketching drawing plans of houses for his fellow patients to build. Takes hearty laughs to himself and talks to himself. Bodily health good.

May 26 — No appreciable change.

July 18 — His mind has the same silly somewhat demented character — has a confused dreamy manner and more so at times; often talks laughs and gesticulates in a ridiculous way when by himself. Is occasionally wakeful and a little noisy during night but generally sleeps well. Bodily health good. Occupies his mind a good deal in reading and in drawing plans.

Sept. 9 — No change observed.

Nov. 3 — Shows no change either mentally or bodily. Expressed no desire to leave the Asylum and he is quite happy, childishly happy, and contented with everything.

1882 Jan. 11 — In his whole actions and manner he displays great weakness of mind. He is often in violent altercation with imaginary people but does not care to speak on the subject when questioned only says "They are a set of low rascals". At times he is very confused flushed and excited in manner. Bowels readily become costive, consequently aperient medicine is often required. He has a large appetite and seems to sleep well. He reads, draws plans and enters into the amusements but is apathetic in everything.

April 16 — He shows little or no change either mentally or bodily. He seems to talk more to himself and in a more excited way than formerly.

(To page 258.)

Rev^d John Hunter Æt. 52.
Admitted 12th June 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his Brother with whom he has been staying for some time near Ayr and admitted into the West House. He is the Free Church Clergyman of Invergowrie Church Dundee. Is married.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration three months, cause supposed to be depression arising from his Wife's illness. He consulted Dr. Mc Lachlan of London (15 Upper Gower St) who stated his case to be nervous exhaustion and tried travelling to relieve depression. He naturally reserved and nervous and his wife's illness which was of an epileptic character becoming aggravated about the end of last year he became very low spirited. An uncle was a patient in the Asylum about 25 yrs ago.

Prior to admission he had a dull depressed look, had no hope with regard to a future state and thinks he would be better dead than alive. Thought he had no home and that all his friends had forsaken him. Had attempted to drown himself in the sea at Ayr.

On admission he is in a somewhat confused dreamy state and extremely depressed. Says there is no hope for him that he is an outcast forsaken by God and all his friends. Believes he is has been making illegal use of manuscript and will be punished accordingly. Bursts into fits of weeping picks his nails and betrays other has the picture of utter despair.

June 28. He has been a dull despondent state and deeply absorbed in gloomy thoughts about himself, cannot settle to read and has lost all interest in everything. Takes his food sparingly; does not sleep well. Tongue furred – he has a small rhubarb powder occasionally.

July 10 Is not improving, is very hopeless and full of gloomy thoughts, often weeps declaring that he is an outcast. He is resting rather better at night and is taking his food rather better.

" 28 At times he seems more cheerful and social, appears to enjoy a stroll and he often reads for a short time, but the gloomy thoughts are always cropping up

his appetite is fair and he is sleeping better.

Sept. 19 Seems to be slowly improving but is still subject to fits of extreme depression declaring that he has no friends now, that he is forsaken by everyone and occasionally to weep like a child. Is seen praying his time more in reading. Bodily health fair and he generally sleeps well.

Sept. 16 Has improved both bodily and mentally but still has a dejected melancholy manner and is believed to be suicidal at times. Admits that he is better but fancies that he is to be in the Asylum all his life and says that to tell him otherwise is merely deceiving him.

Oct. 9 Continues to improve. Often asks when he is to get away declaring that he is quite well now and should never have been sent to an Asylum. He is still inclined to get into a desponding gloomy mood — says he would be glad if at home. Appetite good. Seems to sleep well.

Nov. 29 Was taken home to days and dismissed Relieved.

William Gentles Ad. 48.
Admitted 5th July 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Edinburgh and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a merchant, married and a congregational protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 6 months; cause death of relatives, and he had a brother who died in this Asylum of General Paralysis.

Prior to admission he was incoherent and rambling in conversation, there was general excitement and restlessness; suspicious of the intentions of friends and others; at one time refused to answer questions. His conduct had been so violent as to require being put in a straight jacket; was sleepless; asserted that people were going to murder him.

On admission he is very confused and talks incoherently but cannot collect his thoughts to speak much. Fancies that his friends have been conspiring against but cannot say in what way. Has a wild restless expression of countenance but is free of excitement. There is a number of discolorations over his whole body but does not complain. Tongue furred and mouth dry; eyes bloodshot; condition reduced.

July 14 He has been in a restless state used state, always has a great deal to say but expresses his ideas with difficulty, his memory is also defective. He labours under a monomania of fear and suspicion and has delusions about people conspiring against his life. He does not sleep well. Appetite fair. Bowels freely moved by medicine. Is taking Bromide of potassium

Aug. 9 He seems to be getting more restless and excited. General paralysis is suspected. He often requires a chloral and bromide of potassium draught at night to procure a few hours sleep. He talks of angels good and bad coming about him at night. Takes his food well. Bromide continued.

Sept. 16 The symptoms of General paralysis are becoming more decided. He has much more delusion such as that he has lost hold of the world, that the devil is continually visible and tormenting him, sometimes declares a fellow patient to be the devil. A slight stuttering

of speech and unsteadiness of gait are observable. Sometimes vomites his food is tampered with but generally takes it well. Had a draught of chloral and bromide of potassium last night and slept nearly 4 hours was excited and would not keep his bed afterwards. Is inclined to be uncleanly.

Dec. 4 Is getting more stupid. Has numerous delusions. Says he is to be tormented to death, burned, shot &c. Hears voices making false accusations against him. Is noisy and restless the greater part of night. Sometimes takes his food readily at others refuses it declaring that it is poisoned.

Nov. 29 He seems to be getting gradually worse. Has numerous delusions, is very stupid, very unclean & destructive. Says he is to be murdered, burned alive &c. that he hears voices telling him so. Says that the devil in man's form is continually coming and tormenting him and that he is now in Hell. Now and again the delusion that his food is poisoned crops up but he takes his meals fairly well. Is noisy and restless half the night — keeps his bed a long time.

Dec. 29 Is perhaps more helpless and more unclean but there is little change.

1881

Jan. 18 He is very stupid incoherent, full of delusions and often very restless. Takes his food irregularly, occasionally refusing it under the belief that it is poisoned. Sleeps rather better. Is very unclean and destructive indeed. Has fallen off in bed

Feb. 11 Declares he is to be put out to perish in the snow; wishes to throw himself into the fire to put an end to the torment of his enemies. He is taking his food more irregularly and has fallen off in body a good deal. Is asleep more.

March 6 Is very stupid and requires every thing to be done for him. Habits very unclean. Says he hears those around plotting to kill the Queen and Church and declaring that he is to be cut into inches. Takes his food better and is now asleep a good deal.

April 20 He is getting more helpless. He has tried several times to throw himself into the fire and to dash himself through a window — says he wishes to escape everlasting torment. Takes his food well and sleeps well generally.

May 28 Was transferred to Perth Royal Asylum today and dismissed accordingly Relieved

Robert Gartshore Ch. 27
Admitted 13th July 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Coatbridge and admitted into the West House. He is a grocer, single and a Protestant.

The present attack of insanity is not his first, duration about 2 months, cause unknown. Was first insane about 4 yrs ago and was for some time in an Asylum in Montreal, Canada.

Prior to admission he had delusions as to a conspiracy amongst his friends to thwart him in a love affair; that he had frequent communications & revelations from spirits, good & bad, on this and other matters; that he had had much to do with several recent notorious murders of which he read in the newspapers, and avowing that he will give the world a surprise by more such, that he will have summary vengeance on some of his friends for their cruelty to him. Had bought a revolver and shot & threatened that with this he would get rid of the greatest hindrance to his success in his love affairs; was excited in manner and talked incoherently. Has been unsettled for 4 years.

On admission he is in a comfortable mood, talkative and incoherent and has various delusions. Says his friends have conspired against him that he has renounced them all and that the Roman Catholics are at the bottom of it; says that money is nothing to him and if it is that they want they can have it, that he has other matters than worldly to attend to now, at the same time declares that he has butter to in store and will lose greatly unless he gets away to sell them off at once. Talks incoherently of great cruelty to which he has been subjected to and cannot give an instance.

His bodily health seems good, only his pupils are dilated.

July 21 Is often rather depressed and weeps like a child - says he is being persecuted by the Roman Catholics and he gives a long rambling story about his illusage and how he has been hunted by them. He is very excitable. He seems to sleep well. Has a good appetite.

Aug. 4 Wishes to know what the Roman Catholics want to do with him and declares no one knows what he is suffer-

ing for his religion and country. He is extremely confused and rambling in his statements.

Sept. 4 Frequently weeps like a child and says no man ever came through or suffered what he has come through, that he is being martyred and all for his religion. He is extremely suspicious of everyone conspiring against him and often sullen. He cannot settle to read much and is not a tall social but wanders about in a dreamy preoccupied state of mind. He sleeps well, has a good appetite and bowels are regular.

6 About 5 o'clock last night he suddenly rose out of bed and smashed several panes of glass in the window with his hands, crying he heard the voices of people outside whom he believed to be maltreating his sister whose voice he heard crying for help. He received several severe cuts on the right wrist and [illegible] arm – would not allow the wounds to be dressed declaring that the blood was that of his Saviour. Done all the dressings off this evening. Continues in a very excited & dangerous state. Has taken his food. M. B.D.

10 Continues in a restless excitable and dangerous state. Has numerous delusions about people conspiring against him. The wounds are healing but requires his hands gloved to prevent his tearing the dressings off. Sleeps less and often gets out of bed saying that people are plotting against him.

Oct. 4 Has had several sudden paroxysms of excitement of short duration. Is extremely excitable and dangerous and has the same delusions about people conspiring against him and declares he will bring a curse upon them. The wounds were quite healed up a week ago. He is sleeping better. Bodily health good.

Nov. 8 Is now and again excited, always very irascible and full of delusions about being persecuted. He cannot settle to read but wanders about in a thoughtful sullen mood. Sleeps well generally though he occasionally knocks at his room door during night. Has a good appetite. Bowels regular.

Dec. 2 2 He is showing no signs of improvement.

(To page 281)

Dr Alexander Fraser Mackay Æt. 43
Admitted 25th July 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Dumbarton, Glasgow and admitted into the West House. He is a medical man, married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration some days, cause supposed to be irregular habits?. He is stated to have had fainting fits and two brothers are stated to have had epileptic seizures.

Prior to admission he was very excited - delirious - incoherent and had delusions - Said he wrote or directed to be written, the Holy Scriptures. Also, imagined himself God, a prophet, a prince &c. His wife stated that he was quite unmanageable and that it took sometimes several to hold him in bed. His brother stated that he never slept unless he got a sleeping draught.

On admission he has a confused dreamy manner, seems to be suspicious of those who speak to him and does not speak readily being extremely reserved dogged and impenetrable in his manner. He evidently is possessed of lofty notions which he will not express but utters a few vague words regarding. Does not seem to realise his position and rather seems indifferent about every thing. Bodily health and condition below par and he is asthmatic.

Augt 2 Has been quiet reticent and unsocial. Has a dreamy preoccupied manner and has delusions of suspicion concerning that his food medicine &c are adulterated. Says he could cure all the patients with a little epsom salts. Appears to sleep fairly well. Bowels easy - he takes a glass of mineral aperient water every morning. Appetite fair.

" 24 Has more delusions is more stupid and has become very irritable and dangerous fancying every one is conspiring against him and that people are going about the asylum under false names. Is occasionally sleepless at night. Sometimes refuses his food believing it is drugged.

Sept 14 Is rather getting worse - has been violent several times - often will not speak nor do any thing

he is wicked. Stands making signs at the windows and shouts to imagine any people in the distance. Believes he is possessed of supernatural powers. Occasionally sleeps badly. Will not take food or medicine readily being suspicious of poison. Bowels usually moved by black draught.

Oct. 21 Is full of delusions very irritable and dangerous. Strikes and kicks readily and generally without warning. Is very incoherent and confused. Wishes to cure others by signs &c believing he has power from heaven to do so. Is sleeping better and takes his food well now although I was fed several times by the oesophageal tube at the beginning of last month.

Nov. 26 Does not seem to improve rather his mind is getting more demented character. His getting somewhat cleanly in his habits, is inclined to be destructive and quite regardless of what he does. Is taking his food well. Some nights he sleeps well, other nights he is noisy. The practitioner has ordered a draught of chloral and bromide of potassium occasionally: frequently requires opium or some medicine.

Dec. 15 Is almost always in a restless excitable state, talkative, violent, destructive and uncleanly inclined. At night he frequently wanders about his room speaking and shouting to imaginary beings for hours. Takes his food well.

1881
Jan. 22 No improvement.

Feb. 20 Has not so constantly in a restless excitable state he is often so — sometimes will talk and gesticulate for more than an hour at a time, to imaginary beings and is often noisy at night. He is destructive and uncleanly. Takes his food well.

April 14 Is not so noisy but seems to be getting more demented. He is destructive and uncleanly and the night attendants say that they cannot give him a chamber pot because he drinks his urine. Has a good appetite.

May 18 He is very confused, generally restless and talkative, incoherent and full of delusions; occasionally tears his clothing and is very uncleanly — wets his bed last night. He sleeps pretty well though he often has fits of talking and laughing during night. Appetite good and his bodily health is on the improving.

June 21 He is getting more demented and violent is little change since last report

(To page 297)

Robert Gardner. Æt. 24
Admitted 8th Sept. 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from London, where he had become ill while staying in a hotel and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He was occupied as a watchmaker in Glasgow; is single and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration a fortnight at last. Cause supposed to be irregular habits.

Prior to admission he had delusions as to treatment by his friends - neither had voices of illusage and had strange ideas of his power and wealth. Conduct violent.

On admission he labours under acute mania - is very restless excitable talkative and incoherent. Has delusions and morbid suspicions fancies that his friends & servants in the hotels in London and others have been conspiring against him and talks of having avenged himself by violence for the ill treatment he was subjected to and says he was handed over to the police for attacking a waiter whom he declares told him lies about letters and telegrams, and was conveyed to the union workhouse which required 6 men to do.

While in London his medical attendant there stated that patient said that he was deputed by God to establish the millennium. Bodily health rather indifferent - tongue furred.

Sept. 12 Has calmed down a little but there is still considerable restlessness and he is very talkative; wishes to relate his grievances to all and sundry which he does in a rambling disconnected way. Believes that a deep laid conspiracy has existed against him. He sleeps pretty well last night for the first time since admission. His appetite is moderate. Has had several rhubarb powders.

" 20 Is now free of all restlessness - His manner is confused and he still believes that a number of his friends and others have conspired against him and is constantly talking about the illusage he has been subjected to. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Has commenced to occupy himself in drawing, reading &c.

Oct. 11 Seems to be slowly improving. He is peculiar confused and dreamy

in his manner. Accuses his brother of being at the bottom of the conspiracy but he does not speak much on the subject now. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 1 Though much improved he has still a dreamy absent manner and is somewhat silly. Has no definite delusion but evidently has a grudge against some of his relatives particularly against his brother whom he blames for all his troubles. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Occupies his time in drawing, reading, &c.

Dec. 13 Seems pretty well only rather absent and childish. Bodily health good. Occupies his time well.

1881
Jan. 8 Has been rather peculiar lately, always having something to say but could not express himself in new songs that he believes he is Christ, but is not sure that it is true, he is rather confused and dull. His bodily health seems good. Occupies his time in a general way but is not very social.

" 29 Seems better again, is livelier more social and expresses no delusion though he is peculiar and somewhat strange in his manner. Bodily health good.

Feb. 20 He has a somewhat dreamy absent manner but is in a hearty & jolly way and sometimes seems suspicious, he is however much better — is social enters into the amusements, reads, writes and pursues mechanical drawing. Bodily health good.

March 5 Was sworn on trial on the 26th of last month and was dismissed today

Relieved.

Alexander Stewart Willison Æt. 31.
Admitted 24th Sept. 1880.

Was brought today from Manitoba Private Asylum and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a clergyman of the Church of Scotland and is married.

This attack of insanity, which is not his first is stated to be of several months duration, cause intemperance partly. Has a brother at present in this Asylum. Was in Manitoba Asylum for two months.

Prior to admission he was excitable, had hallucinations regarding Christ and religion. Attempted to injure himself. Also had the delusions that he was Christ and had been granted power to save sinners. Became maniacal but not intoxicated when he has stimulants and is then outrageous. His wife and brother in law were afraid he would injure himself and others.

On admission he is in an excitable restless state, very loquacious and obscene in his language, declares he is as happy as the day is long, though all he possesses is his immortal soul and his portmanteaus; says his wife does not care for him because he has no money, and that he does not care for her. He is extremely impulsive and his whole conduct he indicates a loss of self control and moral restitude. Bodily health good.

Oct. 3 Is restless and unsettled and childishly happy and contented declaring that he never was happier and that he has no desire to leave the Asylum. Says he does not care for money but could easily get half a crown by asking it from the first man he met on the street. Has religious delusions — has said in a vague manner that he is Christ. Occupies his time mostly in roaming about but reads a little and enters into the amusements. Bodily health good and he sleeps well.

" 29 Seems more settled but has various delusions — Says he is Christ that his brother is Jacob as mentioned in scriptures, that Dr. Philips of Manitoba Asylum is the Philip mentioned in the New Testament &c. Says that he mounted a house which was standing at a door and drove it through the streets that he was impelled to do so by God and that it meant that death was abolished

He shows a small scar over his Lt. eye which he says he inflicted with a chisel after he had had a dream or vision that this scar proves he is Christ. Declares that he would will know all he has said to be true by the end of the year or beginning of next year. &c &c. His bodily health is good. Has no desire to leave the Asylum.

Nov: 18 Says he is quite happy and contented here and has no desire to leave. He conducts himself quietly but is fond of obscene talk and has various delusions and absurd notions. Says that he believes Calvine is paradise and is not so sure about Gadmandel being the same. Bodily health good. He occupies his time in lounging about, reads a little plays at games &c.

Dec. 15 There seems to be no change. Says that it is not in the power of God to cause the sun to stand still. Is inclined to be constantly roaming about and is very unsettled. Bodily health good.

1881 Jan. 18 Has an irritable unsettled disposition has various delusions and frequently obscene in his language. Declares that one of the patients is the Devil personified and should be destroyed being the torment of his life. Expresses no desire to leave the Asylum. Bodily health good.

Feb: 24 He does not seem to be in any way changed.

April 12 Has the same unsettled disposition and is somewhat excitable. Has various delusions and absurd notions – still declares that he is Christ. Bodily health good except that a scaly disease of skin has come out.

May 18 His general conduct is unchanged. He is excitable and impulsive. Has various delusions of a religious character. Appetite good and he sleeps well. Has been taking alkaline baths for the skin disease but with no decided benefit.

June 21 He seems to be in no way changed.

July 18 Has been so unruly in his language and general behaviour that he has been transferred to the East House. He is full of absurd delusions on scriptural subjects. Is very excitable and impulsive. Bodily health good – skin disease disappearing.

Aug. 20 Has been writing numerous letters, to his female relatives particularly, containing obscene immoral remarks. Has brought back to the West House again.

(to page 295)

William Bryce Wilson
(From page 187)

1880

May 25 Has been rather loquacious and excitable and full of delusions for several days past. Declares to day that a thatched house which was opposite the Asylum has been taken down indicating that he is to be murdered. He is very peculiar about his food yet, sometimes fancies he should take none, at other times eats voraciously. His breath is often offensive and he frequently requires a aperient medicine. He seems to sleep well.

July 11 Says he could live without food fancies that one of the patients is the Devil. Declares that he is not sure of his life that he gets poison and filth in his food &c. Sometimes he sits almost all day in a dreamy sullen petulent mood; at other times he is talkative and excitable. Takes fits of muttering sermons but is generally found in a dreamy unoccupied mood.

Sept. 16 There appears to be no change in his mental condition. Takes his food in an irregular way; often misses a meal. Sleeps well. Bowels always sluggish, aperient medicine being often required.

Nov. 10 For five days he has not spoken but sat in a stupid deeply demented state; refused his food also and was several times fed by the oesophageal tube. Has taken food to night and commenced to speak again.

" 11 Seems to be in his usual mood.

Dec. 28 Is generally in a dreamy confused mood and full of delusions; sometimes he is very loquacious, at other times is reserved and even will not speak. Occasionally he misses a meal under the belief that that he is forbidden to take it. Often fancies a fellow patient is exerting the influence of the Devil upon him. His breath is frequently offensive and he often requires aperient medicine. He seems to sleep well at night.

1881

Feb. 22 No change in the symptoms of his mental state or bodily condition.

April 19 Has the same silly confused preoccupied manner and always labours under delusions - believes that he sees some sinister designs against himself in the actions of others and often makes complaints in consequence - violently accuses the patients of making insulting signs even to the danger of his life. Takes his food

very irregular - often misses a meal. He seems to sleep well.

April 30 Has neither spoken nor taken food during the last three days. Had food and medicine yesterday through the oesophageal tube and today is almost in his usual again — gives no explanation or reason for refusing to speak and abstaining from food.

May 18 Is in another fit of taciturnity — has not spoken for three days but sits quietly writing sermons. Takes his food and seems to sleep well. His breath is often offensive and he frequently requires aperient medicine.

June 30 No improvement. Often he will not speak, at other times he is talkative, argumentative and full of delusions. Says he is surrounded by enemies, that his food is made filthy &c. Declares that he alone is pure and that every body else are "whitterack's" — not clean. He often refuses his food but takes it sufficiency. Seems to sleep well. Has aperient medicine often.

July 28 No particular change observed

Sept 5 Has not spoken for about 14 days. Sits all day saying whatever he sees before him. Takes his food well.

Oct. 12 Is talking a little but is very dreamy and reticent and sits all day in a sullen vacant mood having no inclination to read, to write sermons as he use to do, or do anything whatever. Takes his food and seems to sleep well.

Dec. 7 Is always in a dreamy confused mood and delusions are never absent. Sometimes he will not speak, other times he is rather talkative. In his taciturn moods he often refuses food and medicine but generally takes both willingly enough. He seems to sleep well. Is very busy writing sermons at present.

1882

Feb. 6 Shows little or no change. He is taking mineral aperient water to regulate his bowels.

April 22 Is confused and unsocial; often will not speak declaring that he wishes to have nothing to say to the ungodly people who are trying to destroy him by poison &c. Sometimes declares his food is polluted by the most filthy things he generally takes his meals well however. Sleeps well. Does not occupy his time as much as he used to do. Has aperient medicine often — on two occasions he had medicine by the tube as he stubbornly refused to take it and was in great need of a purge, his tongue being furred and breath very offensive.

(To page 416)

Gavin Rowe Æt. 38.
admitted 9th November 1880

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a manufacturer, unmarried and a protestant.

He has had several attacks of insanity during the past three years probably this is the 4th attack and of a few days duration; the last attack was about five months ago and lasted about a fortnight. When the present attack came on he was in Peterborough, England, and had given himself up to the Police there accusing himself of Grand.

Prior to admission he admitted and justified his endeavour to throw himself from the Stockwell Bridge and said it was right for him to do so. Capt. Donald of Southern Police Office, Glasgow stated that the Patient had told him he had got the command of God to throw himself into Clyde.

On admission he is in a sullen dreamy confused mood and does not speak readily. Accuses himself of having committed Grand. Says that he hears the voices of God and the Devil telling him to do things. States that he was going to a friend's in the suburbs of Glasgow when the wind suddenly changed and he was impelled to follow it, on getting to the mid Bridge the wind blew over the parapet and he was in the act of following it when he was collared by a Passer by. Says that by a power beyond his control he was impelled to all this. He is in fair bodily condition, but his tongue is furred and breath offensive.

Nov: 15 Is in the same dreamy stupid sullen mood. Has been violent several times, striking those near him and smashed a pane of glass. Says his commands by God and the Devil to do these things. Takes his food sparingly. Sleeps badly being found in a playing attitude the greater part of the night. Is very unwilling to take medicine of any kind, but his bowels have been freely moved by a Black draught which he was prevailed upon to take.

" 21 No improvement except that he keeps his bed at night more and seems to sleep better. Takes a chloral draught occasionally. Is very violent at times.

Dec. 13 Does not seem to improve. He is always in a dreamy state, says he is thinking on his sins; often starts at some imaginary voice coming from the ceiling or a window says the devil speaks to him and tells him or impells him to do things. He has several times attempted to dash himself into the fire and through the windows. often refuses food saying that he wishes to fast — has been frequently fed through the oesophageal tube. Bowels easy. Sleeps fairly well. Has had his nape blistered. Has been taking bromide of potassium —

1881
Jan. 10 Has several times tried to throw himself into the fire and to dash himself against the wall. Is not sleeping soundly. He is and ear is forming. There is great difficulty in getting him to take his food the tube being often required

21 Was removed by his brother today and dismissed

Relieved

David John Waddell Æt 30.
Admitted 15th November 1880.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted into the Gentlemen's Division as a private patient. He is a mercantile clerk, unmarried and a protestant.

This is his first attack of insanity, duration about two years, cause stated to be city life.

Prior to admission he had delusions that his food was poisoned and accused servants in Ayr, in Perth and in Glasgow of doing this. Also, he said that his head had been covered by oil in order that someone might destroy him by electricity. Had fired a loaded revolver at one of the ladies in whose house he lodged under the delusion mentioned.

On admission he has a silly excitable manner and has delusions. Complains of headaches and nasty feelings about his stomach which he believes to arise from poisoning of his food and from electric influences being secretly exerted upon him. Has suspected parties in the lodgings and houses in which he lived; cannot tell what objects they have in doing so but believes he was justified in attempting to shoot one of them. He is believed to be much addicted to masturbation. His bodily health and condition are a little below par; tongue furred and breath offensive.

Dec. 2 Has conducted himself in a quiet orderly way but still has the delusions. Says he feels the same sensations as he did before coming to the Asylum but is not sure what is arising from the former electric influences and poisons or from a continuance of the same. At the same time declares that his food has peculiar tastes and produces strange disagreeable sensations in his stomach — he takes his food well and sleeps fairly well. He is troubled with indigestion and costiveness and often is headachy. Is taking a saline laxative and 4 columns every morning.

" 23 Says that he sometimes feels better and sometimes worse — is still suspicious of his food. Still requires laxative medicine.

1881 Jan. 9 Says his food does not agree with him that he often has nasty sensations over the stomach and does not see that indigestion is the cause, he is however wavering in his suspicions. Appetite good and he sleeps well. Enters into the amusements, reads &c.

" 26 Seems to be improving — does not

complains so much of his stomach, of bad taste in his mouth, headaches &c and his bowels are more regular. So anxious to get better and is exercising himself by walking out of doors a good deal. Is social and more cheerful. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

Feb. 22 Continues to improve, but slowly. Says he occasionally feels a load or oppression at the stomach but admits he is much better.

March 18 He is gradually improving; seldom complains of anything. Bodily health good. Writes in the Stewards Office several hours daily – willingly makes himself useful.

" 31 Was discharged today

Relieved.

James Wallace Ward 26.
Admitted 16th December 1880

Was admitted to day as private patient into the West House. He is a tutor, single and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration four days, cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he was very excited said his funeral took place today, a dozen invitations to be sent to Prof Caird and others that he would not require their services on Sunday as he had changed his mind. Said there was a Jewish angel who gives him blessings of every kind. Also was under the delusion that he was to be murdered. His brother James stated that his brother was very violent, shouting & crying for the Police - thought people like poisoning him.

On admission he is in a dreamy thoughtful preoccupied mood and expresses his ideas with difficulty. Says that he hears the voices of unseen people also that an angel has been speaking to him very much. States that he has been hearing people more trying to persuade him not but thinks there were more motions arising from excess of drink" - admits that he has been very intemperate lately and has had touches of delirium arising from it. Is anxious to get well and wishes to know if the motions are true or more fancies arising from the alcohol. Breathy offensive.

Dec 20 No delusions seem to have entirely disappeared but he is somewhat excited rather shaky and extremely nervous. Is settling down to read and write sometimes otherwise. Has slept pretty well particularly the last two nights; appetite moderate. Breath less offensive - he is taking a series of alterative rhubarb powders.

1881
Jan. 4 Except that he is extremely nervous and excitable he is pretty well. He declares that he contracted syphilis some years ago and is very anxious he should do all possible to purify the blood of any of the disease that may yet remain. R Potassii Iodidi ʒii Sp. Gent. ʒss Aq. ad ℥xii ft. Sig. Tablespoonful [illegible] daily.

" 26 His mind is somewhat weak in character and he is extremely nervous and excitable. Has a little sore on his ankle which he suspects to be syphilis and which has much of that character

it is being touched with sulph. cupri. Pot. Iodidi continued. Often requires aperient medicine. Appetite fair. Sleeps well. Occupies his time in reading writing &c.

Feb. 10 Except for the extreme excitability of the nervous system and a somewhat weakness of mind, he appears pretty well. Though his bodily condition is good his looks seems rather below par. Has been taking iodide powders to cool and purify the blood.

Patients father's brother was insane and a patient in this Asylum for some months.

March 15 Was discharged to day Recovered.

Richard McLeod BV 301
admitted 23rd December 1880.

He came to the Asylum this evening and was admitted as a voluntary patient into the West House.
He is a merchant, married, and a baptist.
From statements that he is looked upon as a mad man and has been twice placed in asylum against his will when competent judges declared that he was quite sane so that if he be mad it is the madness of wisdom that he is a man of extraordinary abilities; has a voice like thunder and was called mad by a neighbour because he was seen exercising his voice in his own garden. He talks incessantly and in a very rambling excited manner on religious subjects and about his own great abilities; becomes impatient at any conversation unless he is allowed to talk on about himself and readily becomes excited on the slightest contradiction. He says that his constitution requires it and that unless he had allowed himself a liberal supply of "drink" he would have already become miserably ill.
He is irritable and restless.
In the evening after sitting down to supper he commenced to sing and continued so for nearly twenty minutes, would not speak but kept bellowing and at the same time puffed away at a cigar, he gave as a reason for his conduct afterwards, that he was thinking of a dear friend who died some years ago.
Patient seems to be in good bodily health. Has a sister in the Asylum at present.

Dec. 28. Patient since admission has had the privilege of going out and walking about the grounds as he choosed. This afternoon he broke his parole by climbing the paling and leaving the Asylum.

1881
Jan. 5 Patient not having returned he was dismissed to day Relieved.

Readmitted 10th January 1881.
Was readmitted to day as a Certificate patient. Besides his sister who is still a patient in the Asylum, his brother Alexander attempted suicide and died a patient in Morningside Asylum.

17th

The medical Certificates state that he is in a state of religious exaltation and believes he has a mission to reconcile Scotland. He is suspicious and believes that he is watched by plotters. Talks almost without intermission on religious subjects (2) exhibits an inflated opinion of his own mental acquirements to which he considers to be the result of divine inspiration.

Mr Stewart Writer Glasgow states that McLeod gave instructions to buy a valuable property at £32.000 he offering to pay £2000 in cash and grant bonds for the rest He is worth only about £6000 or £7000, further that he wrote stating that he was worth £30 000 or more. Mr Thomson, Leather Merchant Glasgow states that Mr McLeod has been writing threatening letters to his neighbours.

On admission he is in an excitable restless mood and morbidly loquacious says that his coming case will be his ruin that his business instead of being worth about £5000 a year will soon not be worth £1000 and is not sure but that it has suffered to that extent already. His income is stated to be about £5 to 6 or less. He talks incessantly on religious subjects indicative of a belief in his own purity and abilities to purify others. Wishes to cure all the patients by the administration of a pure light wine and says that it is Gods blessing. He continually quoting scripture passages to substantiate what he states at the same time he is inclined to talk somewhat obscurely and to swear. He is morbidly irascible and impatient of the slightest contradiction. He seems to be in ordinary bodily health and condition.

1881
Jan. 18 He is always in a restless excitable mood very loquacious and impatient of contradiction. Talks little on any subject which does not introduce his great abilities, his sanity &c. He grumbles about everything. Says he is compelled to associate with madmen and listen to their ravings, whereas his own general conduct is an annoyance to the other gentlemen, he however does not seem so bad in this respect as he was. He takes his food well and evidently passes good nights. Says he has an abhorrence to locked doors, and has his bedroom door unlocked at night to satisfy him.

Feb. 23 Was taken home by his Wife today and dismissed Relieved.

Samuel McFadzean Æt. 34.
Admitted 11th January 1881.

Was brought from Longside today by his brother and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He was a land overseer in Australia, is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration two years; cause supposed to be a fall from horse.

Prior to admission he could only articulate with difficulty. He said he was to be Premier of England for the next two years and that his friends are to be appointed to the chief offices. Also was incoherent; although suffering from a paralytic shock he attempted to dance and said he was quite well and never was better in his life. His brother stated that patient told him that the Queen had sent for him as she wanted to make him Governor of New South Wales and that he would give his brother an appointment of £60000 a year.

On admission he labours under general paralysis in an advanced stage and is much excited. He is now stupid and incoherent and has numerous delusions relating to wealth, talks incessantly about his millions of money and promises all and sundry immense sums. Believes he is to be appointed Governor of Queensland. Declares he is about to be married to some high personage and fancies he has arrived at the railway station to start on a journey to see her. He is now unsteady on his feet. Speech much affected and is stuttering as to for the most part unintelligible. Pupils slightly unequal. Is very stout in bod.

Jan. 13 Continues very much excited & noisy violent and destructive. Talks continually about his wealth, about marrying several ladies, purchasing immense properties. Has slept very little since admission. Takes his food irregularly, sometimes playing with it and then throwing it away. It will not keep on his clothes and requires the special chairs in consequence. Bowels freely moved by laxative mixture.

" 20 Sleep broken as to hours but there has been no remission of the excitement. He is now very incoherent, violent and destructive, noisy and amuses himself with his fingers. Takes his food well. Tongue coated but requires a draught of chloral and bromide of potassium to be given quite at hand and falls more into a doze for a short time during day.

David Dunlop. Pt. 48.
Admitted 21st January 1881.

Was admitted today into the Well Ho. as a private patient. He is a farm steward, married and a Protestant.

This is at least his second attack of insanity, duration 3 months, cause unknown. He was three months in the Asylum during his former attack. His Mother was insane.

Prior to admission he stated that he could not sleep, was continually shifting from one bed to another, was very restless. Imagined he had taken wrong views. Wished to go to the Asylum himself. Had talked once or twice of committing suicide.

On admission he is in a very desponding state of mind and continually absorbed in gloomy thoughts, is confused and reticent. Says that he cannot sleep and that he has no passage of bowels sometimes for more than a week. He is in fair bodily health only his tongue is furred and ages dilions.

Jan 31 Continues quiet and thoughtful and very reticent. Wanders about by himself, takes no interest in anything and does not care for any conversation cannot settle to read. Says he sleeps little or none yet looks always drowsy. He is reported to sleep pretty well. Appetite moderate. Has aperient medicine every second day.

Feb: 16 Has improved - admits that he sleeps better. His expression of countenance is not so gloomy and he settles down to read a good deal. Bowels more regular.

March 7 Has been more depressed and reticent, wandering about by himself in a listless dejected mood. Refuses to go to the concerts declaring that they are hurtful to patients that he sees the harm that they are doing in those around him, that they are sinful and that it is sin that brings everyone to the Asylum - up till now he was attending the concerts but says that he only now sees the harm in them. Appetite moderate. Sleeps fairly well. Bowels regular. Had Granules of potassium for some time but now refuses it declaring that it does him harm -

30 Has been improving during the past week. Is more cheerful and social and speaks little about his bodily ailments. Has been out ploughing. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

April 21 Was dismissed today Recovered.

Dr. Michael Welldon Rice Æt. 3[illegible]
Admitted 6th February 1851.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Bearsden and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a medical practitioner and was in practice in London; is married and an Episcopalian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration, [illegible] months but has been coming for because over work and anxiety; both an uncle and his mother are said to have had transient attacks of insanity.

On admission he has a confused anxious expression of countenance – knuckle-dusters in his hands; is morbidly suspicious of everyone and consequently does not enter into conversation readily; has delusions – fancies the whole world has conspired against him, hears the voices of people plotting against him and sees [illegible] evil designs against himself in every action of others; says that a colossal tragedy is being enacted and cannot understand it. Says he cannot get sleep. His bodily health and condition are fair.

Feb: 10 Has been very unsettled wandering about absorbed in conversation thinks about parties conspiring against him says they have followed him to Glasgow and declares patients servants &c to be parties he heard at Bearsden. Does not speak little and looks upon everyone with suspicion. Does not sleep very well. Takes his food moderately.

" 19 Does not seem to be so much harassed by his imaginary enemies and he is not so confused and dreamy; is more free in conversation and he is settling down to read. Occasionally he sleeps without apparent cause some nights to sleep well, other nights is very restless. Appetite good.

March 10 Seemed to be much improved but the last night or two he has been weeping – says that everything has gone wrong with his family.

" 12 Went away on trial to-day.

" 15 Is doing fairly well at home and consequently was dismissed to-day.

Relieved.

William Wright Æt. 49
Admitted 11th January 1881.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Derry by his brother and admitted as a private patient. He is a Baker, married and a Presbyterian.

He has had several slight attacks of mental aberration arising from intemperate habits, but this attack is more decided in character and is of 10 weeks duration intemperance being again the cause. A brother was a patient about a year ago.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently on every subject introduced. Was restless in his manner. Was eccentric and erratic in all his actions. Slept little at night. His family lived in continual terror of him.

On admission he has a confused dreamy manner, is stupid and cannot concentrate his thoughts to reply to simple questions nor is he capable of realizing his position; is apathetic and quite indifferent about everything. Says he has not been "drinking" for some days and he is not labouring under the acute effects of alcohol, chronic symptoms being prominent. Bodily health rather indifferent, tongue furred; condition good.

Jan. 14 Has been very confused and restless and he has been getting out of bed at night without purpose. At times is inclined to be restless but is generally quiet and indisposed to move about or do anything. Has been freely purged. Appetite good.

" 19 Is improving. Can now settle down to read a little and is more inclined to be conversational. Expresses no desire to get away. Bodily health good

Feb. 25 Was dismissed to day
Recovered.

Readmitted 30th April 1881.

Prior to admission he was incoherent in speech and absent in expression and weak minded in manner. Had not slept for three nights but went on talking night & day. Threatened to do for his brother Alexander.

On admission he has a stupid dreamy manner, is listless and apathetic and seemingly quite indifferent about his position in anything. Admits that he was "drinking" and says that he sometimes slept in the fields over night. His mind and memory are weak. His bodily health and condition seem good.

May 6 Is not quite so confused and dreamy, but his mind and memory show decided weakness. He is listless and taciturn. He reads a little but does not seem able to apply himself much to anything. Has slept well. Appetite good.

June 14 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

John Matthew Sloan Æt 24½.
Admitted 7th February 1881.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow by his father and admitted into the West House as a private patient; is a clerk & married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, only he was dull for a time 3 or 4 yrs ago; duration of attack about one month, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he stared vacantly after repeated questions were put to him — groaned and was quite unable to collect his ideas to answer. On offering food he clutched it & ate voraciously. Wanted to take his infant child of 2 months old to the street to make snow balls with him. On admission he is very restless and excitable, will not reply to questions but continually reiterates in French that he must go to the Railway Station. Has a very confused & dazed look. Tongue furred & breath offensive.

Feb: 9 No better to day thought confused and dreamy — wants away and thinks that his wife is waiting for him. Has slept well. Appetite moderate. To have 5 grains small alterative rhubarb powders.

" 21 Seems to be always preoccupied in mind and wanders about in a listless mood. Cannot settle down to read for any length of time. His hands are always cold and clammy and his pupils are rather dilated. He seems to sleep well. Appetite fair.

March 10 Has improved but still has a dull listless manner and is not at all social. Hands clammy and cold still — says they are glad to see him. Reads a little but does not seem able to centre his thoughts on anything. Sleeps well. Appetite moderate.

" 16 Was taken home on trial today by his father.

" 26 Was brought back today as he was conducting himself so strangely that they could place no confidence in him at home. He is rather dreamy and confused; talks coherently but is very reticent; no delusions. Says that he saw his father no occasion to bring him back only that he was rather irritated at his father showing a want of confidence in him by having him watched wherever he went. Bodily health fair.

April 20 Is rather reserved and unsocial but

otherwise seems pretty well. occupies his time in reading and walking about. Takes his food well and seems to sleep well.

May 22 Appears to be convalescent. He is now more social in every way.

June 1 Was taken away to Johnsburgh by his father yesterday but became violent in his conduct because his father would not allow him to go direct to his wife who is at present in France and consequently was brought back this morning & still states that he came for his father to come to bring him back only that he wanted away direct to his wife and his father would not allow him. He seems much in the same state as when he left no delusions talks fresh and coherently.

" 10 Since his return he has conducted himself well is social in every respect, attends to his games &c. Bodily health ordinary.

" 16 Left today on trial.

" 29 Was discharged today Recovered.

John Sloan Æ. 54
Admitted 12th February 1881.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Dowanhill, Glasgow, and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He was a banker, is unmarried, and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 3 weeks, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was violent, incoherent. Was under the idea delusion that he had been for several days visited by persons who have no existence, that he had been driving in the country and paying visits at distant places, while in fact he has been closely confined to bed that he sees people about while in reality, he is totally blind. Has on several occasions latterly been so violent as to be dangerous to those around him.

On admission his mind is of a jocular character, he talks very incoherently and has numerous delusions – hears the voices of imaginary people and holds long conversations with them in the midst of which he swears and uses very obscene language. Holds intercourse with the devil and supernatural beings. Imagines he sees whereas he is stone blind. Is excitable and irascible. He seems in rather indifferent bodily health; tongue furred; constitution reduced.

Feb: 20 Has been very excited and noisy at times, gets into violent altercations with imaginary people and is always ready to strike anyone who interferes with him when so engaged. He is very incoherent and full of delusions – talks of being possessed of millions. Takes his food fairly well. Is often restless and noisy at night. Has been in bed since admission. Regulates his water drawn off regularly. Bowels moved by castor oil.

March 1 Is much the same state. Talks to the devil – says he is a handsome man and has 40 children. Is often excited & noisy. Is very methodical in his habits. Takes his food irregularly. Is often requires castor oil. Sleeps fairly well.

" 28 Has been busy talking to imaginary people, all day, crying upon them to give him 6 gold watches and he will pay a million for them. Is continually hearing and seeing people who are not present. He is still very excitable and irritable; swears and threatens in most violent obscene language while repeating a prayer, howls and cries out at the pitch

of his voice & then suddenly listens for a reply from the imaginary voices. He has been taking his food more irregularly and often refuses it. Is sleeping badly and is noisy throughout some nights. Habits unclean. He often requires coaxing. Is out of bed the greater part of the day and has been out walking several times. He is falling off in body.

April 19 — Sometimes for hours, both during day and night, he is busy replying to imaginary voices and his talk & whistling then is a jumble of swearing, obscene language, and prayer, often howls out to them at the pitch of his voice. He is very irritable at times. Is taking his food rather better and he is now able to walk out of doors.

May 14 — Is stronger in body but his mind is in no way changed. Sometimes the loud violent conversation he holds with the imaginary voices is heard throughout the galleries. Is always quiet when out walking and is noisiest when in bed. Sometimes sleeps none at night. He is taking his food fairly well at present.

June 23 — No improvement. He is often very noisy, shouting and vociferating at the pitch of his voice to the imaginary voices until he is quite hoarse, some nights he is noisy and sleeps almost none and generally sleeps the greater part of the day. Appetite good.

July 28 — No change observed.

Sept 4 — Continues to hear the imaginary voices and to see people in the distance and he is as noisy as ever. He is sometimes very obscene in his language and his habits are rather inclined to be filthy. Takes his food well and is in fair bodily condition.

Nov. 3 — Has been quieter and not so talkative and sleeping better until a few days back when fits of noisy excitement commenced again — at night he sometimes talks and shouts for hours and he has been striking himself on the face resulting in slight discoloration about the eyes. Has the same delusions of hearing and seeing. Takes his food well.

Dec. 10. — Comes and goes a good deal, some days he is very quiet but at times he is in a very excitable restless noisy mood, shouting at the pitch of his voice in a threatening manner to imaginary beings whose voices he hears continually, in this stage he often strikes himself. Talks very incoherently. Takes his food well. Is out walking the greater part of the day and sits talking to imaginary people when in doors.

(To page 415)

Robert Gartshore (From page 256)

1881		
Jan.	10	He is in a sullen morose reticent mood, is morbidly suspicious and irritable and labours under delusions, declares that he is being persecuted by the Roman Catholics and will have revenge for all they have done to him. He seldom occupies his time in reading nor is he inclined to be social; wanders about by himself occasionally muttering and gesticulating. He sleeps pretty well although he often gets up and knocks at the door fancying some one is speaking about him &c. He relishes his food well. He occasionally requires a aperient medicine.
Feb.	20	He seems to be getting more reticent and suspicious, often when spoken to, he replies, "what have you got with me" or turns on his heels and will not speak. He disturbs his companions at night and often gets up on hearing any one going about.
March	15	He fancying that others are "abusing his body" and he has been more threatening in his manner lately. He is often observed muttering and laughing while walking about by himself. He is in good bodily health although not quite so stout as he was. He sleeps well but still gets up occasionally to look after the conspirators.
April	19	He is in no way changed.
May	17	He is sullen reticent suspicious and irritable and has delusions. Lately he has been accusing others of throwing offensive smelling things at him and suddenly looks ~~from~~ me to another to see who is the offending party is. Occasionally he gets up during the night to look after people conspiring against him. He reads a good deal but this generally found in a dreamy preoccupied state of mind. Has threatened violence to several of the officials and attendants believing that they are the conspirators. Bodily health good, though he has rather fallen off in body lately.
July	20	He not improving. Hears imaginary voices, smells offensive odours which he declares are caused by others throwing filthy specimens on him. Is morbidly irritable and dangerous. Bodily health ordinary
Sept.	7	Has the same delusions and be sometimes dangerous. Appetite good. When he hears the voices at night and consequently is sometimes restless, but he generally sleeps well.

	Nov. 2	Has been in a very excitable irritable dangerous mood during the past week, fancying that the Guardians &c are attempting his life by poisonous gases which he declares he smells; wanders about talking and laughing to himself gesticulates before pictures &c. Has been violent in his conduct several times. Takes his food well but has rather fallen off in body. Sleeps fairly well although his often heard muttering to himself during night. Often requires a sedient medicine.
1882		
	Feb. 11	No change observed.
	May 20	He is confused and restless: talks incoherently and has delusion about people conspiring to kill him by poison and by suffocation by gases; also, hears imaginary voices conversing with them at the same time gesticulates in a threatening manner. He is dangerous to others. Bodily health good.
	Aug. 18	Has not been quite so restless, but continues confused and incoherent, morbidly suspicious and full of delusions. He reads more than he uses to do and replies to questions more readily. Has a good appetite and generally sleeps well although he is often heard talking to imaginary persons. He has a sedient medicine now and again.
	Nov. 22	Little or no change observed. He is generally in a sullen taciturn irritable mood. Bodily health good. Occupies himself in reading a little but is mostly unoccupied.
1883		
	Feb. 21	Is sullen taciturn and irritable; talks incoherently to imaginary people; is full of suspicions and delusions, believes others are conspiring against his life - suspects his food to be tampered but takes it well, often smells gases which he believes are purposely put into his room to kill him. Sleeps well although he occasionally talks and laughs during night. He reads a little and seems a little more social.
	May 16	Continues sullen taciturn and unsociable. Has the same delusions. Bodily health good.
1884		
	Jany 28	His mind seems to be of a weak demented character he is often silent and restless at other times he is excited and gesticulating but never coherent. He is untidy and inclined to stroke.
	July 10	Silent and taciturn and at times irritable at other times he is restless and loquacious and quite incoherent. His bodily health seems fair.

James Anderson Snell

1881 (From page 232)

Oct. 19 Had a severe shock or congestive attack about 3 days ago which rendered him quite helpless and semi-comatose and unable to be out of bed. To-day he is much better, is taking his food as usual, can reply to simple questions &c. Wants up but can scarcely be out of bed yet and is forgetful to the calls of nature.

Nov. 2 Has been out of bed and seems almost in his usual only he is more stupid and demented. Takes his food well.

1882 Feb. 11 Is slowly and gradually getting worse in mind and memory — is more stupid in his manner and actions, talks more incoherently and mutters more to himself. Often he fancies he hears others speaking ill of him. Is shakier on his feet but quite able to go about yet speech more stuttering. Has a large appetite. Sleeps a great deal. Occupies his time in reading his bible.

May 20 Scarcely any change observed.

Aug. 18 Is more stupid and is shakier but there is little change on the whole. Takes his food well. Sleeps well.

Nov. 22 His mind is quite fatuous and memory very defective. Is extremely stupid, talks incoherently and very indistinctly, mutters and laughs to himself in a silly way. Has been nothing himself. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

1883 Feb. 20 Is slowly getting more helpless but there is little change since last report.

May 19 He is in a very stupid silly demented condition and requires more than ordinary attention to keep him tidy and clean. Is able to go about but is very shaky & stutters so much in speech that many of his words are quite unintelligible. Takes his food well. Sleeps well.

1884 Jany 16th Completely demented: he passes the whole day sitting gazing at a book but he cannot read to all appearance: often dirty, both by night and day around him is much irritated in consequence.

July 10th Continues there and has a large appetite he is completely demented, he is able to go out & but is very shaky, and is constantly wet and dirty both by night and day. When in doors he usually sits with a book but seems unable to read.

1888 31st Jan: The writer does not know

James Anderson Snell.

much about this patient, but he is told that since last note, there has not been much change in his condition. He is much demented. Still able to go about a little. Takes his food fairly well. Has not been ~~feeding~~ ~~urine~~ wetting himself during past few months.

He is discharged to-day & taken home.

Relieved.

Henry Newman Smith

(From page 136)

1882	
May 16	In his whole conduct and manner he shows a weakness of mind with want of moral tone and self control. Is impulsive and at times rather irritable often speaks bitterly about his wife & her friends and thinks it very hard that he is kept here because they will not agree with him. Bodily health good.
June 26	Is conducting himself very quietly and hopes to get a trial again.
July 24	Steps are being taken to let him home on probation.
Augt. 1	Left on probation today
" 15	Soon got into his drinking habits and becoming quarrelsome and dangerous he was brought back today. Is quite stupid and depressed.
Sept. 2	Seems in his usual. Is never conscious of being in the wrong and thinks he is very ill used. Bodily health good.
Oct. 13	Seems as well as ever he did. Arrangements are being made for him to go a voyage.
" 31	Left this day to start on a voyage to Norway and was discharged so far

Recovered

James Kelly Æt. 40.
Admitted 6th May 1881.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Port Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is coal merchant, married and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration 6 days, cause unknown. His first attack he was at the age of 24 yrs and he was confined in this Asylum —

Prior to admission friends dull and listless in his manner, was not always coherent in conversation and had altered very much in his personal habits and cleanliness of late. He had been subject to fits of dejection. He was seized and has had the R of acute mania a Navicade station where he behaved in an insane manner taking off his clothes and putting them into the water closet, also was violent and required considerable restraint.

On admission he is in a rodless excitable stupid state, talks rational and incoherent and has delusions — Says that he is going to fight the battle as best he can, that he cannot be idle as man has gone out of the flesh altogether. Hears imaginary voices to which he is continually giving meaningless replies. Says he was brought to the Asylum on account of the rebellious acts of the nation. Will not open his eyes — says he cannot open them until he has his hands.

Bodily health nil. Tongue furred, sordes about lips, breath offensive &c. condition good

May 8 Has been in a very restless unsettled condition, muttering to himself, talking incoherently, and gesticulating in a silly stupid manner. Has been restless the most of the night. He has been frequently purged and becomes more settled and less stupid to night. Takes his food moderately.

" 12 He appears to be gradually improving. Though still confused and dreamy he talks pretty coherently and exhibits no delusions. Sleeps well. Tongue nearly clean and offensiveness of breath almost gone. Appetite good. Accepts his food in reading &c.

June 9 Was dismissed to day Recovered.

Alexander Adamson

(From page 250.)

1882.

June 2 Wrote to his cousin that while he was drawing plans of a building George IV, Prince Albert, and Henry VIII were in his inside. At times he is flurked and excited and will talk and scream to imaginary people for a considerable time. Stout counter in body. He occasionally requires aperient medicine.

July 24 No change observed.

Aug. 19 Has a confused silly manner, is very excitable and is often heard swearing and threatening imaginary people and that sometimes in a very noisy manner. Often laughs without cause. Bodily health good. Seems to sleep well.

1883

Feb. 22 His mind is weak – is silly in his manner and conduct, very dreamy and confused, often excitable and noisy, talks to himself and threatens imaginary people in a violent language, at the same time goes through many gesticulations. He has a large appetite and sleeps well. Employs his time mostly in sketching.

May 18 No change whatever.

1884

January 16 Continues in good health with a good appetite and sleeps well. His mind is of a weak, fatuous character but he occupies himself much in making plans for imaginary buildings which he is commissioned to design and, at other times occupies himself much in letter writing to well known people suggesting improvements on their homes and works. Often seen when alone holding conversations with imaginary people: he is obstinate and at times irritable.

July 10 Still employed in making plans for buildings for which he imagines he has commissions: he is silly in conduct and rather inclined to be extravagant in his dress but mostly confines himself with great propriety.

Robert Joseph Styd Æt. 26
Admitted 15th July 1881.

Was admitted to day as a private patient into the Ward House. He is an Evangelical Union Clergyman and had a charge at Rhodes & married.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration a few days, considered to be religious excitement.

First symptoms were noticed on Sat. 8th July; woke his wife in the night saying that bright thoughts had come; next day preached as usual but over came at Wednesday prayer meeting began to write on the black board and said he was God &c. Over anxiety about his work, is more likely the cause.

Prior to admission he had an excited appearance, was erratic in manner and incoherent in conversation. Declared himself to be God that he must be obeyed in all things, that the bed he was lying in was the throne of God &c. Was outrageous.

On admission he labours under acute mania; is excited, talks incoherently incessantly and in a disturbed manner towards the ceiling of the room, he laughs in gleeful joy and says he is perfectly happy - says that is Heaven when asked if he knew where he was. He is not violent nor noisy and resents all interference. Though very restless he has confined exhausted look - He appears to be in indifferent bodily health but in fair condition /

July 20 Has been very excited, very noisy violent destructive and uncleanly. He talks incessantly, mostly childish incoherent nonsense. Has slept but little plays with and throws his food away from him and refuses medicine - No movement of bowels.
Had a full dose of Calabar Sulphate by the nasal tube to night.

" 21 Is rather more settled to day - medicine answered well.

" 24 Seems to be gradually settling down although at times he is almost as violent and noisy as ever - Is taking his food well. Will not take medicine. Has fallen off in body - to be well supported

Aug. 28 Has been getting rather more restless and to day he was quite maniacal tearing his clothes, throwing himself on the floor and shouting out at the pitch of his voice; his talk is very incoherent and always blasphemous, calls those around him by names of his own fancy and imagines some are clergymen of his own acquaintance

in disguise &c, says he sees the devil before him. Has a good appetite but he has rather fallen off in body. Has from a small chloral and bromide of potassium draught at night and takes bromide of potassium during day — general elopement about five or six hours every night. He is often wet and dirty. E. Parrish's sign.

Sept. 19 Is not quite so demonstrative and excited in his manner and he is sleeping rather better, he is however very restless still and talks in a rambling loquacious way and has delusions, fancying that those around him are persons he knew long ago and are now in disguise and under assumed names. Threatens and rails on some, others he addresses and claims as old friends. Takes his food and medicine. Has a little stimulants.

Oct. 21 Is now in a dull confused drowsy state, but talks more coherently and pays more attention to personal tidiness, is also showing more interest in what is going on around him. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Bromide omitted some days ago.

Nov. 4 Appears to be convalescing. Is quite settled, talks coherently, no delusions, reads a little and is quite social. Bodily health improving.

" 11 Was dismissed today

Recovered.

James Smith Æt. 33.
Admitted 15th July 1881.

Was admitted into the Ward Dawn today as a private patient. He was recently superintending his own property is married and a presbyterian.

This is his first attack of insanity, duration since November 1879 when he had what is called an epileptic attack. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he imagined no one could be a gentleman except himself. Before a looking glass, was in a reverie at the end of each few words exclaiming "Oh dear me", "it was only done to prove it", was in constant motion, removing things to various places and then returning them. His wife stated that he was sleepless, was threatening in his language, said "I'll kill you" to his wife.

On admission he is in a stupified helpless state of dementia arising from general paralysis of an advanced stage. He restless, noisy, mischievous and very crafty. He quite unfit to attend to his own wants. He is very unsteady and shaky and prone to stumble when walking and his speech is much affected. Bodily condition reduced.

July 20 Has been extremely restless at times, talks incessantly for hours at a time in a very silly incoherent way about money and about people being killed around him. He inclined to be destructive and is very malicious & very hasty and can scarcely do anything for himself. Has a large appetite often sleeps badly and not unfrequently is noisy and getting out of bed at all times of the night and dirty purposes.

Aug. 12 Continues very restless and excited and noisy. Fancies that a number of people have been killed round about him. He is extremely silly and helpless and can do nothing for himself. So destructive and malicious. Takes his food well but the constant restlessness seems to be exhausting him. He has a small chloral and bromide of potassium draught always every night.

" 24 He had a slight shock or convulsive attack three days ago and to day he shows symptoms of congestion of the lungs. He is extremely restless and difficult to keep in bed, throws the bed clothes off, tears the poultices off his chest and struggles against the attendants should they

try to restrain him.

Aug. 27 He very much worse. - breathing very hurried, pulse feeble and rapid. Takes almost nothing and he is barely semi conscious.

" 29 This morning at 6.25 a.m. he Died.

James Ferguson Pollock æt 38.
Admitted 18th July 1881.

Was admitted today from Glasgow as a private patient into the Ward Town. He is a publican, is married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity. His mind has been gradually failing for about 2 years but has been much worse for the last fortnight. Cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he was very excited. Pupils were very much dilated and reacted to. could not sleep.

Has been drinking very much for years. His wife and sister stated that he strikes them and threatens to such an extent to injure them that they are afraid to live in the house.

On admission he is extremely confused, talks in a rambling incoherent way and says he is conscious of "drinking" to the injury of mind and body but that it was not from taking too much but from taking it too often, says in a loose indifferent way that for years he has taken from a bottle to one and a half bottles of whisky daily. Says that he has been sleeping. He is extremely shaky. In fair bodily condition.

July 24 Has improved but his mind seems somewhat weak, is absent in manner and rather dull. He sleeps well and has a good appetite.

Aug. 11 Has been very irritable and disordered and railing on his wife & friends for not taking him away — says that it was his wife who required him to come here for "drinking". He is morbidly suspicious and unreliable. Bodily health apparently good.

" 23 Was taken home by his wife to day and dismissed

Released.

James Carlile Clark

1880 (From page 108)

Oct. 23 Is peevish childish and somewhat weak minded, easily upset by trifles and even rather irritable. Bodily health good. Goes into his Creditors Office to do two hours writing.

1881 Feb. 27 Continues much about the same. Expresses no desire to leave the Asylum

June 19 His mind is of a facile character and in his daily life he shows a want of mental vigour. Reads a good deal and still goes into Town. Bodily health good.

Oct. 22 No change observed.

1882 Feb. 24 In his general conduct and actions he still shows a want of mental stamina trifles readily put him about. Goes into Town daily to do two hours writing in Mr. Stewarts office. Bodily health good.

June 9 No change. Never speaks about going away. Bodily health good.

Sept. 30 Still same unobtrusive quiet existence. Often complains of inability to control his attention on anything he wishes to do and he is readily put about. He is sometimes unpeaceful at night. Bodily health good. Still goes into office in Town.

Dec. 26 No change.

1883 April 18 His mind is somewhat weak and he shows a want of confidence in himself and has no desire to leave the Asylum. Bodily health good. Goes into Town as usual.

May 21 No change.

Sept. 7 Patient for the last four or five weeks has been passing thro a period of considerable excitement, he is loquacious incoherent untidy in his person and in his habits uncleanly, smearing his hands hair and beard with tobacco cod oil and such like messes he is sleeping badly and has become destructive to his dress, he is delusive calling himself Jesus Christ; He has lost flesh very greatly; he has haemorrhoids and they bleed at times.

Oct. 13 Little improved since last note unless it be that he is less uncleanly in his habits he is still much excited noisy, wandering about the wards gesticulating vociferating and singing often interfering with the other patients and getting into trouble generally by his remarks; he is destructive and grotesque in his dress and is sleeping badly.

1884 Jany 9 Was a little more settled and rational for a few weeks but was rather weak minded and foolish and inclined to be mischief making

Continued on P 469

1881 Alexander Stewart Willison
(From page 26)

Oct. 9 Has the same delusion that he is Christ. He is at times very irritable and vindictive. Writes disgusting letters to his relatives and delights in obscene language. He is in good bodily health and enters freely into the amusements but cannot settle down to read for any length of time.

Nov. 22 Declares that several of his fellow patients are Scriptural personages in disguise. So constantly making love to the female attendants at times he is very much excited, violent and excitable, readily getting into a passion when contradicted. He is in good bodily health.

1882
Jan. 14 Says he is Christ and generally signs himself so to his letters. He is rather irritable and threatening in his manner at present being displeased about his obscenee and unpleasant letters to his friends he being detained or not taken notice of. Bodily health good.

March 6 Was transferred to Edinburgh Asylum to-day

Relieved.

1881 D.r Alexander Fraser M.c Kay (From page 258.)

Aug.t 2 Having become a pauper he was transferred to the East House. No improvement mentally. Bodily health fair.

Sept.r 9 His mind is demented in character. He talks incoherently and is often noisy though not so much so at night. He is very excitable, irritable and dangerous also destructive and malicious. Has various delusions, mistakes the identity of others, talks and mouths and gesticulates in a silly way to imaginary people in the distance. Takes his food well, but is always afraid of poison.

Nov.r 12 He is always in a restless excitable mood and often in quarrels with his neighbours. He roams about picking up trashy things off the ground and stuffs his pockets with them talking and gesticulating all the time. Is very incoherent, often noisy, destructive and mischievous. Is occasionally noisy at night. Takes his food well but exhibits fear of it being poisoned.

1882
Jan. 19 Is not quite so troublesome but his mind is much of the same character. He is very excitable, impulsive, interfering with his neighbours and dangerous. Says his food and everything is poisoned. Has a good appetite and is in good bodily condition.

March 1 Was in his usual state to day till after dinner when he went into the lavatory to have a drink & fell back in the act. He appeared to be an epileptic fit, he rallied and was able to speak towards evening but at 7.20 p.m. he suddenly became ill and almost immediately he

Died.

Post mortem Exam.
Head – nothing remarkable was found.
Chest. Pericardium full of blood and a rupture of the posterior wall of the left ventricle of the heart was found.

James Cowan

(From page 238.)

1882

June 28 — So deeply demented, very stupid and unable to take care of himself. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. He is able to walk about although very shaky.

July 14 — No change observed.

Aug. 20 — Has a stupid listless manner, and in his general conduct he exhibits great mindlessness and loss of memory. Walks in an inebriate way and his speech is very indistinct owing to paralysis. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

1883

Feb. 22 — Is mindless and stupid and quite unfit to take care of himself — requires more than ordinary attention. Says he is quite well. Bodily health unchanged.

May 19 — Continues in a stupid demented condition and he requires considerable assistance in everything he does. Still eats and sleeps well and is able to go about although very unsteady on his feet.

1884

Jany 18th — A demented old man very feeble and supervening from left Hemiplegia. His general condition is very shaky.

May 10 — Quite mindless and stupid but seems to get a fair amount of pleasure in living. He is a great smoker and when the weather is fine he drives on the grounds. Speech very indistinct.

Balfour Graham

(From page 234.)

1881		
Aug.	3	His mind seems to be weaker, he is more confused, silly and incoherent but he has numerous delusions, fancies that frequent attempts have been made to poison him and often threatens violence in consequence. He is not at all social and he does not occupy his time so much as he did. Often takes whims about his food. Often restless and talkative at night. He requires purgative medicine frequently.
Oct.	5	Became a certified patient today being last instance to remain a voluntary patient. Says that the Queen was divorced and that he has married her. Declares that arsenic is mixed with his butter. He takes his food well. Is often restless at night. Occasionally requires aperient medicine. Needs to be blistered.
Dec.	11	Talks incessantly about being poisoned &c and often becomes violent declaring that he will have revenge. He is incoherent for the most part. Sometimes he is talkative and noisy. From what he says he is believed to be addicted to masturbation. Occasionally he is unwilling to take his food but generally takes it well. His neck was blistered again.
1882		
March	18	His mind is much in the same state but he is not quite so violent and noisy and he sleeps better. Bodily health apparently good.
June	9	He generally in a restless excitable mood, sometimes is noisy and occasionally is violent. He talks very incoherently and has numerous delusions — says he has been often poisoned and came alive again — talks of hearing murders going on, &c. Still has delusions about his food being poisoned. He often takes a newspaper in his hand but seems to talk and mutter to himself more than he reads. Sometimes he is a little noisy at night. Appetite good.
Aug.	30	No change whatever.
Oct.	28	His mind is more of a demented character. He is extremely excitable irritable and abusive in language. He almost daily declares that he has been poisoned. Takes his food well and he sleeps well. Often requires aperient medicine.
Dec.	22	No change.
1883		
Jan.	4	Was removed to Morningside Asylum, Edinburgh, today and discharged Relieved.

John Kirk

(From page 246.)

1881

Nov: 4 He is always in a excitable irritable impulsive mood &. Talks incoherently and often obscenely, has delusions about getting poison, mistakes the identity of those around him, often threatens violence, tears his clothes and is unclean ly. Has a large appetite. Is often noisy at night.

1882

Jan. 26 Is in the same restless excitable condition; is destructive and uncleanly; often noisy and very obscene and offensive in his language. Has numerous delusions, declares that frequent attempts are made on his life by poison &c, shouts and talks to imaginary people in the distance. Takes his food well but continues very spare in body.

March 31 No change observed.

June 9 Is restless excitable impulsive and dangerous, very noisy at times, incoherent and full of delusions; also very destructive and uncleanly. His bodily health is good but he is still spare in body.

Sept. 17 His mind is slowly assuming a more demented character — he is more stupid less excitable and not so noisy and boisterous. He talks quite incoherently but speaks little. Occasionally wets himself. Takes his food well but has rather fallen off in body. Sleeps well.

Dec. 22 He is more demented, very stupid and listless, requiring more than ordinary attention. Has fallen off in body, during the past month and his appetite not being so good a bottle of porter daily has been prescribed. He occasionally wets himself.

1883

March 20 Is very stupid and demented. Speaks little, requires every attention to keep him clean and tidy. Is always very drowsy. Takes his food pretty well.

May 18 No change mentally. Has picked up a little in body.

1884

Jany 14 Died today

George Usher Graham. Æt. 41
admitted 12th August 1881.

Came to the Asylum to day with his brother in Law and was admitted as a voluntary patient. He is a cotton broker in Glasgow, single and a protestant.

He says that he has been drinking for weeks and to such an extent that he feels miserable and cannot control his habit and willingly submits to restraint as he knows it is his only hope for him. He is very depressed and feels the condition he has brought himself into very much. Has the picture of despair, is very shaky and nervous, easily agitated and rather irritable. His brother in Law states that he has taken more than two bottles of whisky in one day. His tongue is loaded and he seems all out of sorts.

Augt. 16 Is much better but rather irritable and discontented. Considerable tremor of hands and tongue still exists. Has his breakfast chopped seasoned with pepper, but now takes his food very well. Has slept well. To have a mixture with Tarantum.

" 24 Appears to be pretty well only he is still rather shaky. Says he is all right but does not wish to leave for some time. Has the liberty of the grounds.

Sept. 19 Continues to express himself as feeling well but has no desire to leave yet. He is somewhat languorous and easily irritated. Occupies his time in readily playing at games and walking to grounds. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Oct. 26 Seems satisfied to remain longer. Is in good spirits. Bodily health good.

Decr. 30 Left some time ago on trial and was dismissed to day (Recovered.

1882

Readmitted 17th April 1882.

April 17 Is very reticent about himself but looks miserable and shows every evidence of having renewed his intemperate habits. Is not so very shaky but feels all out of sorts, tongue furred, eyes bilious. Is a voluntary patient.

" 26 Seems to be in his usual health now. Has purposes living in the Asylum for some time and go out and in to the town.

June 8 Has been going into his business for some weeks. On this occasion he has avoided drinking.

July 22 Has conducted himself well since last report.

(To page 413)

James Miller Asst
(From page 80.)

1880 April 3 His mind has a demented character, he has a confused stupid manner, seldom speaks beyond answering simple questions and avoids being spoken to, does nothing to occupy his time and seeks seclusion. Is excitable and irritable. Bodily health good.

July 10 No change observed. Occasionally he is got to play at bowels and cricket but takes no interest in the game and becomes irritable when urged to play. Bodily health good.

Oct 21 1881 Jan. 16 No change either mentally or bodily.

His whole manner and conduct shows greatness & weakness of mind. He is confused, takes no interest in anything is quite unsocial and seeks to avoid all intercourse. Is occasionally observed gesticulating silly and muttering and smiling to himself. Is very irritable.

April 30. His mind has the same silly stupid demented character and he is irritable and excitable and dangerous. Bodily health good.

Aug. 4 Is continually found lounging about away from others avoids all intercourse with everyone, occasionally mutters and laughs to himself and sometimes gesticulates in an excited manner. Does nothing and readily becomes irritable when interfered with. Bodily health good.

Nov 28 1882 March 11 No change observed.

He seems more stupid and listless and even more averse to society, otherwise there is no change.

June 10 He is very weak minded, silly and stupid in manner, childish in conduct, laughs mutters and gesticulates when by himself avoids being spoken to and never speaks except in reply to simple questions which he is often irritated at. He is excitable and dangerous. Appetite good and he sleeps well.

Sept. 19 Dec. 22 No change.

Is silly, and demented, has a confused dreamy manner, talks incoherently but seldom speaks and is too mindless to read or do anything. Seeks seclusion masturbation suspected. Bodily

1883 health good.

April 11 His mind has quite a demented character. Seldom speaks. Cannot apply himself to anything and has no inclination for the society of the others. Bodily health good.

May 22 1884 Aug 7 No change.

His bodily health seems very fair but mentally he is quite demented never speaking nor occupying himself in any way.

John Chalmers Æt. 31.
Admitted 25th August 1881

Was brought to the Asylum today from the Parish of Monteith and admitted into the Work House as a private patient. He is a farmers son, single and a protestant. This is his first attack of insanity, duration 6 or 7 years, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was dull, melancholic, incoherent in his answers, forgetful of his age and incidents of recent occurrence, had a wandering roving fancy and a silly inane appearance. He had perverted taste and smell. Got up during night and would not start nor eat food with him and was found in a burn about 300 yds distant; had lost all inclination for work; mixed salt in his tea instead of sugar

On admission he is in a silly stupid demented state of mind, talks in a childish rambling way but speaks little; can give no account of himself; thinks he will be 10 years of age. His whole appearance and manner are indicative of great weakness of mind. He seems to be in fair bodily health and condition.

Sept. 1 Has conducted himself in a quiet inoffensive way. He is very confused restless and pathetic and extremely silly in his manner and conduct; talks incoherently but seldom speaks except in reply to questions. Is incapable of occupying his time in reading or in anything else. Has a large appetite; sleeps well

" 12 Lounges about in idleness, inside to lie on the floor &c. Was caught washing his handkerchief in his urine. Has no respect for tidiness of person and throws away his collars &c, probably puts them down the W.C. Attacked the attendant for interfering with him on an occasion when he was lying all his length on the floor. Bodily health ordinary.

Oct. 4 Shows no symptoms of improvement. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 22 Was taken home yesterday and was dismissed today Relieved.

1882.

Readmitted 13th January 1882

Was readmitted today into the East House. At home he had become restless at night, destroyed his clothes went out of doors and rolled on the grass, mixed his food in a disgusting manner and ate filthy things.

On admission there is very little change observed since he was dismissed. His mind has quite a demented character - he is very stupid and apathetic, incoherent and incapable of entering into conversation; does not seem to realise his position in the least and shows the greatest indifference about everything. Seems in good bodily health and condition.

Feb: 6 His mind has quite a demented character. He is stupid silly and incoherent, indifferent to personal tidiness, indolent and listless, would lie on the floor or ground all day if left to himself and would go about in a semi-nude state if not attended to. Bodily health good. Has been sent out to work on the grounds.

March 11 No change observed.

April 22 He is quite demented, very stupid and listless and very incoherent but seldom speaks except when spoken to; he is stupid and useless at work and requires the attendant to remind him to work. Bodily health good.

June 8 No change whatever.

July 17 He is in a stupid demented condition and requires every attention to keep him tidy and cleanly. Is too mindless and listless to do anything but the simplest work and if left to himself would lounge on a seat in idleness all day. Bodily health good.

Sept. 13 His whole manner and conduct indicate great mindlessness. Would do nothing for himself and even go about partly clothed if not looked after. Bodily health good. He is employed at simple work on the grounds.

Nov: 10 No change.

Dec: 29 Labours under deep dementia and is quite unfit to take care of himself. Talks incoherently but seldom speaks to anyone although he laughs and mutters to himself a good deal. Would sit in listless idleness if left to himself - is daily at simple work on the grounds. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

1883

Feb. 14 Continues in the same stupid listless demented condition. Bodily health good.

April 20 No change. He is daily at work on the grounds but is extremely stupid and shows great mindlessness in anything he does. Talks very incoherently but does not speak unless except to himself. Sometimes he is flushed excitable and irritable. Bodily health good.

May 19 No change.

William Brown Paisley Æt. 3[illegible]
Admitted 2d September 1881

Was brought to the Asylum today by his brother from Crosshill and admitted into the West House. He is a stationer, married and a protestant.

This attack of insanity, which is stated not to be his first, is of about two months duration; caused intemperance. His first attack was probably three or four years ago. He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous.

Prior to admission he was violent, perfectly incoherent in his speech, and quite unable to take care of himself. Passed his urine in the fender during Dr Duncan's visit. Insisted upon getting out of the house and fell on the floor several times in attempting to do so. His wife stated that he threatened to strike her and had several times said he would cut his throat with a razor, on one occasion he did make the attempt but was prevented. Was been "drinking" for two months.

On admission he is in a confused excitable mood evidently from the effects of drink. Says that he received a severe "clap" on the head by losing about £1000 in speculating and that in consequence he took to drink after having a bottle for 8 months. Says that he comes willingly to the Asylum. Has no delusions at present and no distinct tremor, is in good bodily condition but is out of sorts through intemperance.

Sept. 6 Seems to be well – shows no symptoms of insanity but is of a rather ill-mannered disposition and in need of incoherent spirits. Says he is very glad he came here and has no desire to leave. As he is bilious inclined he is taking the following Succi Taraxici 3ii Pot. Brom. 3ß. Decoct. Calumbæ ad 3viii M. Sit to be frequently thrice daily. Is to have the liberty of the grounds.

" 9 Continues well. Says he has no desire for alcoholic drinks but wishes to remain some days longer. Is on parole beyond the grounds.

" 13 Left today, but his name is to be retained on the books for some days.

" 18 Was dismissed today

Recovered.

John Mitchell (From page 276.)

1882 March 24	Is very weak minded stupid and incoherent and subject to excited irritable mood when he is rather violent and dangerous in his conduct also inclines to be destructive. Never does anything of his own accord. Often will not speak. Eats his food well and generally sleeps well. Aperient medicine is frequently required. Masturbation suspected.
May 28	Shows little or no change. Bodily health fair but he is rather spare in body. Is taking cod liver oil.
Aug. 12	His mind has an extremely silly weak character, and at times he is restless excitable and irritable. Is incoherent but speaks little. Lounges about in idleness and is rather sulky and destructive. He is believed to be much addicted to masturbation and is often flushed and hot to touch and has no appetite for food. Generally sleeps well. Cod liver oil omitted and a Mixture with him.
Nov. 21	Is more listless and stupid at present but there is little change on the whole. Had the bromide of potassium for several weeks but was omitted some days ago. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.
1883 Feb 28.	Continues in a confused demented condition; is quite indifferent about personal cleanliness and everything else; occasionally takes a book into his hand but he cannot apply his mind to read. Bodily health fair.
May 23	His mind has the same weak demented character and at times he is restless, excitable and irascible. Speaks little but often mutters laughs and gesticulates silly when by himself. Bodily health fair may be occasionally required aperient medicine.
1884 Jany 23	Continues in the same demented state untidy in his dress and slovenly in his habits generally; he is rather sullen and irritable at times. He is a confirmed masturbator. He is very thin but shows no symptoms of chest disease.
July 10	There seems to be nothing to add here he is still the same listless irritable mindless man.

Murdo MacDuer Ætat 45.
Admitted 28th September 1861.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Stornoway and admitted into the West House. He is retired from business, is married and a Protestant.

This is his second admission and is stated to have had more than one attack of insanity; duration of present attack stated to be 6 weeks; cause hereditary his father having been insane.

He was a patient in Dr Gulloch's Establishment, London on a former occasion.

Prior to admission there was irritability of manner and temper, sleeplessness, suspicious, change of look and habit which on former occasions accompanied such outbreaks. Also, there was violent excitement with rapid incoherent and abusive speech and inability to hold rational conversation. His sisters stated that he went out at unreasonable hours; worked privately at fire arms; killed a favourite bird deliberately; broke a mantlepiece; had his rooms kept fires kept up all night.

On admission he has a confused dogged sullen manner, evidently cannot collect his thoughts to express himself and he labours under a monomania of suspicion believing all around him to be conniving against him. One of the men who brought him to the Asylum stated that Patient saw one of the seamen on board of the steamboat a violent kick on the head while in a stooping position engaged at work and without the slightest provocation; also, that he usually requires to handcuff him on the journey to the Asylum. Bodily health & condition ordinary

Oct. 1 Has been in a sullen morose retiring mood, has a confused manner, speaks to no one except to interfere with them; spends his time mostly in turning over his clothes; is excessively irritable and impulsive and labours under delusions of suspicion. Does many absurd actions, blows a whistle during night to the great annoyance of his neighbours, throws a basin of water deliberately on to his carpet, washes articles of clothing in his bedroom &c. Takes his food well. Has had castor oil.

" 9 Does not seem to improve. He is extremely irascible impulsive and dangerous and is suspicious of everyone. Interferes with the other gentlemen and has shown violence several times without provocation and altogether his

conduct has been so unruly that he has been removed to No 1 Gallery. Takes his food and seems to sleep well.

Nov. 14 Micturated against the wall of his bedroom to day. He smokes occasionally but is quite regardless of where he spits. Suddenly attacked another patient for walking past him in the gallery in brusk way. He is rather more suspicious and extremely irritable. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 2 Is decidedly better, talks freely and has lost his irritability and suspiciousness. Bodily health good.

26 Is staying with friends in the country on trial.

30 Was discharged to day

Recovered.

David. Broom. Æt. 25
Admitted 22d October 1881.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient.

He is a clerk, single and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and is said to have been peculiar for about 3 years; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he complained of being followed night and day by persons who shout and use abusive and disgraceful language and are always prying into his private family business. Had heard these voices for weeks past but can hardly ever see the speakers. Also, said he had received a message warning him that his tongue will be cut out or that he will be shot. His landlady stated that he spent his waking hours storming into the parlour fire, chiefly.

On admission he is in a dull dejected frame of mind and he has delusions says he hears people speaking about and to him continually, cannot say where the voices come from but the parties whoever they be have over influence over him and that he is afraid of something happening to him. He speaks in a low almost whispering tone and his manner is confused and silly. His bodily health and condition are below par and he complains of uneasiness of the chest but says that the voices are the cause of it.

Nov. 3 Is continually complaining of voices whispering in his ears, that the voices has and do take the power to make him ill and says it must be put a stop to; he also hears & sees around him making offensive remarks about him and subjecting him to the same cruelty as was perpetrated on him secretly before he came to the Asylum. Says he is tormented night and day - he is wakeful but quiet during night. Takes his food moderately well. Is taking cod liver oil.

" 24 Says he is overwhelmingly tormented and annoyed by parties whispering in his ear and doing things to make him ill says the voices whisper all sorts of offensive things. He is very quiet and sits the most of the day absorbed in his own thoughts. Is sometimes indifferent about food. Seems to sleep fairly well.

Dec. 19 Has the same delusions. Bodily health below par.

1883.

Jan. 26 Says the voices are continually crying "Sui" to him meaning that he is to commit suicide. Declares that he is made weak and ill and subjected to horrible cruelties that he will not stand any longer and must be stopped. Says that he cannot do anything without some one making offensive remarks. Blisters to be applied behind ears. Takes his food sparingly. Seems to sleep well.

Feb. 18 Accuses attendants and patients as well as parties unseen of saying horrible things about him & subjecting him to cruel treatment & affecting his mind and destroying his body. He exhibits no signs of improvement. Bowels not free sluggish — is taking aperient mineral water. Appetite moderate.

March 14 Has not been speaking much lately and has been very irritable and threatening all who interfere with him, says he is every moment of his life subjected to horrible cruelties and disgusting practices will not say what these are. He does nothing to occupy his time, says that he is so weak and reduced that he cannot even move about all owing to what he has suffered. He takes his food fairly well and seems to sleep well. Blisters were applied to the back of his ears again but without any apparent benefit.

April 28 No change observed. Sometimes he will not speak, makes signs that he cannot, and afterwards explains that he is made to weep by the cruelties practised on him that he cannot utter a word. Wishes always to lie in bed.

May 24 Has been very reticent and sullen lately seldom speaks and only to ask if he is to be annoyed continually, sometimes becomes irritable and threatening when spoken to declaring that it only annoys him when it is known well enough that he is too weak to speak or do anything. Has a fair appetite, seems to sleep well and appears to be in better bodily health.

June 13 Talks of being beset by different societies such as the United Irishmen that he is being boycotted &c, that he hears their voices all the way from America. He is very reticent still and often when spoken to puts his finger to his mouth meaning that he is too weak to speak at that time. He seldom looks at the paper or book. Bodily health fair.

(To page 341)

Mathew Sharp

(From page 236)

1881

March 18. Is sullen irritable and has various delusions about his own existance—sometimes says he is not alive or that he is a way to a shadow, cries out to shoot him and sits mumbling and swearing all day long about being allowed to exist so long; threatens to choke himself. Is often mutters and swears at night, but generally sleeps fairly well. Takes his food well but often protests against it declaring that he has not a penny to pay for anything.

May 29 No change observed except that he sleeps better and goes to his food without so much protesting against it. He never reads nor occupies his time in any way.

July 24 His manner and conduct are unchanged and he has the same delusions. Takes his food well and is in excellent bodily health and condition. Sleeps the greater part of night.

Sept. 19 Says he is not a human being, that he is nothing and never was anything. Does nothing but mutter and sneak against himself and seemingly takes no interest in anything. Bodily health good. Seems to sleep better although he occasionally mutters to himself during night.

Nov. 5 No perceptible change. Wants to know if all has been paid for him.

1882.

Feb. 26 Is continually talking to himself declaring he has destroyed the world, that he himself is now not the size of a pin that he never was anything &c. Swears against everyone for keeping him in existance. Has often to be urged to take his food but generally takes it well. Often talks during night. Has certain daily every other day (his bowels being very costive).

May 16 Seems in no way changed. Was transferred to the Bad House to day having become a dauber.

Aug. 19 Wanders about continually muttering to himself about being drowned, says he is the greatest blackguard that ever lived and should be hanged. At times nothing by ways occupying himself. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 22 Has a dejected melancholy expression of countenance and talks and swears incessantly about his miserable condition, declaring he should be put to death for destroying the world. Cannot apply his mind to read or do anything. Bodily health good although he has rather fallen off in body.

1883

Feb. 16 Has the same dejected manner and the same depressing delusions. Bodily health good.

Says he is the greatest rascal and devil that ever lived and should be buried alive. Believes he is the cause of all the mischief in the world &c. Roams about talking and muttering about his misery. Does nothing. Bodily health good.

1883
July 25 Transferred to Stirling Asylum today.

James Wellison Ad.

1880 Admitted (From page 22)

Oct. 10 He is always in an excitable irritable mood and has numerous delusions. He is continually gesticulating and talking to imaginary voices he hears in the skies, who tell them that Lois their Lord, King &c, and says he is all powerful and Christ. He reads a little but is mostly unoccupied enjoys his smoke but is far from being social. He occasionally talks and laughs during night but generally sleeps well. Bodily health good.

Dec. 21 His mental and bodily condition is quite unchanged.

1881

Feb. 18 Lounges about by himself and seldom speaks to anyone does not read but for something or in reply to questions. He often violent excited altercation with unseen beings; frequently bursts into peals of laughter when sitting by himself. Bodily health good. He takes no notice of his brother.

April 30 No change observed.

June 30 Throughout the day and sometimes at night he is engaged in excited conversation with the unseen, gesticulates in a violent way and commands and threatens them. Still declares he is Christ. He reads little, does not care to enter into conversation with anyone but enters into a game at bowls readily although he is always busy with shoulders and consequently takes little interest in the game. Bodily health good.

Aug. 27 No change mentally or bodily.

Nov. 6 Sometimes he will stand for more than an hour at a time, listening to the voices, shrugging his shoulders and gesticulating in a ridiculous way and talking in an excited commanding way to them. Occasionally he bursts into fits of laughter. He does not occupy his time much in any way and is not inclined to be social.

1882 Bodily health good.

Jan. 29 Shows no change in his mental or bodily condition. He is often in active and sometimes noisy talk with imaginary voices.

April 12 Still talks a great deal to imaginary voices and frequently becomes excited and threatening towards them, often bursts into violent fits of laughter and is constantly gesticulating in a ludicrous manner. Talks about being the head of the universe, Christ &c. Keeps very much by himself, seldom speaks to anyone and does little or nothing to occupy his time.

June 9 No change. Bodily health good.

K. 1

So generally found in a dreamy mood and lounging about in idleness; is very reserved and does not care for society, talks incoherently and has the same delusions — hears voices and occasionally bursts into a violent tirade against imaginary people; laughs and gesticulates in a childish way. Irritable and irritable. Bodily health good. He joins in the amusements but speaks little to anyone.

1883
Jan. 15 Little or no change observed since last report.

April 22 Is confused and apathetic, keeps by himself very much although he joins a little in the amusements. Talks incoherently and has delusions — is always talking and gesticulating to imaginary beings and believes he only to be the killer of the world. He is very excitable. Bodily health good.

1884
Jany 16 Seems in good bodily health. Sleeps well and takes his food well. Mentally he is unchanged, sullen and listless never engages himself in any way but often seen laughing and gesticulating when alone.

July 10 Still the same dreamy incoherent man, listless, without interests or occupation other than muttering: he speaks to no one but is often seen smiling and gesticulating.

Edward Gilroy

1880 (From page 203)

Sept 30 Has had a slight shock or congestive attack which has left him more demented and helpless but he is still able to be out of bed. Is sometimes inattentive to the calls of nature. The physical symptoms of paralysis are only slowly progressing, the change is more distinct in his speech which is almost unintelligible. He has a large appetite and is in good bodily condition. Sleeps well.

Dec 20 Since last report there has been no material change. He is extremely stupid and can do little or nothing for himself. Appetite good.

1881
Feb. 18 Has become more restless and talkative, his language is so incoherent and speech so stuttering that little of what he says is intelligible – he mutters something about others stealing gold from him and often threatens to strike his neighbour. Everything requires to be done for him and he is occasionally unhealthy. although rather unsteady in gait he is quite able to be out of bed. Has a large appetite and sleeps a great deal.

April 30 He has been in a somewhat more restless excitable mood since last report, is often noisy and so frequently threatens to strike those around him declaring something about them is his that they have stolen it and even accusing them of murdering his friends &c. He is in good bodily condition.

June 30 Is still inclined to be restless and talkative. He is extremely incoherent and can scarcely pronounce words of more than one syllable – talks still of his gold &c and of people stealing his property. He sleeps well.

Aug 27 He is deeply demented; speaks little; is extremely stupid and scarcely understands anything that is said to him. Is very unsteady on his feet and occasionally is unhealthy. Has still a large appetite.

Nov. 5 Is more helpless but there is little change on the whole since last report.

1882.
Jan. 29 He is deeply demented and very helpless. He tries to speak but his language is quite unintelligible; can do nothing for himself and is occasionally unhealthy. He has a large appetite; sleeps well. He is able to be up the greater part of the day but is very unsteady on his feet.

April 12 Very little change observed. He is a little noisy occasionally.

June 8 He is extremely stupid and helpless, requiring everything to be done for him and every attention to keep him tidy and clean. Is still able to go about a little although very shaky. Has a large appetite and sleeps a great deal.

July 26 So deeply demented and unable to attend to his own wants, is clean & tonsured and able to go about. Eats largely and rather boils his food. Is always drowsy.

Aug. 31 No change.

Nov. 11 Is even more stupid and helpless can do nothing for himself. Has met himself several times. Sometimes he is very restless. Takes his food well and is in good bodily condition.

1883 Feb. 14 Is getting shakier and more helpless and sometimes requires to be confined to bed on account of his habits. Appetite good. Requires to be spoon fed.

May 14 Is extremely helpless, can do nothing for himself, is oblivious to the calls of nature and is so shaky that he is very apt to stumble when walking. Has a good appetite and is in good bodily condition.

1884 Jany 16 Often in bed he is so extremely feeble and suffers at times from retention of urine. He is constantly wet and dirty and his mind completely gone he cannot even speak.

Feb 8 Patient yesterday became very stupid in a condition approaching coma from which he could only with difficulty (and latterly impossible) be aroused. Temp 102°-103°: and he died today.

Death.

John Gloag Ad. 60.
Admitted 22nd November 1881.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Lares and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is a retired clothier, widower and a presbyterian.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration four months at least, cause supposed to be death of wife in March last, after which he became depressed sleepless and nervous, had an enteric disorder with diarrhoea in August and he has gradually got worse since.
Prior to admission he was subject to delusions, imagining that he was going to be publicly executed, that he was eternally lost, that a fire was being prepared for him, and hide the house and further that he only escape was "the seat of the sea". Refused food attempted to get out to the sea with the intention of drowning himself. V. V.
On admission he is very confused and desponding, full of groundless fears and depressing delusions; says he is quite miserable in poverty and has reduced everyone else's poverty, that he has no rights to anything not even to live; he moans and wrings his hands a little and declares there is no hope for him. He is believed to be dangerous. His bodily health is rather indifferent, tongue furred; condition sordid hair matted.

Nov. 29 Has been in a very miserable dejected state, talks of nothing but his ruin and misery and accuses himself of being the cause of all the misery in the world. So inclined to refuse his food declaring that he has lost a farthing in the world. He has been wakeful and restless the greater part of the night. Bowels sluggish – has had castor oil.

Dec. 14 Is not improving. He sees evil designs against himself in the actions of others. Says he should be put "out of the gate" that he is the cause of all the ill and misery that is going on. Says he is in poverty, can pay for nothing and should not eat what he cannot pay for, consequently there is great difficulty in getting him to take a sufficiency of food – He has beef tea and wine. At times he is very restless imagining he hears and sees dreadful things going on that he is blamed for. He very wakeful and often restless at night – has a little chloral occasionally. Requires castor oil often.

1882
Jan. 3 He very restless confused and miserable has numerous delusions and is full of depressing

thoughts. Says he has ruined the whole world, that he is in poverty, wanders about moaning and picking his nails, fancying he is doomed to some fearful punishment, hears voices speaking about him &c. Sleeps badly and there is great difficulty in getting him to take food. Needs to be dirtected.

Oct 10 Has been fed several times through the oesophageal tube. Sees nothing but ruin around him and hears people speaking about him as the cause of it all, wishes he was dead. Is very confused, hangs on his feet all day and obstinately resists in everything. Is falling off in body.

March 7 Seems rather better, is not so confused and miserable in his manner and is got to take more food, also is resting better at night. Often looks at a newspaper but sees nothing but the ruin he has brought into the world, recognises in a disguised way but knows it is all referring to him. Still declares he is in poverty - ruined. Bowels more regular, tongue clean. Goes regularly out to walk.

April 15 Although full of gloomy thoughts and depressing delusions about the ruin he has brought upon himself and others he is much more composed, sleeps well and takes his food well but under protest that he cannot pay for anything. Is read more. Has been out to dinner.

May 18 Seems to be very slowly improving does not speak so readily about his misery &c, unless the subject is broached to him. Has shown more interest in things around him, reads the papers regularly goes out to walk and drive. His bodily health and condition are now good.

June 14 Is at times depressed in mind and always says he is miserable, and has a penny in the world &c, but his manner and conduct show that he is more settled in mind. Bodily health good.

July 26 Continues much about it, will not admit that he is any better. Occupies his time principally in reading the newspapers; occasionally plays at bowls. Bodily health good.

Aug. 31 Has improved a little but still declares he is in a miserable condition, that he cannot pay for anything and should not be here. He is very absent minded. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Nov. 11 Still somewhat melancholic and is dreamy and confused. Says he is in utter misery because he cannot pay his way in the world. Bodily health good. Reads and walks or drives out.

(To page 377)

Robert Calder, Murray Æt. 43.
Admitted 24th December 1881.

Was admitted into the West House this day as a private patient. He is a coppersmith & Lampmaker; is unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 9 months; cause unknown

Prior to admission there was loss of memory, confusion of thoughts, weakness excitable and irritable and not so till recently. He had inflated notions of his wealth, his position, his health and indeed of most things pertaining to him &c. His sister stated that he insulted customers gave money away which he could not afford, was alternately greatly depressed and excited &c.

On admission he has a dull confused manner and shows considerable weakness of mind with loss of memory. Says he feels as well as ever he did yet he expresses no displeasure at being brought to the Asylum. He has some difficulty in collecting his thoughts to express his ideas. Says that he had one of the best businesses in town and had lots of money to give away in charity. He labours under incipient general paralysis; is slow in speech and in his movements, a distinct hesitancy is observable in the former; pupils rather dilated tongue slightly tremulous. Condition of body good.

1882.
Jan. 3 Has been in a quiet dull confused apathetic mood, speaks little and is not disposed to read much or occupy himself in any way. His memory is much impaired, he will take up a book and in an hour or so lays it down fancying he has read it through. Takes his food well and sleeps well.

" 29 His whole manner and conduct show enfeeblement of mind with loss of memory. Has a confused listless manner cannot apply himself in any way to occupy the time but fancies he reads a great deal yet seldom can tell what he is reading about. He takes his food well and sleeps well.

Feb. 1 Physical Symptoms of paralysis are unchanged.

" 22. Has been rather duller lately and now fancies he is very ill and subjects his arms to sudden spasms and twitches constantly to show how ill he is, says he cannot help it that it is the nerves but it is quite evident that it is under his control in part Wants some medicine for it. Ol. Potassii bro

March 4 Has had the spasms almost daily and has several times confined himself to

died he felt them so bad; when anyone looks at him he sees the spasms going but sometimes forgets instead he is reminded that he is better, says the medicine is doing great good but has not relieved him yet — Bromide repeated as a placebo — says he would soon die without it.

March 26 Spasms almost gone and only appear in the eyes in the character of tics. His mind is in no way changed, and his bodily health appears to be in statu quo.

April 18 His mind is very weak and memory defective; he has a stupid silly manner and on this account often makes mistakes to the annoyance of his fellow patients such as taking up their bed & declaring that it is his &c &c. His speech seems to be slightly more stuttering. Has a good appetite and seems to sleep well. Occasionally asks for the bromide to keep down the spasms.

May 13 No change observed.

June 14 Very weak minded and his memory is very defective. Tries to read but cannot apply his mind to anything. Often asks for his medicine to keep down spasms — has bromide of potassium in small doses. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

July 26 Fancies he is very bad and goes about twirling in order to make believe that he is affected with spasms. He seems a little shakier and stutters more in speech but has no spasms. Takes his food well. Has been occasionally restless at night, fancying he was dying.

Sept. 31 Is slowly becoming more demented and confused. Forgets all about his spasms but still wants medicine. Is seldom takes a book in his hand now unless he lays it down. Has a good appetite and sleeps well.

Oct. 10 Rather more stupid but there is little change observed.

Nov. 28 Is very slowly passing into demential Has more difficulty in expressing the simplest idea and he stutters more in speech. Is more languid and drowsier. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

1883

Jan. 12. His mind has quite a silly demented character, but he can attend to his daily wants &c.

March 20 More stupid and less able to do for himself.

May 19 Has got much worse, is quite stupid and unable to do anything for himself and is oblivious to the calls of nature. Is very shaky on his feet.

Accnd 26th Died today.

William Lucimore Luke Pt. 31
Admitted 8th January 1882.

Was admitted to day into the West House as a private patient. He resides at Denny; is a paper maker, is unmarried and a protestant.

Nothing is known by his friends as to the history of his insanity. No hereditary predisposition.

Prior to admission he had dwelt on a great many subjects, and sat for hours together staring at some object. His brother in law stated that for weeks for months has been talking excitedly about things that had no existance, that he frequently suddenly disappeared and put up no known cause.

On admission he is in a dreamy irritable excitable mood and morbidly suspicious of all around him - talks in a rambling incoherent way about strange things going on but that he sees though it - says it is the Devil. Talks of great many things which he now understands. He does not seem to realise his position and shows great indifference about being brought to an asylum. He is in indifferent bodily health and states under extreme excitability; tongue much furred and breath very offensive.

1882.
Jan. 14 Has been confined to bed since admission with the excitability and until to day has only been able to swallow fluid food and could scarcely speak; abscesses evidently formed and apparently burst the night after several days poultising. He has been very quiet. Bowels much freely moved by Phosphorous.

" 26 He now up and going about. He has a very confused manner at times and is rather incoherent excitable and talkative. He is morbidly suspicious, sees strange things going on which he can tell by the manner and actions of others but will not explain what, declaring at the same time that it will all come right in the end and others can see for themselves. He seems to sleep well. Has a large appetite and his bowels are often out of order from over eating - he has a compound jalap powder occasionally.

Feb. 18 He has a very silly confused manner at times is restless loquacious and very incoherent, goes through many grotesque silly manoeuvers, winking and laughing immoderately, declaring that "that is how it is done" and that he "knows it all". His breath frequently becomes very offensive and purgative medicine is often required. He takes his food well and seems to sleep well.

March 9 Now and again he is inclined to be

restless and excitable, laughing without cause, gesticulating in a silly way and emitting incoherent ejaculations at intervals. He reads a good deal when in his more settled moods but cannot settle to do so for any length of time. His tongue is always more or less furred and his breath readily becomes offensive. He occasionally asks for aperient medicine.

March 31 No particular change observed. At times he is in a comparatively settled mood but silly and confused in manner and, in part, incoherent in language.

April 20 Has always a confused silly manner and he is incoherent for the most part in conversation. Now and again he gets into a restless excitable mood become talkative, full of silly incoherent nonsense and constantly making absurd signs and gesticulations. He reads occasionally but the most of his time is passed in roaming about. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Still requires purgative medicine often.

May 12 No change observed; is in one of his more restless moods at present.

June 14 Is always in a silly excitable state of mind, wanders about laughing and gesticulating in a childish way. Talks very incoherently. Appetite good, generally sleeps well. Often requires purgative medicine. Was transferred to the Ward's House to-day.

Sept. 26 No change.

Oct. 31 Is somewhat demented and subject to restless excitable periods, at these times he talks a great deal of incoherent nonsense and uses threatening abusive language. Bodily health good only his bowels are very forcible in taking impedient mineral water. He is believed to be much addicted to masturbation.

Nov. 10 Has a silly stupid manner, is very foolish in conduct, very loquacious and incoherent generally, but sometimes will not speak. Is restless at times and often very excitable and violent in his language. Says people send electricity upon him. His bodily health is good. Works on the grounds.

Nov. 28 No change since last report unless that his mind is perhaps more of a demented character and he has had less restless periods. He often requires purgative medicine.

1883
Jan. 12 Seems to be getting more demented and stupid. Is more irritable and uses very threatening and obscene language; has threatened to kill others. Bodily health good. Works on the grounds.

March 20 More stupid and demented. Has become weak about the legs as if paralysed, can scarcely walk more than a few steps.

Continued page 324

James Cooper Rowe Æt. 21
Admitted 12th January 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his father from Home Florida, Georgia and admitted into the Ward House as a private patient. He was a student, is unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration at least ten months, cause unknown, but he had a brother insane and a patient in this Asylum, a sister also was insane and in the Crichton Institution.

Prior to admission he was pathetic in manner and contradictory in his replies, said he was for 6 months in Arran attending to his business while it was solely on account of his illness. Was violent at home yesterday and had to be brought to the Asylum during night, but to maintain he was that it was the cat which caused the disturbance and broke things in the drawing room.

On admission he has a silly confused pathetic manner, talks in a rambling way but does not readily speak. Says he never broke anything at home. Is childishly pleased to come to the Asylum. His mind is somewhat demented character and he is excitable and irritable. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, breath offensive, pupils dilated; is in fair bodily condition.

Jan. 21 Has a very confused dreamy manner and will scarcely reply to questions, has no inclination to do anything and would sit listlessly all day if left to himself. Takes his food well. Bowels freely moved by medicine; tongue cleaner. He seems to rest fairly well at night.

Feb. 6 Has been a little flushed and restless at times, inclined to laugh without cause and to mutter to himself is very listless and disinclined to do anything even to move off his seat and does not speak readily, "yes" and "no" then almost all that can be drawn out of him. Masturbation suspected. Takes his food well and to rest well at night.

March 2 Suddenly became excited at the concert the other day, shouting out in an incoherent way at the pitch of his voice and was inclined to be violent when interfered with. Bowels rather costive and breath offensive, pupils much dilated. To be freely purged.

March 29 At times he is very sullen and irritable in his look but generally he is listless and stupid. Does nothing. Bodily health fair. Is reported to be much addicted to masturbation.

April 11 Was taken away to day to residewith his mother in the country and dismissed Relieved.

William Lucmore Lukke from p 322.

1884 Bodily health and
Aug 26 condition here quite active in his legs and there seems no grounds for the suspicion of Pseudohypertrophic Paralysis Mentally he is unchanged silly in his conduct often threatening in his language and often incoherent.

July 10 Still there seems to be no grounds for the suspicion of Pseudohypertrophic muscular paralysis he is active on his feet quite able to walk out with the other gentlemen: Mentally he is still the same silly incoherent man and shows a considerable degree of dementia.

1885 He was to day discharged after
June 10 being absent on 28 days trial

Relieved

Robert Paterson Æt. 60.
Admitted 25th January 1882

Was admitted today as a private patient into the West House. He is stated to be a gentleman, unmarried and a protestant.

This attack of insanity is believed to be his first, duration about a month; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he fancied he had lost all his money, suddenly became maniacal and declared thieves were coming into the house to steal his property; was violent. His landlady and attendant stated that his whole conduct had been violent, unreasonable and dangerous.

On admission he is extremely confused, sits or stands almost motionless gazing vacantly before him and will not speak. Has quite a bewildered look at times but generally has a listless expression and stupid manner. Bodily health indifferent; tongue furred; condition reduced.

Feb. 1 Is generally in a very confused state and will not speak, but at times rouses himself up to declare that thieves have stolen all from him; sometimes talks to himself. His memory is very defective at present and he is quite incapable of entering into conversation. Sits the greater part of the day in a listless mindless mood. Has slept fairly well only gets up occasionally to look after thieves. Was in the habit of the calls of nature once a night. Bowels freely moved by rhubarb powder. Has tongue is cleaning. Is unwilling to take food. Is affected with a tremor of the lips.

" 18 He is improving both mentally and bodily, is not quite so stupid in his manner and speaks a little more freely, is also inclined to occupy his time in reading more. He takes his food well and now sleeps well.

March 11 Although improved he has a marked absent dreamy listless manner, seldom speaks except in reply to questions and keeps pretty much by himself, he reads a good deal. Bodily health fair.

April 6 Very little change since last report. No delusions detected but he is very reticent and dreamy. Occupies his time in reading and walking out, but often he sits gazing vacantly at the floor and when out walking he seldom raises his eyes off the ground as if he took no interest in anything. Bodily health ordinary but the

eczema of the legs still exists although much better.

May 10 His manner is very reserved and dull, and he is taciturn and unsocial. He reads the papers a good deal but often sits gazing at the floor and garden and walking to hangs his head. His bodily health seems good and he is still troubled with eczema on the legs.

June 14 He always in a dull dreamy mood and never has much to say, rather avoids society. He often troubled with headaches and hears imaginary voices and noises for it all. Conducts himself in a quiet harmless way reads a good deal and walks out. His bodily health is ordinary.

July 19 No change observed.

Aug. 23 He in the same reticent dreamy condition, never originates conversation and avoids society. His mind and memory are weak. Occupies his time mostly in reading but often sits gazing vacantly before him for a long time. Has a good appetite and seems to sleep well.

Sept 18 No change observed.

Oct. 31 Same as before.

Dec. 7 Has a confused dreamy preoccupied manner, keeps entirely by himself and speaks to no one until spoken to. Has been troubled lately very much by voices speaking to him and preventing him from sleeping - says they have annoyed him every since he came here & often headachy but seems in ordinary body health - appetite good, bowels regular. His eczema of legs is annoying.

1883 Read and walks out.

Feb. 12 Continues troubled by imaginary voices and noises - says he does not know where they come from, nor what they mean. Appetite good. Seems to sleep well but says the voices prevent sleep. Reads a good deal but often sits in a dreamy unoccupied mood.

April 9 No change whatever.

to Jany 16 Continues in fair health although at times has a little cough. Mentally he is unimproved, dreamy, reserved speaking except when spoken to; he is a little deaf and complains much of noises in his ears & voices speaking to him and preventing him sleeping. This has not been improved by syringing the ears. Often sits for long periods with his eyes shut and when out walking always has his eyes fixed on the ground.

July 10 No change.

Adam Hunter Ad. 18
Admitted 24th January 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Ayr and admitted into the West House as a private patient. Was attending school up to his illness.

This attack of insanity is stated to be his first and of two days duration; cause supposed to be a fall. An imbecile was insane.

Prior to admission he was unusually silent and moody; was sometimes dangerous to himself and others; had delusions that he had Divine power &c. Also, at times was so violent that he required to be held by two men and sometimes walking in an incoherent way. In October last he jumped over a third storey window in London, falling on the grass below.

On admission he labours under acute mania. His gesticulates continually in a wild excited dangerous manner and requires to be held, talks and shouts incoherently & threatens all around him swears and uses most obscene language, exposes his person and wishes to throw his clothes off. His bodily health is rather indifferent and he is reduced in body.

Jan. 30. Has been so excited & violent that he has been mostly confined to the special room. Talks incessantly and very incoherently. Is very unclean and destructive. Has slept little or none. Will not take medicine and it is difficult to get him to take food. To have an enema.

Feb: 7 The excitement sometimes but is not quite or so constantly violent in his manner and is able to be walked about by two attendants during day. Sleeps little and only at short intervals is very noisy when awake and roams about his room. Is very destructive and uncleanly. Will take no medicine and there is much difficulty in getting him to take food. Has had croton oil (one drop) mixed with a powder & milk poured on to the back of his tongue which operated slightly – to have an enema.

" 28 Excitement not quite so violent nor so constant – remission becoming more decided and he has longer intervals of sleep at night. The attendant can generally manage him although he is sometimes very excited. Is quite incoherent and often noisy. Destroys his clothes and is very unclean. Takes his food better and their occasionally got to take bromide of potassium. Bowels more natural.

March 6 Very little change observed. Bromide and

March 26 The excitement continues but he is not quite so violent nor so constantly noisy. He is very destructive and uncleanly. Is quite incoherent and his language is very obscene. Is inclined to vomit his food about but takes it well. Bowels regular. Is noisy and restless the greater part of the night. Is to be packed.

April 11 Has been several times packed and in every respect he is some better. Is not so constantly restless and noisy, at times is almost calm and comparatively coherent. Is also sleeping much better. Is now able to have his own clothes on and go beyond the airing court to walk. Takes his food well. Bowels regular. Is inclined at times to destroy things and to be uncleanly.

" 21 Is very excitable and often noisy and does not seem to improve further. Neck blistered.

May 12 Is rather more settled but easily excited. Seldom shows any destructive tendency and is cleanly at present. Was one night a little noisy since last report. Is taking his food well. Neck to be blistered again.

" 29 Is slowly improving but there is still some restlessness and he is confused and dreamy. Cannot apply his mind to anything although he attempts to read and to join in games. Bodily health good.

June 18 Appears to be convalescing. He is getting very stout in body.

July 22 Except that he is rather ill and somewhat dreamy he seems pretty well at present. Bodily health good.

Aug. 3 Was taken home on trial today by his father.

Sept. 1 Has done well at home since he left & was dismissed to-day

Recovered.

Peter McLeod Æt.
Admitted 31st January 1882

Was admitted to day as a voluntary patient. He was in Australia for a number of year, was at the gold diggings but had no fixed occupation, came home about a year ago and has been doing nothing since but worrying himself about the law plea concerning money.

Says he has been "drinking" much for a considerable time and that he took to gin first believing it to be the best antidote for some sort of poison he believes was giving him secretly. Says his landlady had given him poison secretly and entertains the belief that she had poisoned a former lodger. He is dull in manner, confused and altogether out of sorts through intemperance; is shaky, tongue furred, &c. In fair bodily condition.

Feb. 7 Has got nearly over the immediate effects of his intemperate habits but still entertains the belief that his landlady gave him poison secretly, declares that his tongue was as black as could be from the effects of it. Has no craving for alcohol. Takes his food well and sleeps well. Tongue still much furred and bowels very sluggish. R. Mineral aperient mixture.

" 29 Seems much improved both mentally and bodily, but has the same ideas about having got poison. Tongue much better. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Mineral water continued, thinks it has done him much good.

March 21 No change in his delusions about the poisoning, otherwise he is pretty well. Mineral water omitted but the tongue is yet still furred.

April 11 He seems pretty well, never speaks about the poison now.

" 25 Was dismissed to day

Recovered.

Stewart Allison RD. 59.
Admitted 5th February 1882

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Creemore and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a sawmiller, married and a presbyterian.

This is his second admission and is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration 3 weeks much excited; cause unknown but two brothers and nephew committed suicide. For former admission see Vol. 21.

Prior to admission he talked very incoherently, was unsettled and erratic in his conduct, had many delusions such as that electricity was passing from his body into that of the person whom he was addressing; had exalted ideas of his powers.

On admission he is extremely restless excitable noisy and incoherent as to his numerous delusions such as that he can speak several languages, that he is possessed of supernatural power and can perform wonderful things by a mere wave of his hand. He mistakes the identity of those around him. He talks gesticulates, sings &c incessantly. Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred; condition rather reduced.

Feb. 10 Has been extremely restless talks incessantly, delusions he can talks in many languages and is possessed of supernatural power – that he can do anything, he is quite incoherent. Has been noisy the greater part of night. Is inclined to be destructive. Bowels freely moved by medicine. Takes his food pretty well but plays with it a great deal. Had a draught of gelsemium and bromide of potassium last night but with little benefit. To have the bromide three times daily in smaller doses.

" 23 Continues very excited noisy and unruly in his conduct. He talks incoherently for the most part and has numerous delusions mistakes the identity of others swears and threatens some for imaginary injuries done years ago and others he annoys by profuse display of friendship and calling them by names of his own fancy. He is destructive and unclean, often eats his room and has smeared the walls with his excrements. Is noisy the greater part of the night. Takes his food well; bowels regular.

Bromide continues. Has partor.

March 18 Very little change observed. Sleeps rather better. Bromide omitted.

April 4 Is rather more settled and not quite so outrageous in his conduct and is sleeping better, he is however very restless and excitable still and often noisy, is also destructive and uncleanly inclined at times but not so much so. Often talks singing &c during night. His delusions are of the same character. Often busies himself writing in a note book absurd and unintelligible nonsense and his language is very rambling yet. Takes his food well but cannot be allowed to mess at the general table here is annoying to his neighbours and disgusting in his language and conduct.

29 He continues very restless extremely excitable and often noisy; he talks in a rambling way and declares he can talk a number of languages; says he is going to give thousands of pounds in gifts &c. He is very often up during the greater part of the night and is destructive to his bed clothes. He uncleanly in habits. Bodily health good.

May 9 Very little improvement observed. Health unaltered.

June 2 Shows little signs of improvement. Is very restless and extremely excitable and irritable, very loquacious incoherent and noisy and has numerous delusions — says he can talk many languages, believes he is possessed of unlimited wealth &c. Is frequently destructive and uncleanly: Takes his food well. Is restless and noisy a good part of the night.

July 6 At times he seems a little more settled but on the whole there is little change. Sleeps at intervals and is noisy when awake. Appetite good. He often requires aperient medicine.

Aug. 13 Continues rather restless and excitable and is often noisy; talks incoherently and has various delusions, fancies people are plotting against him that he gets poison in his food &c. Is destructive and uncleanly inclined. Sleeps rather better. Appetite good. Bowels still torpid.

Sept. 20 Very little change observed.

Oct. 19 Is not so constantly in an excitable restless mood and is less noisy, also sleeps better. Writes very incoherent letters to his friends and fills up meaningless signs. Believes he is related to royalty and is possessed of great wealth and gifted with musical power. Has a good appetite. Often asks for aperient medicine.

Nov. 30 Has rather settled down into a quieter mood.

(To page 348)

William Townsend McWhinnie

(From page 82)

1881		
July	20	He is in a state of deep dementia. He seems to be in torbates in nothing and if left undisturbed would sit almost motionless with his eyes closed all day and if not attended to would wet himself as he sits. He never speaks. Has to be led and guided like a child. Takes his food fairly well but his bodily health is rather indifferent arising from his languid listless mindless condition.
Oct.	14	No change except that his bodily health and condition has rather improved.
1882.		
Jan.	22	Continues in the same demented condition; never speaks and generally has his eyes closed. Requires every attention to keep him cleanly and tidy and has to be supintended even at his food. He sleeps well. Bowels regular. Walks out with the others.
April	8	No change mentally. Bodily health and condition good.
July	11	So deeply demented and quite unable to take care of himself, requires everything to be done for him and special attention to prevent him from falling into unclean habits. Takes his food and sleeps well.
Sept.	30	His mind has the same demented character. So too mindless to attend to his own wants and is inattentive to the calls of nature. Bodily health fair.
Dec.	19	Labours under deep dementia and requires assistance in everything. He occasionally wets himself. Takes his food well but often requires to be partly fed by the attendant. Sleeps well.
1883		
March	11	No change observed.
May	21	His mind seems almost a blank - can do little or nothing for himself; is oblivious to the calls of nature; would sit or stand almost motionless and often with his eyes closed for hours if left undisturbed. Never speaks. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well.
1884		
January	15	Deeply demented, quite mindless unable to attend to any of his wants. Bodily condition very low.
July	10	Utterly demented and unable to attend to himself in any way.

John Russell Æt. 54.
Admitted 24th Feb: 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his brother from Milltown Yarm, Kilpatrick, and admitted into the Watt Ward. He is a Farmer, unmarried and a Presbyterian. This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration one month, cause unknown, but his uncle on mothers side committed suicide and two distant relatives on his fathers side were insane. Prior to admission he believed he had lost all his means and was in poverty, refused food because he could not afford it. was greatly depressed in spirits. Also had delusions about disease of his genitals. His sister stated that he was sleepless, had the delusion that his house was being broken into and had his money. At times was violent, at other times depressed. On admission he labours under acute melancholy with delusions. Has an extremely dejected manner and expression of countenance; will scarcely speak and almost in whispers. Says he is in poverty and that he is the cause of something dreadful coming on. He hides his head and scarcely looks up when spoken to. He is in very indifferent bodily health and rather reduced.

Feb: 28 Has been in a very dull dejected mood, declares he has nothing to pay for what he receives. Last night he was very restless in bed fancying he heard people crying out and declaring some thing serious was going on. Has taken his food fairly well and prepares to bed last night has apparently rested well at night. Bowels regular.

March 6 He continues very depressed in spirits, extremely confused dull & gloomy bursts of tears very nervous and in great despair. Says everything is wrong that he is ruined and in poverty, and has ruined every one else. There is great difficulty in getting him to take food or do any thing whatever. Is restless at night jumping out of bed in great distress fancying he hears people preparing to punish him. Is troubled with diarrhoea at present.

" 20 Is showing no signs of mental improvement. The diarrhoea is now stopped but has left him weak and reduced. Takes food more willingly.

April 1 Continues very dejected and confused is always suspicious of everything that is done for him believing that he is about to be punished. Says he has not a penn

and can pay for nothing. Fancies he hears people talking about him and see designs against him in the actions of others. Is often very restless at night. Takes his food well generally. Bowels regular.

April 24 Has been very restless lately, full of groundless fears fancying he hears others being murdered and that his turn has now come and he cries out "murder" at the pitch of his voice. Often refused his food through suspicion of poison. So often restless and will not keep his bed at night, last night he was very troublesome and noisy and slept almost none. Is rather inclined to fall off in body - will not take stimulants nor medicine believing that there is some sinister design in giving him these. Bowels regular.

May 9 Does not seem to improve, is full of the same delusions suspicions and fears. So generally restless and noisy the greater part of the night fancying he hears terrible deeds, murders going on and that people are secretly plotting to kill him - slept nearly 6 hours last night. Is taking his food rather better but he has an exhausted appearance and is reduced in body.

June 10 Is depressed and miserable, very confused and incoherent, full of groundless fears and delusions - sometimes fancies he is going to be hanged or shot, fears people plotting against him and cannot sleep at night for he should be taken by surprise. Often refuses his food being suspicious of it being poisoned. Continues reduced in body - he has a little stimulants, and occasionally has a small bromide of potassium and chloral draught at night.

July 16 Has been a little more settled but there is not much change. Takes his food more willingly and he is looking better in body.

Aug. 20 Is improving, but very slowly. Is always full of gloomy thoughts and suspicions of foul play. Sleeps fairly well generally. Sometimes does not wish to take food.

Sept. 19 A little better, but not much changed. Has been driving out with his mother.

Oct. 13 Contrary to advice his brother took him home to day and was dismissed.

Relieved.

James Reid Pt. 36.
Admitted 15th March 1882.

Was admitted into the West House as a private patient today. He is a tea broker, married and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about three months, cause intemperance. He was in an Inebriate Asylum at Quebec last month. A maternal cousin is at present a patient here.

Prior to admission he was extremely restless, excited. Was violent and full of delusions. Talked incessantly and rambled from one subject to another stated that some one had poisoned his tea and was sorry he had'nt drunk it all. Threatened suicide. Injures furniture.

On admission he is excited, very loquacious noisy and incoherent. Has various delusions, swears against some party for giving him poison in his food, declares part and belongs to him, mistakes the identity of all around him swears and threatens violence to all and sundry believing there is a deep conspiracy against him. His bodily health is good but his tongue is furred face flushed, pulse quick and altogether seems much out of sorts; he is also very hoarse from incessant talking

March 19 Has been much excited January said everyone is plotting to poison him that he eats and drinks it poison and he tasted poison in his food which however he has taken very well but frequently wishes to keep some to have it analysed. Is very noisy, very irritable and violent often bangs on his door at night and has only slept at intervals. Evening has no motion since admission and refuses to take medicine through fear of poison he had a dose of black draught per nasal tube yesterday which has acted well.

" 30 Though not quite so constantly excited he is often very noisy and violent in his conduct. He talks in a very rambling way and still has delusions about being poisoned, declaring that he got poison in his food or drink before coming to the Asylum and has got some in his tea since he came and wishes he had kept some for analysis. He is constantly annoying and quarrelling with someone. He is noisy part of every night. Eats his food well.

April 22 Had settled down so much that he was thought fit to be placed into another gallery but became so turbulent and

to every one that he required to be removed again. Still declares that a conspiracy existed to poison him. He only occasionally noisy at nights. Takes his food well. Would smoke incessantly if allowed.

June 4 Seems to be settling down — is much quieter more agreeable with his neighbours and now sleeps pretty well. He still however maintains that he got poison given him secretly both before coming and after coming to the Asylum. He very bitter at being longer detained declaring that there never was any thing wrong with his mind. His bodily health seems good.

16 Left to day on trial.

June 13 He was dismissed to day Recovered.

David McMichael Ætat. 22.
Admitted 20th March 1882.

Was admitted to day into the West House as a private patient. He is an architect's assistant, is unmarried and a protestant.

His is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration one year, cause stated to be puberty.

Prior to admission he thought his food was sometimes tampered with, that there may be something in his stomach like a bone preventing him taking food, that the inmates of the house should put out the gas in their rooms when he wishes &c. Also was suspicious of his relations adding something bad to his food and having people in and around the house at night, who he supposed enter his room at night while he sleeps. Refused to sleep without his great coat &c. His mother stated that he was quite unmanageable, that he would lie in bed half the day, that he was irritable mischievous and destructive, had broken several door panels; also used profane language towards her & threw dishes at his mother and sister.

On admission he has a silly, absent sullen manner and when questioned regarding his conduct at home hangs his head in silence. Says he could not sleep at night and required to lie in bed during part of day in consequence. He is rather irritable in his manner but shows no definite delusion. He seems in fair bodily health and condition.

March 29 Has been sullen and irritable and inclined to rebel against all authority wishing to lie in bed too long and against part of his day clothes on and ordering the attendants to do this and that for him. Has not much desire to occupy his time in any way, would rather lounge about in idleness. Has a good appetite and has slept fairly well except the first night.

April 18 Has a listless, sullen dreamy manner is disinclined to move about and if left to himself would sit and lounge about in idleness all day. Wishes to have an extra meal with him between breakfast and dinner and would like to have breakfast in bed. He seems in good bodily health. Is taking cod liver oil.

May 4 Has the same listless dreamy manner does not care for society and he hangs his head or averts it when spoken to. He does nothing. Bodily health good.

June 11 He shows great weakness of mind. Has a

a confused dreamy manner and would sit in listless idleness all day if left to himself and has no inclination to move about or be social. Seldom speaks except in reply to questions. Takes his food well and sleeps well.

Cod liver oil omitted as it seemed to disagree with him.

July 16 — Continues in an apathetic weak-minded condition and is very confused and absent. Often takes a book in his hand but it is doubtful if he reads any. Bodily health fair. Is being tried at work in the garden.

Oct. 26 — Mind continues very weak and he is extremely confused dreamy and listless. Seems to be two minds to do anything but is still tried at work in the garden.

Nov. 8 — Is muddled confused and apathetic; when urged to exert himself to read or do work he is inclined to become irritable. Has a good appetite; sleeps well.

Nov 29 — Shows no signs of improvement, if anything he is more listless. Bodily health ordinary.

Dec. 22 — Continues in a dreamy confused listless state. Does nothing, seldom speaks except in reply to questions, and would seldom move off his seat if left undisturbed and readily shows crossness when interfered with. Appetite good, sleeps well.

1883
Jan. 13 — No change observed.

April 30 — His mind has a somewhat demented character – he is very confused and listless and rather avoids all intercourse with others. Does nothing; sits gazing vacantly before him most of the day and gets cross when disturbed. Bodily health ordinary.

1884
June 16 — His bodily health is very poor, he is anaemic, and has some cough, he weighs only 8 Stone 7 lbs but no evidence of chest mischief is made out. Mentally he is dreamy and somewhat demented.

June 20 — Still in poor bodily health and very anaemic and thin: he is dreamy and muddled. Taken home today by his mother.

Relieved

James McGeachy Pt. 23.
Admitted 31st March 1882.

I was admitted to day as a private patient into the West House, on a transfer paper from Edinburgh Asylum where he has been since 8th Oct. 1879.

He is a divinity student, unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration over two years and several months; cause supposed to be over-study.

Prior to admission his mind was enfeebled, his memory impaired and his speech partially incoherent.

On admission he shows great weakness of mind in his whole manner, conduct and speech; he is very confused and incoherent, gesticulates, laughs and talks to himself in a very odd manner and he is quite incapable of entering into conversation and can give little or no account of himself.

He seems in fair bodily health but nervous and excitable arising, it is stated, from masturbation.

April 18 He shows extreme silliness and weakness of mind in his whole manner and conduct. Roams about gesticulating, silly, laughing without cause and continually muttering to himself. Cannot apply himself to read or do anything — says he has already read all the books in the gallery which amount to several dozen volumes. Has slept fairly well; takes his food well.

May 8 Is very silly in his conduct and stupid in manner, talks very incoherently and is continually muttering to himself. He is very irritable and threatens violence when interfered with. Is quite incapable of settling down to read or do anything and takes no interest in anything. He sleeps well and has a good appetite. Has had his necessary blistered.

June 10 His mind has quite a demented character. He is very stupid and incoherent and too mindless to read or apply his mind to anything although often takes a book in his hands. Talks much to himself and laughs without cause. Appetite fair and he sleeps pretty well. Is taking a ferruginous tonic and cod liver oil.

July 14 Shows no signs of improvement — tonic omitted. To have a bottle of stout daily.

Aug. 20 Is silly, stupid and demented. Sometimes shows considerable irritability when spoken to. Bodily health fair but is rather reduced in body yet.

Sept. 30 — Is too mindless to be able to settle down to read or do anything else, takes no interest in anything and he seems to be rather more listless and irritable. Has a fair appetite and sleeps well. Cod liver oil and stimulants continued.

Oct. 24 — No change mentally. Is not quite so well bodily and chest disease is suspected although there are no definite symptoms detected. Has not been taking his food quite so well.

Nov. 19 — Labours under continued dementia. Is very confused and listless, quite incoherent but seldom speaks to any one until spoken to; talks and laughs aloud to himself. Sometimes is very irritable.

1883 Jan 8 — Bodily health still below par.

Feb. 26 — No change since last report.

April 30 — Very stupid and listless, talks incoherently but speaks little except to himself. Is excitable and irritable. Bodily health improving. Cod liver oil omitted occasionally as it sometimes seems not to agree with him.

1883 July 5 — Appears to be rather more stupid and apathetic. Bodily health improved but still below par. Stimulants omitted some time ago.

Removed to Fife and Kinross Asylum

William Milligan Æt. 60.
Admitted 10th April 1882.

Was admitted into the West House today from Dumfries. He is a solicitor unmarried and a Presbyterian.

This is stated to be his fifth attack of insanity, duration 10 days, cause unknown. Was an inmate of Dumfries Asylum during former attacks.

Prior to admission he was noisy, sleepless and restless. Also was exceedingly excitable and used language which in his right mind he would scorn to use. Six weeks ago he was depressed.

On admission he is moody and taciturn and irritable, is quite unsettled and suspicious. No delusions detected but declares there is nothing wrong with his mind and rather dislikes to be questioned regarding his health declaring he knows the Lunacy Laws better than any one. He seems in fair bodily health and condition.

April 18 Wrote the Commissioners and on receiving their reply threw it into the chamber pot, has been extremely sullen restless and irritable ever since, cannot settle to read and is rather inclined to interfere with his neighbours. Takes his food well. Was restless and talkative one night, and required an attendant to call him to order.

" 24 Is restless, sullen, and irritable keeps away much by himself but is ever ready to quarrel with his neighbours, occasionally mutters to himself and uses vulgar and rather obscene language at times. Cannot settle to read. Bodily health ordinary.

May 3 Continues unsettled and irritable and has been noisy and restless during the last two nights. His fellow patients frequently complain of his annoyance and interference. He is not at all social and cannot settle to read or do anything, will not enter into conversation upon any subject relating to himself but is heard talking to himself and swearing; on one occasion the subject was something about thousands of pounds. He is a great smoker, and on one occasion he suddenly made the remark that smoking destroyed all desire for women. Never speaks about getting away.

" 9 No perceptible change. He is extremely irritable and impatient of the slightest contradiction or control, has threatened violence several times. Was talkative and noisy during the night of the 4th inst. Takes his food well

1882

June 8 He has a confused restless manner, is morbidly suspicious and irritable, at times he is talkative and communicative but rather rambling in conversation, at other times he is sullen and unsocial fancying all have conspired against his welfare. He often talks to himself making use of obscene and ungentlemanly language; at night he is occasionally noisy and last night he was to the greater part clapping his hands and talking in an excited way, also wet his bed and carpet a little and tried to lay the blame on the working patients. He is generally very disagreeable with his fellow patients. Bodily health ordinary.

30 Is showing no signs of improvement.

July 21 Continues restless and excitable, childish in his conduct and annoying to everyone. Cannot settle to read and spends his time in roaming about seeking every opportunity to quarrel with his neighbour, calls them offensive names, swears at them and delights in using obscene language towards them in pure delight to see them provoked. He talks a great deal to himself and is occasionally noisy at night, when spoken to about annoying his fellow patients and making a noise he says he is amusing himself and others. He is full of delusions of suspicion, fancying that underhand work is going on to annoy him but declines to state in what way he is annoyed. His bodily health seems good.

Aug. 18 His general conduct is very unruly, has little or no control over himself. Uses offensive and obscene language and annoys his neighbours in all sort of petty childish ways. Is very unsettled, often walks hurriedly about muttering in an excited manner to himself. Is still morbidly suspicious. Has seldom been noisy at night since last report. Bodily health ordinary.

Sept. 15 Has been so troublesome and so annoying to his fellow patients that it was found necessary to change him to another gallery and has been in a very sullen irritable mood since. The other day a patient was talking to himself a few yards off when Mr Milligan got up in a passion to strike him declaring that he was purposely doing it to torment him and that attendants put patients up to annoy him. Has a good appetite. Sleeps better.

(To page 375.)

George Waulage Pf. 60.
admitted 13th April 1882.

Was admitted to day from Langley into the West House as a private patient. He is a tea merchant married and of pretty

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration a few days, cause intemperance.

Prior to admission he was irritable excitable and dangerous. Demanded drink and struck attendants if it is refused, would range about the house at night. Cannot guide or control himself. Struck several of the household.

On admission he is quite stupid and can give no account of himself. He evidently labours under the immediate effects of alcohol. Seems in indifferent bodily health, condition ordinary.

April 14 Slept well last night and is much better this morning although depressed confused and remembers little or nothing for the last few days. Will not admit that he was "drinking much" yet he is quite shaky and tremulous. Tries to devise ways to look after some "bills" that fall due tomorrow. To have strong beef tea as his nervous system and mind are evidently quite unstrung by "drink."

" 16 Is rather shaky yet and readily makes all sorts of pleas and constantly varies them, about the loss of business &c in order to get away but evidently through a craving for alcohol. Takes his food fairly well and sleeps fairly well. Has had a good deal of diarrhoea but is now free of it.

" 20 Was taken away on trial to day

May 6 He was discharged to day

Recovered.

Stewart Allison

(From page 332)

1883

Sept 10 — So restless and excitable, incoherent and noisy at times, full of silly nonsense and absurd delusions. Has still the idea that attempts have been made to poison him. Sleeps generally well but sometimes he is excited and noisy at night. Cannot settle to read or do anything. Bodily health good only he often requires aperient medicine.

March 31 — Seems to be slowly improving.

Sept 10 — Little change to note in this patients condition, he is changeable in his moods now docile and proper in his display of friendship to the attendants and his fellow patients at other times he is abusive and threatening and will at his worst attack those about him: he is extremely incoherent in his language writes the most absurd nonsense in letters to his wife and family, and incloses all sorts of rubbish in them: He is noisy shouting and singing or at times swearing grating hardly some unintelligible stuff which he calls Hindustani and altogether conducts himself in the most foolish way.

1884 January 15 — Continues in fair health but he has a double inguinal hernias of large size on both sides and besides a hydrocele on one side. Mentally he is unimproved, remains excitable and extremely incoherent.

July 10 — Is still the same silly excitable irritable man full of the most absurd fancies as to his wealth and importance and great abilities in many departments he is both a musician and linguist and continually chatters away in some unintelligible jargon he is an artist and fills his letters with what it pleases him to call sketches. His hernia are of great size still he continues to exercise himself in the most active way.

Robert Cleghorn Dutton Æt. 20
Admitted 25 May, 1882.

Was admitted today as a voluntary patient. He was engaged in a tea merchant's office is unmarried and a protestant.

He states that he is subject to somnambulism and is apt to get up during night and does some harm, perhaps strike or attack some one. Says that this is the third time he has placed himself under asylum care, that he cannot have sufficient confidence of himself at home. He seems in fair bodily health and exhibits no mental weakness. Was in Edinburgh and Dumfries Asylums. He seems in fair bodily health.

May 12 Says he feels quite well and calm, feels all right when in an institution. He evidently feels somewhat distressed that he cannot have confidence in himself at home. He has a good appetite and sleeps well.

June 9 Says he is quite well. Talks of getting some employment in Glasgow and not living at his home for some time, has commenced to do a little writing in the Steward's office.

July 11 Continues well. He sleeps in a dormitory and there is an attendant and nothing like somnambulism has been observed.

Aug. 15 Went home today on leave for a fortnight. He has been sleeping in a bedroom by himself for some days past.

Sept 13 As he was doing well at home leave of absence was extended till today when he returned. Says he feels all right.

Nov. 1 Was dismissed to day

Recovered.

William Manson Burnett Æt. 33.
Admitted 27th May 1882.

Was brought from Paisley today and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a hair curer and provision merchant, is unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; cause supposed to be a fall from horseback; duration seven days.

Prior to admission he was restless & excitable. Walked about the house with nothing but his shirt and trousers. Conceives that he commands every thing and every body with whom he comes in contact. Talks of his great strength. Was shouting, singing and whistling incessantly. Required two men to restrain him; smashed articles in the house; smoked about half a box full of cigars, &c. &c.

On admission he is in a restless excitable mood, talks in a rambling way says he is now in a fine place but thinks it is hell, commands all and sundry and becomes irritable and threatening in his manner when not obeyed. Has not concern for his business declaring that it is going on all right. Mistakes the identity of those around him saying he has seen every one before.

Bodily health rather indifferent, tongue furred; constitution reduced.

June 1 Has been very restless, confused and excitable but has been freely purged and seems much more settled to night. Has a very hazy recollection of the last few days at home and seems only now to be realizing where he is and why he was brought here. Except the first night he has slept fairly well. Has a good appetite.

" 9 Is gradually settling down. Says he does not care how long he is kept here and altogether is rather apathetic - does not care to read or occupy his time in any way.

Bodily health improved. Sleeps well

Left to day on trial:

July 17/85 Was discharged today

Recovered

David Watson Ætat. 39.
Admitted 3. June 1882.

Was admitted today from Glasgow into the Royal House as a private patient. He is a cashier, married and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about 2 months, cause supposed to be religious excitement. Was at a hydropathic establishment and had apparently recovered.

Prior to admission he was sleepless, thought the bath attendant in hydropathic establishment was the Prince of Wales. Had to be restrained yesterday by two men. Last night was excited and unmanageable, often did not know his wife.

On admission he is extremely stupid, keeps his eyes shut, answers questions incoherently but often will not reply and becomes irritable when pressed to answer. Does not realize where he is and can give little or no account of himself.

It is stated that he believes himself to be Christ and his wife to be Eve.

Bodily health indifferent, tongue furred, condition good. There are a number of small discolored spots on the body.

June 5 Has been in bed since admission and lain in a quiet listless stupid condition till yesterday when he suddenly became violently excited and shouting at the pitch of his voice was placed in the special room. Is quiet this morning but in a dazed confused manner. Stood and lies with his eyes mostly shut even when spoken to. Is disinclined to take his food. Bowels freely moved by medicine given per rectal tube yesterday.

" 10 No more excitement and seems to be slowly improving now. Is up and going about but speaks to no one except giving a simple reply to questions. Is deeply preoccupied and spends the most of his time indoors in lounging on the seats with his eyes shut. Is hearing imaginary voices but will not say what they are talking about. Is taking his food well and he seems to sleep well. Bowels freely moved by medicine.

" 24 Has a dreamy preoccupied manner keeps by himself and is in no way inclined to be social nor does he care to read or occupy his time in any way. While in

hours he is generally found lying on the sofa with his eyes shut and is observed to laugh to himself often. Still hears voices. Bodily health good.

July 20 Has improved a little but is still dreamy and confused and hears imaginary voices yet. Does speak more readily and is rather more social — plays at bowls a little and occasionally looks at a news paper but only for a few minutes. Is often observed laughing to himself. Has a good appetite and sleeps well. Receives visits from wife and friends cheerfully.

Augt 22 Is not so social and has been rather irritable lately demanding to go away and day after day repeats the same questions about what brought him here, who is to take him away, who is he to apply to &c — seldom speaks on any other subject and he passes his time in idleness; lies on the sofa for hours often with his eyes closed and is occasionally observed smiling at his own thoughts. Still hears voices from a distance but will not speak of the subject. Bodily health good.

Sept. 16 Taken home by his wife to day on trial.

Oct. 7 Was dismissed to day Relieved.

James Campbell Jun. Pt. 1
Admitted 4th June 1882

		Was brought to the Asylum today from Greenlock by his father and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a clerk, single and a protestant.
		This is at least his second attack of insanity, duration a fortnight, cause supposed to be a fright at a boat accident. He was a patient during former attack in Aug. 1883.
		Prior to admission he had delusions about people preventing him from sleep and interfering with him in every way; was silly in manner and capricious in his mode of answering also, was incoherent and occasionally excited, saw faces in the wall mocking him. His mother states that he for some time has been rather noisy violent and requiring the constant watching of an attendant.
		On admission he has a vacant unmeaning glare, is dull and confused, talks in a rambling dreamy way and almost in whispers. His whole manner and conduct shows great weakness of mind. He seems in fair bodily health and condition.
June	13	He is in a confused dreamy listless mood, seldom speaks except in reply to questions and lounges about in idleness the greater part of the day, sometimes reads his bible. Takes his food well and seems to sleep well. Bowels very sluggish. R mineral oil.
July	2	His mind has a weak demented character. He is confused and apathetic cannot apply his mind to read much is indifferent about amusements and would rather lounge about in idleness. Bowels more regular – mineral oil omitted. Appetite good, sleeps well.
Augt	7	Seems a little more active in his manner but there is attacking
Sept.	19	Was taken home today by his father and dismissed Relieved.
		Readmitted into East House February 12th, 1883.

Peter Dale Bielop. Pt. 25.
Admitted 12th June 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Pollokshields and admitted to the West House as a private patient. He is a clerk, single and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration one month, cause supposed to be mental anxiety. His father was insane. During first attack which was of short duration and occurred about a year ago, he was treated at home.

Prior to admission he was violent excited in his actions, clenched his hands shouted loudly that he would kill him "that she must die this day" &c; was unable to answer questions - Also struggled to get at a devil, who was, he supposed, in the room. His sister states that he seemed to be childish for about a month and talked of himself as being dead - thought he was one Frances Hamilton. Refused to eat and had to be fed during the last month.

On admission he is maniacally excited, shouting and vociferating incoherently to imaginary beings declaring he will kill them and struggles violently to get at them mistakes the identity of those around him threatening some as enemies. Is quite unfit to answer questions rationally. He is in indifferent bodily health, tongue furred breath offensive; condition reduced.

June 18 Has been mostly confined to bed since admission and is tolerably quiet when left to himself but becomes very excited and violent whenever any one approaches him threatens to kill them and shouts out at pitch of his voice to that effect; is fed by the attendants and there is great difficulty in getting him to take a sufficiency. Is unchaste in his habits and addicted to masturbation. Appears fairly well at night but does not seem to sleep much. Bowels freely moved by black draught which was given him by the nose tube.

" 27 Is more settled and easier to manage but now and again has bursts of violent excitement and threatens to kill some of the others fancying they are the devil. In general takes little notice of any one who speaks to him and seldom replies keeps his eyes shut the greater part of the day. Has had his food much better. Has bromide of potassium and an

occasional aperient but often will not swallow the medicine, takes it into his mouth and spits it out immediately. Rises and goes to bed with the others — seems to sleep fairly well.

July 13 Is a great deal better — no excitement and no delusions but he shows great weakness of mind and is confused and listless; replies to simple questions but seldom or never speaks until spoken to; sits or wanders about in a dreamy apathetic mood and has no desire to read or do anything. Never enquires for his friends. His bodily health has improved. Bromide of potassium omitted and is now taking the citrate of ammonia and iron. Has his neck blistered.

" 17 Has been in the same listless apathetic silly state — no desire to do anything and seldom speaks except in reply to simple questions. Takes his food and seems to sleep fairly well. Has the presence of his penis caused to day by premature masturbation.

" 22 Seemed to be less listless when the pins were preventing masturbation, but since they were taken out a few days ago and although he is not known to have been masturbating he has slowly become more stupid and listless; does not care to move off his seat but sits staring vacantly before him and allows the saliva to collect in his mouth until it begins to run over his chin. Is taking his food very indifferently. Rests well at night. No medicine at present beyond an occasional dose of Blk draught.

Oct. 11 Has improved considerably but is still dreamy and confused and disinclined to do anything. Takes his food and sleeps well.

" 30. Is at present very well, only a little dreamy and listless. Expresses no particular desire to get away & is indifferent about everything else. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 27 Has progressing favourably until about a fortnight ago when he became restless confused and irritable and has been rather getting worse since, he seldom speaks and his mouth is always full of saliva. Is not taking his food so well. Was freely purged by Blk draught. Sleeps fairly well.

Dec. 12 Has been considerably better for some days. Is more in a listless mind less condition at present. Bodily health fair.

" 19 Is pretty well at present.

(To page 411)

Edward Agustus Blair Pt. 19.
Admitted 13th June 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Crosshill, Glasgow and admitted into the Work House as a private patient. He was committed as a lunatic by a single Justice of the Peace. He is single and a Protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration 3 weeks, cause intemperance. Had treated at home during first attack.

Prior to admission he was very excited and violent at times, fancying Virgin Jones persons to be following him; walked in a shambling manner. Spoke of angels singing on the roof; imagined pointing were blotches on the walls. His brother and mother stated that he smashed windows and furniture and that he had said she had poisoned him with arsenic.

On admission he is maniacally excited, noisy incoherent and violent. Mistakes the identity of those around him and talks incessantly incoherently. His bodily health is indifferent, tongue furred, pulse quick and feeble, condition ordinary.

June 16 Has been excited noisy violent and destructive, ales is ordered to be omitted. He quite incoherent. Has slept very little. Takes his food well. Bowels kept moved by Black draught. To have bromide at night.

" 24 He continues very much excited but is not as constantly noisy and violent in his conduct. Continues quite incoherent. Sleeps at short intervals during night. To have plenty of open air exercise. Takes his food well and bowels regular.

July 6 Is extremely restless and noisy yet he becomes a little more settled. Sleeps the greater part of the night. To have bromide of potassium in scruple doses three daily. Appetite good.

" 20 He appears to be gradually settling down. Is noisy and violent only at times and he sleeps from four to six hours at night now. Is still very incoherent. His neck was blistered. Bromide of potassium omitted. His bodily health seems to be good only the constant excitement has reduced him a little.

Augt 3 Has improved very much — the restlessness has almost passed off and he now talks almost coherently. He mistakes the identity of those around him and is very confused. He sleeps well. Bodily health good.

" 24 His mother states that about two years ago he got a blow on the head while

at work in an engineering establishment and thinks that his insanity can be attributed to the blows.

He still improves mentally and his bodily health is now good.

Sept. 5 Relapsed four days ago and has been very much excited during the last three days. Is very noisy and quite incoherent, gesticulates continually and is rather violent in his conduct; is also very destructive and uncleanly. Sleeps badly at night, being noisy the greater part, throws the bedclothes about and delights in tearing them up. Plays with his food and throws it about but takes sufficiency. Has been freely purged by bluepill & draughts.

29 Is nearly well again.

Oct. 13 Has relapsed again and during the last four days has been considerably excited noisy destructive and uncleanly.

This afternoon while walking in the airing-court he suddenly smacked a pane of glass in the pavilion and bolted from the attendant who was going to say a few words to him before he had gone for he was caught by the right arm by attendant Sutherland who says that immediately on catching him he heard his arm "crack". On examination the humerus of the right arm was found fractured near the middle. There was no struggle nor did either attendant or patient fall or come in contact with anything. The whole affair was of momentary occurrence.

16 Continues very restless and noisy but keeps his bed and does not molest the bandages on his arm much. Is much addicted to masturbation — Bromide of potassium prescribed. Takes his food well.

Nov. 2 Has been very excited noisy and sleepless at times, and only by constant watching is prevented tearing the bandages off his arm. Starched bandages were applied a fortnight ago and the arm seems to be doing well. Takes his food well but sleeps badly. Bromide of potassium continued and occasionally he has a small dose of chloral at night.

Dec. 14 Paroxysms of suicidal excitement etc. to occur lasting for a number of days and he is very noisy, violent, destructive and uncleanly while they last. His bodily health keeps good and his arm has healed well. Bromide omitted.

1883
Jan. 22 The paroxysms are recurring more frequently and the intervals between are much shorter. Is extremely restless noisy and destructive while excited and sleeps little.

(To page 409)

Andrew Martin Æt. 58.
Admitted 17th June 1882.

I was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a Jew married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration one month cause unknown. During first attack he was under treatment in this Asylum.

Prior to admission he was in melancholy condition. He expressed himself as about to be ruined and on that account has become wearied of this world and wished to get out of it. Also, was talked about owing his wife money. His wife stated that she took a razor from him this morning which he had secreted in his pocket; that he has told her several times during the last fortnight that he was weary of life.

On admission he labours under acute melancholia. He is very confused moans and picks his nails and wrings his hands incessantly declaring that he is ruined and past all hope. He will scarcely reply to questions and only speaks in whispers. He is in very indifferent bodily health, tongue furred and breath offensive; condition reduced.

June 26 Is slowly improving. Can settle down to read a little and is sleeping much better, he has however a dull confused manner and is not inclined to be social. Has trembling to take food at first but now takes it fairly well. Tongue still a little furred and his bowels sluggish - takes castor oil occasionally.

July 4 Has seemingly improving until yesterday when he relapsed into a very dull stupid melancholy mood; he thinks everything has gone against him that he is an annoyance to everybody, refuses to take food without giving a reason, and he is inclined to moan and wring his hands again and moves about incessantly.

" 11 Has been very miserable and distressed in mind - believes he has ruined himself and has injured the whole world, that he is lost. There has been great difficulty in getting him to take a sufficiency of food. With this relapse his tongue became more furred and breath offensive - has aperient medicine every other day.

" 28 Is slowing improving. Takes his food well and sleeps well.

Augt. 12 Since last date he is rather dull and dreamy he is pretty well. He reads a good deal, plays at bowls &c is more social.

Aug. 26	Appetite good; sleeps well. Was dismissed to-day Recovered.

Alexander Mayorga Ætat. 40.
Admitted 8th July 1882.

Was admitted to day into the Ward House as a voluntary patient. He states that he was bred a lawyer but went to Australia 12 yrs ago and was occupied there as a farmer. He says that he has been intemperate since he was a student, that he had a sun stroke on the second day of his arrival in Australia, drank a good deal in the colony and had what he thinks were fits of delirium tremens accompanied with delusions and depression, sometimes thought God was speaking to him, believed his soul was lost and on one occasion he went out naked into the bush and stood at the foot of a tree. Says he has come to the Asylum to wean himself off the "drink" and states that the same delusions crop up now and again yet. At present he is somewhat confused and rather shaky and says the delusions are inclined to trouble him, that God told him to stand naked in the water closet in his lodgings which he did. He seems in fair bodily health and condition, only a little out of sorts with "drinking"

July 14 Has been rather restless and excited and talking about the delusions troubling him since admission. Almost every night he has been getting out of bed and wishing to stand naked declaring that God has told him to do so — slept better last night. Has had aperient medicine and has had chloral and bromide of potassium draught nightly. Takes his food well. Cannot settle to read or do anything.

" 29 Knows he has had delusions and he is not so confused but is weak minded nervous and miserable. Says he thinks now that it is the delirium tremens that brings on the delusions and is praying fervently night and morning to strengthen him to go through the ordeal. Takes his food and sleeps well.

Aug. 12 Has been very unsettled and full of delusions during the past week, sleeping badly, even with chloral and bromide of potassium draughts, and wishing to go naked declaring that God's voice (impelled him to do so. Has been very excited and excitable. Seems better today. R. Potassii bromidi 3ii thrice daily in a tablespoonful of water.

" 14. Was formally discharged and read-

marked as a certified patient today—
on being told he became much agitated
declaring that he was no lunatic that
his complaint was "delirium inebriosum"

Sept. 4 Has been very unsettled irritable
and discontented since he was made aware
that he was certified insane. Declares that
he never was insane, that his illness has
been nervousness which has troubled him
since he was a boy and that doctors have
mistaken his disease. Says that he is
troubled with disagreeable sensations
throughout his body and that by standing
naked and rubbing himself he relieves
himself which no medical man can do.
He takes his food well, his tongue is
clean and he exhibits in short no symptoms
of physical disease. He very fond of
medicine — is taking bromide of potassium
and a peruvian mineral water at present
and he, he declares, they have done him
so much good he is recommending others
to ask for the same. Now and again he
has a restless night fancying rats dying.

26 He is subject to depression and
elevation of spirits. Says he has been a
great sinner and that his conscience strikes
him. Sometimes declares that he has plenty
of money other times says he is a poor man
and wishes to be placed in the pauper division.

Oct. 20 Does not seem to improve. Is very
changeable, some days he is in good spirits
and complains of nothing but the "illegal
detention" in the Asylum, other days he
is depressed and full of delusions, fancying
he is dying, seeing the devil, and declaring
that he has committed the unpardonable sin,
is often troubled by visions at night. He
frequently complains of headaches and
strange feelings throughout his body. He
takes his food well and seems in fair bodily health.

Nov. 23 No change observed. Is subject to
elevation and depression of spirits and to
delusions. Has several times put his tobacco
and pipe and eyeglass down the water closet
says something impelled him to do so, that
he did not feel well at the time. He is very
silly in his general conduct and conversation
and is often morbidly irritable. Bodily
health good yet he is always asking for
medicine for some imaginary complaint.
He cannot settle to read or do anything for any
length of time, and when not depressed must
be roaming about talking to all and sundry.

Dec. 18 Has been very depressed, says he hears
and delusions — seeing things — have been annoying
him all arising from a troubled conscience about
his past wicked life.

(To page 393)

(Stevenson)

John, Muir Ætat. 31.
Admitted 16th July 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Musselburgh and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a commercial traveller, widower and protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 12 days, cause alcohol. An elder brother was insane and died of brain disease.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently and was at times violent. He fancied that he was still following his business as a traveller. He sang and held conversation with persons who were not present. His mother states that he talked incessantly and imagined that he had his clothes on when he was undressed. Was continually feeling, looking for and discovering persons and animals in and about the furniture of the room. Attempted to go out of the house and even to go out by the window. Threatened violence to mother sister and brothers.

On admission he is extremely confused incoherent and loquacious cannot give any intelligent account of himself and does not seem to realise where he is now nor what is said to him; admits that he has been "drinking" and he has all the appearance of one after a debauch, tongue furred, breath offensive and slightly alcoholic pulse quick; he is very tremulous and stutters much in speech. He is in good bodily condition.

July 18th He is much better but dull and confused. Still shaky. Has slept well. Appetite good. Bowels freely moved.

" 26 Appears to be convalescing. He looks upon his illness very lightly and does not seem to feel his position. There is still a slight tremor in his speech and hands.

Augt 17 Was dismissed to-day Recovered.

Revd Duncan M. Gregor

(From page 148)

1882

Feb. 22 He is in a confused dreamy depressed state, talks incoherently but speaks little to anyone although he mutters a good deal to himself. Is very disinterested and rather obstinate. Would not wash or dress himself properly if not attended to. Picks at his finger nails constantly and has them often bleeding. Requires to be coaxed and pressed to take his food. Is occasionally restless at night. Has aperient medicine every other day his bowels being very torpid.

March 14 He shows no signs of improving. He is extremely confused and cannot apply his mind to read or do anything, would sit all day in a dreamy dull mood constantly picking his finger nails and muttering now and again to himself, if left undisturbed, will not walk about nor wash himself, nor even go to his food unless coaxed and urged by the attendant and often gets worse at his interference. Is often become restless and talkative at night fancying that something is going to happen to him. It is difficult to get him to take aperient medicine which he often requires.

April 22 Except that he is not quite so obstinate and rather easier managed there is little change. He does nothing to occupy his time.

May 26 Has the same confused dreamy manner and cannot apply his mind to anything. At times he laments under groundless fears and is rather depressed. Takes his food rather better but generally requires some coaxing. Sleeps rather better.

July 10 He is confused and mindless and his memory is very defective. Requires a great deal of attention to keep him clean and to attend to his own daily wants. Sits all day in dreamy unoccupied mood occasionally muttering to himself and constantly picking his nails. Takes no more than a bare sufficiency of food. Occasionally is wakeful at night. Requires aperient medicine every other day.

Augt 28 Has a dejected expression of countenance and is extremely confused and dreamy; cannot apply himself to read or do anything but replies when spoken to more readily. Takes his food better and generally sleeps pretty well.

Oct. 5 Was taken home to-day on trial

" 28 Was brought back to-day more confused, less willing to do as wished, and very unclean in person. Says he did not wish to come back and cannot understand what "all this means".

Nov. 24 Is in a stupid dull state of mind and

Rev Duncan MacGregor

his whole conduct is just the same as formerly. Often takes food unwillingly declaring that he does not require any. Sleeps fairly well but wet his bed the other night. Bowels very torpid.

1883 Jan. 13 Very little improvement observed. will scarcely do anything of his own accord and readily sets cross when urged to do anything or interfered with. He is taking his food fairly well and seems to sleep pretty well at present. Is not requiring aperient medicine so often.

March 15 Is much the same stupid aimless dejected condition. Sits thoughtlessly picking his nails the greater part of the day and seldom speaks to anyone although he mutters to himself occasionally. Is still unwilling to do anything for himself. His bodily health is fair.

April 30 Is not quite so listless but there is little change.

May 18 Was taken home on trial today.

June 14 Leaves today on probation having spent fortnights in the home since coming back on the 12th inst.

July 12

Discharged Relieved

1883 Octr 10th Was readmitted again today:- He is confused, absent, depressed, very reticent, indeed rarely speaking even when spoken to and also not absolutely incoherent at least he does not answer directly when he can be got to answer at all. he is rather obstinate resisting examination and, noisy and sleepless at night: His bowels are inactive, refuses not taking his food well.

Octr 12 Still much as on admission absent in manner confused in mind, obstinate rather; is very miserable saying he has lost all comfort in the bible. His bowels are still inactive, his appetite poor and breath offensive: He is given an alterative powder and put on a mixture of Acid Nitro-Mur: dil 7x Quant and Tr Nux Vom: 7x is ordered tolerably 3ij daily. His general health is poor but no actual disease is made out: he is in poor condition as regards flesh. He slept fairly last night.

Octr 13 Slept well and taking his food better today: he is hardly so much depressed. He is more disposed to answer questions when addressed to him

Contd page 455.

George Augustus Workman Ætat 33.
Admitted 1st September 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum today from Glasgow and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is retired from business, married and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration 4 or 5 months; cause supposed to be business and domestic anxieties. Was 8 weeks in an Asylum at Nyon, Switzerland.

The symptoms of insanity were complete incoherence, his belief that he was of great importance and deputed by God Almighty to fill the place of Archbishop of Canterbury; that he was surrounded by people to whom he was not near, and to whom he spoke and from whom he obtained answers. His brother stated that patient attempted to kill his child and attacked his medical attendant at Geneva.

On admission he is restless excitable loquacious and incoherent and has numerous delusions. Talks of hearing God commanding him to do things and hears relatives and others not present speaking to him. He is continually gesticulating and is violent in his manner, makes ridiculous signs and grimaces to pictures &c. Mistakes the identity of those around him. He seems to be in fair bodily health but rather spare if not reduced in body. A paternal uncle probably died of melancholia and many of his near relatives on both sides have died of phthisis; one brother 5 yrs old died & is supposed of tubercular meningitis and a sister died at the age of 12 yrs of phthisis.

Sept. 12 His mind has a rather frivolous character. He is foolish in conduct, restless incoherent and talkative and rather obscene and abusive in language. Has numerous delusions – pictures &c he says refer to his life, that they speak, fancies he hears the voices of the dead. Has a good appetite. He often restless and talkative at night.

Oct. 2 Is not improving. He has unable to sit down to read or do anything. Bodily health fair.

Nov. 8 Is foolish in conduct, restless and talkative, incoherent and full of delusions and absurd nonsense. Is irritable, abusive and obscene in language and inclined to be destructive. Bodily health good.

Dec. 16 No change.

1883

Jan. 20 Is always in a restless excitable mood, is very loquacious and incoherent, prolix in his conduct and full of delusions; uses obscene language and is very abusive and threatening in his talk. Takes his food well. Is often noisy part of the night.

Feb. 26 He is sometimes a little more settled and sociable but generally is in an excitable restless mood and very talkative. Says he has invited the Queen to Scarnaval, writes absurd incoherent letters and conducts himself very foolishly. Is sleeping rather better.

March 19 Is showing no signs of improvement. Bodily health good. Masturbation suspected.

April 22 Has the same excitable restless manner, talks incoherently and is very obscene and abusive in his language. Has numerous absurd silly delusions. Bodily health good. Is to be tried at work in the garden.

May 14 Says he has many a time taken him self in his "pis" to harden his constitution. He is making no improvement.

" 15 Was operated upon to day for phimosis, a considerable portion of the prepuce being clipped off under chloroform

Sept 10 Patient shows no improvement in either his bodily or mental state; he is spare, while mentally he remains in a most excitable restless condition full of absurd fancies and ridiculous demands incoherent in his ideas threatening in manner and abusive and obscene in language. Constantly writing the most foolish and at times indecent letters and inclosing all kinds of things in them — He masturbates very regularly.

Sept 19 Removed today to Mr. Richton Royal Institution Dundrum

Relieved

David Broom (From page 310)

1882

Aug. 17 Has a dreamy manner, is reticent and unsocial and has numerous delusions. Believes he hears the voices of people in Ireland and elsewhere plotting against and declares his life is in danger. Is rather incoherent but does not speak much. Does nothing except that he occasionally looks at a newspaper for a short time. Takes his food moderately well and he sleeps well.

Oct. 12 Has the same delusions; at times he will not speak, other times is loquacious and full of complaints about people conspiring against him - says he will have all the conspirators hanged, that they are a Scottish crew. Is somewhat indifferent about his food and he has rather fallen off in body. Is taking cod liver oil.

Dec. 9 Believes attempts are made to poison him and to destroy him by mesmeric influences. Is sometimes extremely irritable and excitable and declaring he will have people roasted or buried alive. Does nothing beyond looking at a paper for a short time.

1883 Appetite fair. Seems to sleep well.

Feb. 20 No change observed.

May 11 Is in a very sullen irritable mood at present and will not speak beyond saying "Nay" when spoken to. Lounges about in idleness all day. Takes his food moderately and appears to sleep well.

July 3 Condition remains much as at last visit, his bodily condition is fair he remains irritable and lately attacked one of the attendants with a broom-stick striking him severely on the head: he manifests no interest in his surroundings does not speak but occasionally holds out his hand to the writer whose pulse counted and he hands about scraps of paper with the word "Nay" written on them.

1884

January 16 Continues sullen and irritable never speaking unless it be to utter some monosyllable such as "Nay" or "Yes". Health good and the patient sleeps and takes food well.

July 10 The patient is in much his [illegible] moods at present and will continue [illegible] as long as one will listen to him and [illegible] after for the same purpose. His quite incoherent words [illegible] and words hanging together and he is irritable. He is usually idle at times he can be got to do a little work in the

David Brown Continued

Warden in the morning.

James Brown Aet 36
Admitted 15th September 1882.

Was admitted today from Crosshill into the West House as a private patient. He was occupied as a corresponding clerk, is single and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack and was first noticed on the 8th of August last, since supposed to be brooding over religious subjects. He had a nervous attack about 15 yrs ago and another about 25 yrs ago brought on by grief & the misconduct of his sister, so his housekeeper states. She has been with him 13 yrs; she had a long illness and he was left alone without anyone to look after him when he got dull and dreamy.

Prior to admission he was incessantly writing letters denouncing all his friends and announcing himself as commissioner of the most High; talked aloud and was violent &c. Had been sleepless for some time, remained up all night writing letters to his friends. Heard God commanding him to deliver certain messages to specially named individuals

On admission he is confused and excitable & has numerous delusions, refuses to converse with anyone and when pressed for a reply to a question he speaks about & at the pitch of his voice that he is possessed of the spirit of prophecy, that he has messages direct from God and has been commissioned by God to do so and so. He is in rather indifferent bodily health and is reduced in body.

Sept. 20 Has been in a stubborn irritable excitable mood; refuses to have any intercourse with anyone but when spoken to he often becomes violent in his manner and in an excited way bawls out that he is a prophet and hears God's voice commanding him. Has taken food sparingly and refused to swallow medicine which is in much need of his bowels being costive and breath offensive. Has had black draught & Epsom salts & the tube.

" 29 Seldom speaks a word and violently resents all interference. Has taken his food well since the tube was used also takes cod liver oil and aperient mineral water regularly. He appears to sleep well.

Oct. 10 No improvement observed. Has

Oct. 7

Oct. 12

1883
Jan. 16

Feb. 20

March 24

April 28

May 19

May 27

the same reserved dogged manner and seldom speaks, Has had communication from God that he shall leave on Saturday (16th) Was invited to refuse his food again but on being threatened with forcible feeding by the tube he has taken it well. He appears to sleep well. The mineral water regulates his bowels well and there is no offensiveness of the breath now.

Nov. 7 Shows no improvement. Never speaks. Sits reading his bible and taking notes all day. Takes his food and sleeps well

Dec. 12 Will not speak. Spends his time in studying his bible. Takes his food fairly well and he seems to sleep well.

1883 Jan. 16 No change. Resents all interference and treatment.

Feb. 20 Never speaks, conducts himself quietly and occupies his time in studying his bible. Does not wish to have intercourse with friends or anyone. Takes his food well and is believed to sleep well.

March 24 Still taciturn and seeks seclusion to avoid all intercourse. Spends hours in prayer and reads his bible the most of the day. Bodily health fair.

April 28 Refused to go to chapel and became much excited when urged to go crying out at the pitch of his voice that it was a house of wickedness &c. He often sits in a dreamy mood for hours but still studies his bible a great deal. Bodily health ordinary.

May 15 No change. Will not speaks. Seeks seclusion to avoid the gaze and intercourse of others believing he surrounded by everything unfriendly. Appetite moderate. Seems to sleep well.

May 27 Patient was transferred to Dumfries today: No change being noticeable on him, he was still taciturn seeking to escape observation spending much time in reading his Bible: believing himself the Alpha and the Omega and that he had the Spirit of Prophecy &c.

Relieved

William Milligan.

1882 (From page 346)

Oct. 22 In promising to conduct himself quietly and not to be annoying and quarrelling with his neighbours he was sent back to his old gallery. He is conducting himself much better although still excitable, irritable and morbidly suspicious and very unsettled. His whole conduct is childish and shows great want of self control — says he is in a mad house and likes to amuse himself that there is not enough of amusement for the patients and he is only trying to supply the want. He has seldom spoken about getting away but is now desirous to know how his business gets on. Bodily health good. He now sleeps well.

Nov. 30. Shows no signs of improvement. Bodily health good.

Dec. 28 Is silly in his conduct and manner very irritable and abusive, obscene and threatening in his language and has delusions of suspicion. Talks a great deal to himself and is often observed gesticulating in an eccentric way.

1883. Bodily health good.

Feb. 11 Is not quite so irritable and he is more settled in manner. Is often heard swearing and talking in a boisterous way when walking by himself. Bodily health good. Is to have the privilege of walking the grounds on parole.

April. 16 In his general conduct and manner he shows a weak facile condition of mind and he is irritable and irritable. Still talks to himself and gesticulates in a strange eccentric manner when by himself. Bodily health good. Is still on parole within the grounds.

August 7 Patients general conduct & appearance unlike that of a man of his social condition and education. He busies himself about things that should not be his concerns such as the servants of the house, learns their names and their errands and gossips, and is constantly on the watch to gain the ear of any females about the grounds always talking himself when observed he also provides himself with sweets which he dole out in mite to the bodies, "Conversation lozenges" being his favourites his whole conduct is childish and shows weakness of mind he is irritable, restless and morbidly suspicious not entering freely into conversation and always suspecting that he is wanted to commit himself

William Milligen Contd

when the conversation is turned on his confinement here: says he is not required to find motives for his being kept here and that that is to him a dodge to take him as the Commissioners have tried that already. The other night he became irritable and then declared that the other patients were merely shamming mad shortly after seeming to feel that he had been foolish he took himself off abruptly.

He is rather wakeful always being up pretty early a habit he says he acquired when he was studying for the Law.

Oct 15 Discharged today

Recovered.

John Gloag (From page 318)

1883	
Jan. 14	Has a somewhat depressed manner and talks despondingly, says he is in misery and has nothing to pay his debts with. Has a very dreamy confused manner. Bodily health good. Spends his time in reading but takes little interest in anything.
March 24	Very little change observed. Says he is very anxious to get home. Bodily health good.
May 19	Has the same dreamy absent manner and is still depressed and miserable but does not talk on the subject of his misery (want of money to pay his debts) so readily. Reads the papers all day except when out walking or drinking. Appetite good. Sleeps well.
June 14	Patient has been relieved and is discharged today.

Relieved.

Thomas Forrester Summers Ag. 50
Admitted 6th November 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Rothesay by his father and admitted into the Ward House as a private patient. He was formerly a farmer, is unmarried and a presbyterian.

This attack of insanity, which not his first is stated to be of some years duration, cause supposed to be drink. Had an attack about 20 yrs ago and he was once a patient in Perth Asylum.

Prior to admission he was in a sad state of mental depression and raving under a delusion that he had been poisoned and declared that nothing could save him. Was slovenly in person, refused to keep himself clean or to go outside his dwelling. Also, talked incoherently. Said he was walking on dead feet; although stout said that his body was emptied, dried up; said he was lost for ever. Was getting worse daily.

On admission he is weak minded and defective in memory, talks in a rambling way and is full of gloomy thoughts and delusions – says he is lost for ever, can never get better; that he is destroyed by poison and that people are making arrangements to shoot or hang him. He scratches and has an anxious look and is continually picking his nails. His bodily health is fair.

Nov: 19 His mind and memory are considerably impaired. He always dreading some impending evil, fancies he is to be punished by death &c. Cannot settle for a single moment but must be moving about picking his finger nails and in a miserable plaintive sound takes his food fairly well. Says he does not sleep but he is reported to sleep a good portion of the night. Bowels very torpid medicine being required every other day.

Dec: 11 Shows no signs of improvement and is evidently in a chronic state of insanity. His idea that he is to be shot or hanged is always cropping up and he is generally in an unsettled miserable state. Is taking his food pretty well. Sleeps fairly well. Is taking aperient mineral water.

1883
Jan. 9 No apparent change.
Feb. 16 Is confused and dreamy, talks in a rambling way and is full of depressing thoughts and delusions.
Bodily health improved. Cannot settle

to read nor even sit down for any length of time. Mineral water omitted.

March 28 Has the same confused dreamy anxious manner and the same delusions exist – asks if he is to be cut up or shot and declares at the same time that he is innocent of every thing. Has seems more settled at times and occasionally takes a newspaper in his hand for a short time. Bodily health good only he often requires aperient pills.

Mar 28 – No change except that he seems rather more settled – is oftener found sitting and reads a little more

1884 appetite good. Sleeps well.

January 15 Suffers from some Chronic bronchitis but in the whole enjoys fair health. He continues depressed and gloomy, never speaking but in reply to questions and then slowly and but under his breath. He is coherent and does not show any delusions.

July 2 Shows no signs of amendment he is still depressed and apprehensive and shows no interest in anything. He still suffers from occasional bronchitic attacks of only slight severity.

Gavin Barr Æt. 76
Admitted 23rd November 1882

1883

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Helensburgh and admitted into the West House as a private patient. Is stated to have no occupation, is married and a protestant.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration about 3 yrs; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was incoherent in conversation, destructive of property, refusing to eat and had not washed or undressed for several weeks. Assaulted and struck his wife and maid servant. Threw a knife at his wife yesterday. Used obscene language &c.

On admission he labours under dementia – is very stupid and incoherent and quite incapable of entering into conversation and unfit to take care of himself. Cannot tell where his is nor give any account of himself. He is in feeble bodily health and labours under partial paralysis, has a tottering gait, his hands shake and his speech is stuttering; bodily condition reduced.

Dec. 1 His mind has quite a fatuous character. He is very stupid and has little or no memory; requires every attention being quite unfit to do mind for himself. Appetite good. Sleeps well although he is inclined to get restless at nights.

1883.

Jan. 11 So quite demented and too stupid and mindless to read or do anything, requires every attention to keep him tidy, indeed cannot dress himself properly and is inclined to be uncleanly. He is very shaky and his speech is much affected – very tremulous and incoherent. Takes his food well. Is often restless at night.

Feb. 14 Is slowly going deeper into dementia and becoming more helpless. Is also falling off in body. Has a little stimulant.

March 28 Is extremely stupid and quite unfit to do anything for himself. Is inattentive to the calls of nature and requires every attention to keep him tidy and cleanly. Is more tottering in his gait. Takes a fair amount of food. Sleeps a great deal but now and again is excitable and restless at night.

April 18 Is slowly becoming more helpless but there has been very little change since last report. Appetite fair

1883

May 13 So co helpless and co unclean in his habits that he is now confined to bed a good part of the day. His language is quite unintelligible. So so unsteady on his feet and so apt to stumble that he now requires to be assisted. Appetite pretty fair, but is slowly failing off in body.

June 10th His mental condition is one of almost fatuity, he is sinking into a state of stupor inattentive to the calls of nature wetting his bed almost constantly, his speech is tremulous and indistinct, his gait tottering and slow and there is some paresis and marked tremour of the hands when he attempts to use of make them. He has just passed through an attack of Erysipelas of the left hand and arm but is again almost well and up.

June 29th The left arm was again attacked with Erysipelas but it never got beyond a cutaneous blush and is seemingly passing off; a lead and opium lotion is being used not unlike is taking Tr Ferri. He is confined to bed.

Aug 7 He now unable to be out of bed leading merely a vegetative life. Bed sores are forming about the buttocks.

1883.
Aug 13. Patient gradually wore down the night being behind becoming consolidated and he died today

Death.

John Waterston Ep. 49
Admitted 16th December 1882.

He was brought to the Asylum to-day from Perth by his own attendant and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He was formerly employed as a surveyor; is unmarried and is a presbyterian.

He has had several attacks of insanity and this is his admission into the Asylum; duration of present attack stated to be four or three weeks; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently stated that he was making a "Grimes", that he is to send presents to the Queen. His housekeeper that he was noisy, wandered about the house with pistols and behaved otherwise in a ridiculous way; kept her in constant terror.

On admission he is in a restless extremely excitable state, talks incoherently and is very confused full of morbid suspicion and delusions; believes he sees doings against himself in the actions of others and swears and threatens his supposed enemies, gesticulates in a ridiculous manner and does many foolish childish actions.

He is in fair bodily health and condition.

Dec. 24 Is gradually settling down. His manner is confused and dreamy and has groundless fears of others plotting against him and particularly at night is inclined to be wakeful and on the lookout for enemies coming suddenly in upon him. Takes his food moderately well has had aperient pills.

1883
Jan. 11 Continues to improve slowly but still is rather dreamy and has some of the old groundless fears. Is suspected his food to be not always right but takes it fairly well. Is sleeping rather better.

Feb 6 The dreamy confused manner is gradually passing off and at present it does not seem to have any of the old fears. Appetite good and he sleeps well. Can now settle down to read.

March 17 Is now pretty well only rather absent yet. Bodily health good. To have the privilege of the grounds on parole.

April 20 Continues pretty well but still dreamy and absent in manner and the memory is rather impaired. Bodily health good. Never speaks about getting away.

May 18 No change.

John Waterstone Continued

June 8th Patient died to day at 6.25 p.m.
The writer was called to see patient in the morning and found him cold and sweating and complaining of pain in the chest referred to a spot about the Ant. Sternum he said however that it had began about the heart and moved upwards; the bowels he said had been freely moved in the morning and that he had passed flatus during the attack of pain; he had a hernia but it was not down at the time and there was neither pain or distention of abdomen. He was supposed to be suffering from an attack of flatulence once the tongue was a little dirty and the pulse fair and he was ordered a Carminative mixture of Ammonia and Sp. Ejeputi; his condition not improving and the surface becoming colder and blue warmth was applied to chest by hot bottles and also to feet and about 5 ozs hot Brandy and Cater Water and Spirit given but with no advantage. The pulse being now almost imperceptible and the heart sounds not to be heard, and the face and hands blue and the body cold and sweating, he now said he had pain in the abdomen and that he felt himself to be dying. There is no note of his having suffered from Cardiac trouble and when the heart was examined in the morning by the writer the sounds were so feeble as not to be more than distantly heard and their character was not determined. Respirations was easy throughout.

Death

Autopsy 11th June 1883.

The explanation of the mode of death in this case was found in the Heart; the patient was a large heavy man with a most abundant supply of subcutaneous fat, the fat in the omentum also very abundant and about Kidneys; the several thoracic and abdominal viscera with the exception of the heart seemed to be fairly healthy all of them large excepting the Spleen which was rather small.
On opening the Pericardium it was found full of blood mostly dark and fluid but the heart was surrounded by a thin almost organized clotting layer, a search was made for any rupture of a Coronary Artery but none was found, but on the Ant. Ventricular aspect of the Heart and at a point on the left ventricle near to the Septum there was

forward to 394

Archibald Mc Kechnie Roxburgh Road
Admitted 31st December 1882.

Was brought to the Asylum today by his brother from Tangeside and admitted into the West House as a private patient. Is stated to have no occupation, is unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity, duration two or three weeks, cause, course supposed to be hereditary and he has a brother in the Asylum at present. His first attack occurred while he resided in New Zealand from which country he returned only a few weeks ago.

Prior to admission he was reckless, suspicious and had delusions; imagined the house was surrounded by people trying to injure him. Stated that he was poisoned the morning by some person who put arsenic into his lunch. Said that there were firearms in the house &c and that there would be a terrible tragedy in the house before night if he was not protected or rescued. His brother said that patient had been very excited, could not sleep last night and broke the windows trying to escape his enemies.

On admission he has a confused unsettled manner, labours under morbid fear and suspicion and has delusions. Says he heard people plotting to kill him, that they actually put poison into his lunch and feels the effects of it yet, also believes people were planning to shoot him. He is in very indifferent bodily health tongue furred, breath offensive and pulse quick; condition reduced.

1883
Jan. 2 Has been in a very restless confused condition. He labours under constant fear of being murdered. Has been very restless at night, sometimes getting out of bed in great terror and crying murder. He hears the voices of people conspiring against his life. Suddenly got up last night and broke the glass in the door of the gallery. Has taken his food fairly well. Bowels freely moved by rhubarb powder

" 17 So slowly improving. At present he is dreamy and dull but shows no delusion. Has been a little restless at night but now sleeps well. He is suspicious his mind a little in reading but is incapable of applying his mind to much yet. He has had a series of rhubarb powders and is now taking

aperient mineral water. Tongue nearly clean and the offensiveness of breathe is almost gone.

Feb. 7 Has improved very much. No delusions. Rests well last night. His bodily health is now fair. Occupies his time in door in reading and sketching. He cannot say what made him ill.

14 Has relapsed. During the last three days the old delusions have been troubling him and he has particularly been hearing voices of people plotting to shoot him; for three nights he has slept very little. Tongue getting coated and breath becoming offensive. Has been freely purged by Jalap Co.

22 Is improving again.

March 20 During the past fortnight he has been much better, only he has always a dull dreamy manner. Takes his food well and now sleeps well. No medicine since last date.

April 10 Is nervous and excitable and delusions creep up now and again fancying people are plotting to kill him and imagining he hears the voices of the plotters. At times he is very depressed confused and suicidal and often sleepless. Has a fair appetite. Often requires aperient medicine. Reads paints and enters into the amusements when in the more composed moods but often cannot apply his mind to anything.

May 13 Has improved considerably both mentally and bodily. Has now the privilege of walking the grounds on parole.

June 5th There has been some trouble with one of patients eyes, the right, it was taken by the writer for Iritis. There was pain over the eye-brow and lenses with little intolerance of light. The pupil contracted and the iris of a rusty color with one little flake of lymph shot over the margin; the pupil could not be got to dilate with a weak solution of Atropine frequently applied assisted with repeated applications of Ext. Belladonnae over the eye but it allows the fixture of the pupil is old standing as he had in the Colonies an attack of "inflammation" in this eye.

He had atropine frequently applied and was blistered behind the ear and put on a Saline aperient mixture.

June 29th He is again well and going about but the pupil which never could be got to dilate remains small and fixed.

July 7th Discharged Relieved.

Dugald Maclachlan Æt. 30.
Admitted 18th January 1883.

Was brought from Greenock to-day and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is a Lowland Factor, unmarried and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity, duration some weeks but was during the past week; cause unknown.

Prior to admission he is understood to have been constantly talking incoherently. He does not answer questions, voluntarily states that he had had no breakfast when he had really breakfasted well. Also was rather excited, could give no account of himself &c.

On admission he is in a confused restless mood, speaks little, looks vacantly or smiles at those who address him and will not reply. only occasionally he mutters a meaningless word or two. He does not seem to realise where he is.

At times he has a very excited manner, his tongue which he constantly shows when asked is much furred and his breath is offensive altogether he is in indifferent bodily health but in fair bodily condition.

Jan. 25 Has been extremely confused and at times very restless. Seldom speaks although he has been occasionally noisy during night. He has a very vacant expression of countenance and his general conduct and manner show great mindlessness. Has to be attended to like a child. Last night is the first night he has slept well. Takes his food moderately. Bowels costive — R. Haust nig.

Feb. 3 Has improved but his mind is very demented in character. He is very stupid and listless and seldom utters a word. No restlessness and he appears to sleep well now. Appetite good. Tongue nearly clean. Cannot apply himself to read, being to mindless for any thing. Walks out.

" 26 Does not much the same stupid demented appearance and manner. but sometimes reads a little. He seldom speaks beyond a simple reply to a simple question and often does not reply. Occasionally he is sleepless and a little restless at night. His bodily health is now pretty fair. And his mental state without any perceptible benefit.

March 18 Seems to take a little more interest in things, reads more and altogether is not so confused and mindless although he is very reserved and taciturn. He a good

appetite and sleeps well.

April 10 Is not making much progress mentally. He is very dreamy and seldom utters a word; reads the Bible but is more inclined to sit gazing vacantly before him and takes little interest in anything that is going on. His bodily health is good and he sleeps well.

May 13 Is more apathetic and absent at present. Never speaks and seldom reads or does anything; would sit gazing dreamily before him for hours if left undisturbed. Bodily health excellent.

1883 Transfered to East Hams
18th July.

Andrew Smith Ætat 24
Admitted 31st January 1883.

Was admitted today into the West House from Ayr as a private patient. Was a medical student is unmarried and a protestant.

This is his second attack of insanity, duration two weeks, cause supposed to be prolonged habits of idleness and dissipation. His first attack which was slight occurred 8 years ago and he was treated at home.

Prior to admission he refused to dress himself, sat feeling his pulse constantly saying he was dying, said his soul was lost and impossible for visitors to pray for him, would hardly allow his mother to go out of his sight, was childish and silly. His parents said that he was sleepless and had been greatly excited; had been the habit of lying in bed all day and going out at night; spent his days and nights in crying "O mother save me, I'm dying".

On admission he has a very silly confused manner, talks in a rambling way but speaks little; has various delusions about his own health and is in constant dread of being injured by those around him, suspicious of every action and even in their looks he sees evil designs against him - He fancies he is dying and has his finger almost constantly on his pulse.

He is in rather indifferent bodily health and condition but labours under no actual bodily disease.

Feb. 13 His whole manner and conduct shows great weakness of mind - He is very confused and labours under great fear of being injured. Fancies he sees evil designs against him in the actions of others and tries to keep out of the way of everyone. He wanders about muttering to himself watching all around him lest they be plotting against him, and he scrapes every dish down. He feels his pulse every few minutes. Has been unwilling to take his food or do anything whatever. Has slept badly and frequently gets out of bed to see what is going on.

March 9 Has improved a little, does not seem so much afraid of others, eats his food well and sometimes sleeps fairly well. Bowels regular.

April 7 Is slowly improving - Takes a little more interest in things around him and speaks more readily and is less

afraid of others. Sleeps and eats better

May 10 Continues to improve, but still shows great weakness of mind occasionally takes a paper in his hand but he cannot settle down to read or do anything. Bodily health much improved

Sept 10 Patient is in good bodily condition, but remains rather facile in mind and dreamy in manner.

Dec 8th Patient is now quite well, fat and in good general health. She is discharged

Recovered

James Watson

1883 (From page 220.)

Feb 13 I sd always in a restless excitable noisy mood cannot settle to read or do anything for any length of time but runs about seeking every opportunity to work mischief such as putting things down the water closet. He is morbidly suspicious and labours under the delusion that he is conspired against and treated differently from other patients which he says he would like to know the reason of. He is very abusive in his language and is constantly making groundless complaints about something or against some one. Wishes books to read and cannot settle to make use of them when he gets them. His whole conduct shows almost total loss of self control. He often sings, talks and makes a noise during night. Appetite good. Tongue rather furred and bowels sluggish — has had several aperient doses.

March 21 Is not improving. Has been very irritable & excited, noisy and threatening in his language. Declared to day that he had a detective looking after Dr Yellowlees. Has been plugging towels and other things down the water closet & very noisy at times during night. Eats his food well but has rather fallen off in body through the constant restlessness. Is taking porter. Refuses medicine.

April 14 Was very noisy the fore part of last night — swearing, shouting, singing and crowing for an hour. He is very restless, excitable and irritable and full of morbid suspicion. Still delights in all sort of childish mischief. Bodily health good.

" 19 Contrary to advice his wife took him home to day

Relieved.

Alexander Macomb

From page 364

Dec: 27 Has been very much troubled in mind during the last three days, not sleeping at night getting out of bed to pray and fancying he was dying.

1883

Jan. 14 Thinks his stomach is all wrong - is taking bismuth to relieve flatulance and indigestion. Has been seeing strange things and says the delusions have been coming back but by praying to God and putting his trust in Jesus he gets all right. Occasionally he has restless nights but generally sleeps well.

Feb. 5 Was troubled yesterday and to day. To day he showed Dr Yellowlees the place on the wall where the Devil's face appears to him, speaks to him and causes him to experience all kinds of sensations in different parts of his body by telling him what he is to feel. Dr Yellowlees, directed by Mr Macomb, placed his hand over the spot where the Devil's face was seen on the wall; patient also pointed out the part of the floor to which the Devil moves and where he frequently sees him. To day he put his eyeglasses, pipe & tobacco pouch down the ladder closet - said he could not tell why he had done so. This is the fourth time he has done this act since he came to the Asylum. He seems in ordinary bodily health but has headaches often.

March 26 Depression with delusions, alternating with elevation of spirits still continues. Was troubled last night and did not sleep well, says he had strange sensations as if his tongue was being drawn back and his throat being constricted with inability to move his jaws which called to memory picture he had seen of men being hung up. Was complaining of acidity yesterday and he had a rhubarb powder to relieve it. Takes his food well. He has been on parole on the grounds for some days.

April 14 At the mess table he boasted that it was a good "shot" with the revolver at 40 yds and said that after leaving the Asylum he could or would be in with about the Asylum to have a shot at Dr Yellowlees. He is only some days put to be allowed on parole on the grounds. Was asked to go and dig in the garden but objected saying that his back could not stand it and that his father too was so constituted that he could not dig and believes this peculiarity is hereditary with family. Bodily health good.

June 5th Patient is changeable in his moods now showing a joyousness almost excessive, is talkative and ceaselessly

Alexander McConnel contd

moving about, restless and almost irritable, at other times more quiet almost depressed. Yesterday he complained of sleeplessness " due he said to irritability of his privates. He is put on gr 30 Pot. Bromide ē ♃ 30 Tr Valerian Ammon. at night.

Patient was discharged today by the authority of his Surety and taken to reside with his Aunt in Stirling

Relieved

John Waterstone Cont'd from 384.

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was evidence of serious disease of the heart wall, two inky looking patches one about 1 inch long by ½ inch broad the other nearer the septum and smaller in the middle of the larger there seemed to be a perforation but water did not pass yet it was surmised that there had been leakage from this the slowness of the escape explaining the organized like clot, on opening the heart by a V shaped cut there was found to be ulceration and thinning corresponding with the external marking - The whole heart was soft extremely fatty large and flabby, the valves competent. The vessels throughout the body were in a state of atheroma including those of the brain.
In the brain there was evidence of atrophy of some of the convolutions in the region of the ascending parietal and oedema and opacity of the soft membranes but no other evidence of coarse lesion. The brain was large and heavy

Harry Park No. 26
Admitted 1st March, 1883.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Hillhead and admitted into the West House as a private patient.
He was occupied as a clerk but has had nothing in the way of employment for four years. Is a probationer and single.
This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration about four years and he has shown weakness of mind for that time; caused supposed to be over work and
Prior to admission he has a vacant look and absent manner and was liable to fits of excitement and was the subject of delusions such as that he is being wronged and tortured and not allowed to sleep.
On admission he has a very vacant expression of countenance, and extremely stupid manner; would sit for a length of time staring vacantly before him without speaking if left to himself; shows great difficulty in collecting his thoughts to answer the simplest questions. His whole manner and conduct is indicative of acute dementia. He is in very poor bodily health, tongue furred and breath offensive; condition reduced. Says he is troubled with headaches and earache - he is affected with otorrhoea.

March 12 Has the same listless stupid manner and would sit for hours gazing vacantly before him if left to himself; he answers questions a little more readily however. Takes his food fairly well. Bowels torpid - have been moved by castor oil. Seems to sleep pretty well. Cod liver oil.

" 26 Seems to be improving very slowly. Is not quite so stupid, answers questions more readily and sometimes tries to read a little. Bowels pretty regular. Sleeps fairly well. Appetite moderate.

April 11 Is rather tending to improve, but very slowly. Has a very moderate appetite. Sleeps well.

May 3 Although improved his mind has a weak demented character - Bodily health slowly improving. He has commenced to work in the garden but is stupid and listless at anything he does. He is taking the Syrup of the iodide of iron.

May 31 Discharged Relieved

1883
July 29 Patient was readmitted today

July 30

Aug 7

Harry Park Continued

on the Certificates of Wm Work of Partick and C. Fred Pollock, Kersland Terrace, Hillhead, he is certified as being (I) delusional as that he is being ill used not allowed to sleep, has fits of excitement. II Memory defective, has delusions as that he hears bells has night terrors and is stupid.

On admission he seemed to be in fairly bodily health but with some diarrhoea was quick and eleemingly quite coherent altho' naturally a little indignant at being detained since he came understanding that he was just coming to visit Mr Y. He however showed no resentment against his father for buying him and soon settled down going quietly to bed and fell soon quietly asleep.

His father stated that on the day of his admission he became excited and said he could not remain in this Country and proposed setting out on the morrow for Canada since he could not get peace here and was subject to what seemed to be motor hallucinations especially at night and had also what were described as delusions as to Policemen being in the house at night altho in questioning patient in all these subjects he was rational enough usually saying it had long been an idea of his to go to Canada altho' he was not so clear as to where the means were to come from nor as to what he was to do when he got there the motor hallucinations and the delusions often not unlikely to have been very vivid dreams from what he himself says nor does he now think them anything else himself.

He says he has been enjoying his life since leaving the Asylum, and feels better certainly he looks better and more bright and active yet still a little redcant and stupid and shows enfeeblement of mind.

July 30 Sleeping well and taking his food fairly he has settled down very quickly to life here is orderly and tidy in his person and habits: Ear is being swabbed out with Cotton and packed with Boracic acid

Aug 7 Quiet and orderly mixing with the other patients but rarely speaking except in answer to questions: he will at times however ask when he is going away and says he is quite well but manifests no

Cont'd p 446

Rev. Alexander Fraser
Admitted 21st March, 1883.

Was admitted into the West House today as a private patient. He is a presbyterian clergyman, and unmarried.

This attack of insanity, which is not his first is stated to be of 5 days duration cause supposed to be intemperance.

Prior to admission he was unable to recognise friends; his conversation was wandering and incoherent, and there were great excitements. His mother stated that he required to be restrained by an attendant.

On admission he exhibits great weakness of mind with loss of memory. He has a confused silly manner, talks in a rambling way and with great hesitancy. He declares that there is nothing wrong with him whereas he exhibits symptoms of incipient general paralysis – his speech is distinctly affected and there is a perceptible awkwardness of gait – pupils slightly unequal; tongue furred and tremulous. Bodily condition reduced.

March 24 Has a dreamy confused manner. Talks in a silly, rambling way and is very forgetful. His conduct, speech etc show great impairment of mind. Is quiet and agreeable. Takes his food well, has slept fairly well. Reads a little but evidently cannot apply his attention to a book for any length of time.

" 31 Is not so confused and is rather more connected in language, reads more and seems childishly satisfied with everything. The physical symptoms are not quite so pronounced. Has a good appetite and sleeps pretty well. Has asked for a tonic and under the belief that it is so he is taking iodide of potassium in five grain doses thrice daily.

April 16 No change observed. Is very fond of taking medicine – iodide of potassium continued in small doses.

May 5 Has somewhat improved but still shows considerable weakness of mind with impairment of memory. Has now the privilege of the grounds on parole and he works a little in the garden. Appetite good. Sleeps well.

1883
May 31 Recovered.

1884.
June 19 Readmitted to day see Journal
xxxiii

Peter Mc Ewan Pg. 48.
Admitted 22d March, 1883.

	Was brought to the asylum by his brother and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He is proprietor of a saw-mill, is married and a Presbyterian. This is stated to be his first attack of insanity and the symptoms have been very prominent for two weeks. Has been drinking for years and particularly the last two.	May 5 " 11 June 5th
	Prior to admission he was rambling and incoherent in speech, violent in conduct, offered violence to himself and others. His wife states that he pretended to spear through windows; imagines he was a member of secret societies and a director of the Bank of England; made wills leaving immense sums &c.	Aug 7
	On admission he is excited noisy & incoherent and violent in his conduct. Has numerous delusions – fancies he is possessed of great power and immense wealth. Says he is going to put people on the top of Nelson's monument &c. Believes he controls the whole world and has power to destroy it. He is labouring under general paralysis – exhibits in speech and tongue and tremulous, breath offensive; pupils dilated. Bodily condition good.	
March 24	Is rather quieter to day but has been very restless talkative incoherent and full of delusions. Has slept badly but seems exhausted and drowsy to day. Takes his food well. P. Haust. nig.	Aug 27 Sept 15
" 26	Was Greek purged and is very quiet to day. Is very confused and talks incoherently. His memory is very defective. He exhibits all the physical symptoms of general paralysis but seems to be losing his delusions. Speech exhibiting drawling and tremulous, gait awkward and slow. Appetite good. Slept well last night.	
April 1	No restlessness and no delusions at present although inclined to mistake the identity of those around him; memory much impaired and his manner and conduct altogether show great weakness of mind. Appetite good; sleeps well; bowels regular.	
" 19	Is quiet and orderly in his conduct but shows great weakness of mind and loss of memory. The physical symptoms of paralysis are quite developed. Appetite large. Sleeps well. Often requires aperient medicine.	

1883

May 5 Shows no improvement. His mind is quite of a demented character.

" 11 Seems to have had a slight stroke, staggers more in his gait, speaks more of a drawl and stutter and he is more stupid.

June 5th Patient at times is inclined to be violent the other day having smashed the glass of the gallery door. His delusions are not prominent at least he has not yet discovered them to the writer. Speech is thick and drawling his gait unsteady awkward and slow. His handwriting unsteady and when he writes he is notably incoherent.

Aug 7 Patient seems in good bodily condition and is steadily putting on flesh. He conducts himself orderly in a quiet manner and engaged regularly at Bench: Mentally he shows great weakness of mind and is full of very extravagant delusions says he has untold money is enormously powerful wanting to build the World straight; he writes a good deal when he is incoherent & the last degree jumbling up all kinds of things from the Erie Canal & some Eclipse which seems to occupy his mind a good deal: He wants to cure all the deaf and dumb in the place.

Aug 27 Mentally he is little changed but is still allowed to be taken care on trials.

Sept 15 Discharged today

Relieved

Wm Anderson Æ. 34.
Admitted 4th April, 1883.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow by his brother and admitted into the West House as a private patient. He was occupied as a ship steward, is widower and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his first attack of insanity; duration one week; cause uncertain.

Prior to admission he stared about wildly; would answer questions only occasionally; shouted and groaned frequently. Passed urine involuntarily. Requires to be urged to eat or had to be fed.

On admission he is very stupid and mindless, his condition resembling very much that of one in dementia. He stares vacantly before him. Sometimes tries to speak but no intelligent reply can be obtained to the simplest question. His bodily health is rather indifferent but is in fair bodily condition. Over the left malar bone is a small movable tumour which looks inflamed.

April 9 Several times he has been in a highly excited state for several hours, resisting being dressed and wishing to lie down on the floor; occasionally is very noisy shouting incoherently and reiterating the words "my beanie". Sometimes will not take food. So sleepless and noisy at night. Bowels freely moved by medicine. So quiet in attention to the calls of nature.

" 14 For several days he has been in a stupid, taciturn, stubborn mood - refusing to speak and resisting everything that is done for him. The last two days he has taken little food and was fed today by the tube. Bowels regular. Seems to sleep fairly well.

May 8 Has often been very excited and noisy. So destructive and uncleanly. Talks very incoherently. Strips himself naked when he has the opportunity. He labours under general paralysis - is very unsteady on his feet.

June 15th Patient is mostly in an stupid taciturn condition but occasionally excited and destructive & his dress and uncleanly in his persons habits.

June 29 Within the last few days there has been a very great improvement in patients condition he is quite tidy in his persons and orderly in his habits and coherent in his language.

July 30 Patient was removed from the Asylum today to his Fathers house in

John Anderson Culd

Stirlingshire. He is greatly improved both bodily and mentally altho' it is doubtful whether he can be said to be quite recovered he has a rather vacant look answers questions with some hesitancy and uncertainty but he is quite coherent both in his ideas and language. tidy in his person and inclined to associate with his fellow patients.

Discharged today

David Wilson. Ref. 52.
Admitted 10th April 1883.

Was brought to the Asylum by his son and admitted into the Workhouse as a private patient. Was a spirit merchant, married and a presbyterian.

This is stated to be his second attack of insanity; duration, prominent ill for 10 days but never quite well for a year. First attack occurred about 6 yrs ago. Cause business anxieties originally. Two paternal aunts were insane. Was not in asylum during first attack.

Prior to admission he refused to take food and could not be got to speak. Said to his wife that he had made a vow not to speak. Thought medicine was poison.

On admission he labours under acute dementia. Will not speak but stares vacantly at those who address him. When standing resists being placed in a chair and when sitting resists being raised off. His friends state that he has taken almost no food for two days.

April 11 Has been in a stupid demented condition; never speaks and avoids things when required to be done for him. Refuses medicine and food – has been fed twice by the tube and in one mess had castor oil which operated well. Rests fairly well at night but does not seem to sleep much.

" 20 Still in a stupid demented condition seldom utters a word and avoids things required to be done for him. So got it to take his food pretty well and he is sleeping more. His right leg is considerably swollen – probably arising from inflammation of the lymphatics there being an opening streak in the course of these vessels. He confined to bed.

" 29 Has improved very much both in mind and body – leg nearly well. He now converses freely but is rather confused – has no idea of how long he has been in the Asylum. So taking his food well and he sleeps a great deal.

April 10 Seems comfortable and

May 19 Was dismissed to day

Recovered.

Robert Henderson
Admitted 11th April 1883.

Came to the Asylum himself and alone and was admitted as a voluntary patient into the West House. He is married and a protestant.

Says that for two years past he has felt nervous and sleepless, could not depend on himself and could not face society, that he has so little confidence in himself as to require an attendant with him. Felt he was getting worse and was compelled to come here for relief. He is shaky and nervous, easily agitated and low in spirits. Bodily health rather indifferent, tongue slightly furred, is spare in body - says he is falling off.

1883. Sept 29 Left today having given the usual three days notice - Relieved.

Duncan Blair Pt. 24.
Admitted 24th April, 1883.

Was brought to the Asylum to day from St. Vincent St. Glasgow and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is a book keeper, unmarried and a baptist.

This is stated to be his first attack, insanity, duration ten days, cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was sullen and stared wildly; was not inclined to speak or answer questions. His father stated that patient was very restless and slept little, that he thought his soul was lost and no salvation for him, also threatened to commit suicide. Had gone on his knees and prayed on the street.

On admission he is a much weak-minded and confused, talks incoherently but speaks little, says he is lost &c. Has a stupid vacant stare and is depressed and suicidal. He is in very indifferent bodily health and much reduced in body; tongue furred and breath offensive. Phthisis suspected.

May 3 Has been in a depressed stupid condition; speaks little and only to bemoan his sins and loss of all hope. There has been great difficulty in getting him to take food — has been fed several times through the tube. Sleeps some but is very restless. Bowels rather relaxed.

June 3d Patients condition cannot be said to be very different from that on admission, he remains depressed, staring vacantly, his attention extremely feeble, indeed he is almost in a state of stupor showing no activity except at times and that not seldom getting out of bed and upsetting things about his room, his only spontaneous remarks are mutterings at times about "God" and "Angels". His bodily condition remains poor the diarrhoea continues, he has a very bad fistula at the anus but no evidence of pontine mischief has been made out in the chest. He is feeding moderately with milk, and lime water. To day he is ordered

Bismuth gr 15
Creta Preparat gr 20 ℔ after each loose motion.

June 5th Diarrhoea continues; here pulv Compound Chalk powder gr 10 after each loose motion.

Duncan Blair Contd

1883.

June 24 — No improvement either bodily or mentally, he is still stupid staring in the most wondering manner when addressed, speaking none. His diarrhoea continues unabated in spite of anything tried but it must be said he cannot be got to take anything with any certainty or regularity, he not seen taking his milk when Lime Water is added to it; the smell of the motions is most offensive and everything is passed underhim.

June 29 — Patient makes no amendment, he seems to be slowly going down, the pulse enlarging and everything passing by it and on expiration there is found to be great destruction of lower end of bowel and the matter burrowing far and wide in the Ischio-Rectal fossa.

1883
July 24 — Taken home today

Relieved.

William Fisher Grier Pd. 3
Admitted 26th April, 1883

Was brought from Nelsonburgh today and admitted as a private patient into the West House. He is a manufacturing chemist, is married and of Episcopalian.

This is his second attack of insanity duration over a month, cause business anxieties. First attack occurred at the age of 22 yrs. A maternal aunt was insane.

Prior to admission he was incoherent and violent.

On admission he labours under acute mania - is noisy and incoherent, very violent and destructive, requiring to be held by attendants. He talks incessantly and very obscenely. Has lost all control over himself and is extremely dangerous. Bodily health indifferent, condition reduced.

June 5th Patients condition remains unmixedly unsatisfactory he is maniacal and destructive to the windows glass having on various occasions taken to breaking the windows, yesterday he again returned to this habit and in the act sustained a somewhat ugly lacerated wound of the back of the left hand near the Meta-Carpo-Phalyn joints and another about an inch higher as also slighter wounds of the left hand; they were put up with Tr Iodi and Tr Myrrh and firm bandaging. Today he again broke three squares of glass but escaped without wound.
Today he is highly maniacal requiring constant close watching, quite incoherent and talking incessantly. Some evening ago he was found drinking his urine and is suppose to have eaten his excrement.
He takes his food well.

June 8th Since yesterday there has been a little improvement he is fairly quiet but still foolish and incoherent and he is getting his bed at night. The wounds are doing well healed.

June 13th To-day he is not so well, he is miserable looking, was sick during the night from chewing tobacco, says he has been drinking and the hand which was almost well he had opened up himself a day or so ago has an angry look and the gland above the elbow is swollen and tender a hot water dressing is applied and it is suspended; the temp: is 99°.

June 14th Hand looks better, he had a quiet night and is more rational this morning and quiet.

June 15th There is no improvement to record in patients condition he continues much

June 20th

W. F. Grier Continued

in a state of high excitement but with short intervals of quiet when he is rather emotional, he is most incoherent and full of delusions, he suspects his wife and declares he will not see her again he declares himself a lineal descendant of Jesus Christ, has a most exaggerated notion of his own importance says he is a most learned man and only high can fill any chair in any University is enormously strong and he has also hallucinations of sight says the pads of his room are the graves of his mighty ancestors. He is uncleanly wetting his room and the other day smeared himself over with feces.

June 20th. Patient was removed last night on the advice of Dr Yellowlees to Bethlehem Asylum London in charge of two of the home attendants and got there safe after a noisy journey. There is no change for the better to note before removal.

Removed.

Readmitted – 7th August 1888.
see Journal Vol. III p. 263.

Edward Agustus Blair

1883 (From page 360

March 19 Has scarcely been free of acute excitement during the past month. He is very noisy and incoherent, tears his clothes and destroys whatever he can get hold of, is quite indifferent to all cleanliness his bed being often used during night. The greater part of the night his noisy. Takes his food well. Aperient medicine often required.

April 24 Is more constantly excited. Masturbation suspected. Bodily health good.

May 15 Shows no symptoms of improvement. The intervals between the paroxysms of excitement seldom last more than three or four days, but the excitement is not quite so acute. Takes a large amount of food

June 10th There is little to add and certainly nothing favourable as to patients state he is frequently excited noisy and destructive to his dress and very incoherent he is at present sleeping well and taking his food very well. His bodily health is good.

June 14th Yesterday he was excited and threatening and during the night he made for the Windows but was arrested in time to prevent damage; he was given a draught of Pot. Bromide gr 40 with mx 20 of Tr Cannabis Indica about 12.30 and slept afterwards.

June 29 Patient is being tried with a mixture of mx 16 Tr Cannabis Indica with gr 20 Pot. Brom. thrice daily.

July 15 The mixture does not seem to be of any use he is as frequently excited as ever the periods of quiet rarely lasting more than a couple of days but the excitement does not appear to be so much in dangerous acts more in a general irritability and incoherence. Last night he threw a waterpail which was on his bed. He is extremely incoherent.

1884

January 16 Mind improved he is never quiet for more than two or three days at the most. He sleeps badly is destructive to bed linen and to his dress. Threatening to everyone who comes in his way and completely incoherent during his attacks and calls himself the King of Scotland.

July 10 Great improvement has taken place in the patients state he is now and has been for the last two months quite free from excitement quiet and orderly amiable fond of music in the games and amusements. He is quite coherent in language and seems to be

E. A. Blair Continued

Sept 2nd	for the time well, His bodily health and conditions are excellent. Has been given a trial for the last month and his stay disentheged Recovered

Peter Dale Bishop.

1883 (From page 358)

Jan. 28 At times he is rather restless and excitable but the whole is much improved. Is listless and not disposed to occupy himself in any way although he reads a little. Seems to have little or no desire to leave the Asylum. Bodily health good.

Feb. 20 Is pretty well at present but rather dreamy and listless. Does not express any particular desire to leave.

March 31 Dismissed today Recovered.

April 19 Readmitted 19th April 1883. Having become excited and violent at home he was brought back to the asylum today. He is in a sullen listless dreamy mood and rather excitable. Is quite indifferent about being brought back as if he did not realize his position. He appears to be in ordinary bodily health.

1884
January 16 Usually quiet and orderly but usually every afternoon is restless idle and apathetic not occupying himself in any way.

July 10 Appears to be in fair health and never makes any complaint nor expresses any desire: he is listless & completely idle uncommunicative no interest of any kind and never speaks to any one.

George Ulker Graham

(From page 201)

1882		
Augt.	26	He goes into business daily and is occasionally allowed to spend a night at home. Bodily health good. He has no desire to leave the Asylum at present.
Sept.	20	Continues to do well. Goes into business daily and is occasionally allowed two days absence.
Oct.	24	Has been talking of going away but cannot make up his mind on the matter. Bodily health good.
Decr.	16	Is often allowed to be absent for a day or two and has done well. Attends his business regularly.
1883		
Feb.	9	Continues to do well. Has been absent a good deal during the past month — thinks he can now have confidence in himself.
March	30	Was dismissed to day Recovered.
		Readmitted 30th April 1883. He labours under depression of mind consequent on alcoholic indulgence seems to feel his position very much. Is shaky and very much out of sorts.
1883 July	2nd	Dismissed Recovered.
1884 January	12	Readmitted again today: He has been drinking again and is in a shaky nervous condition - He is a Voluntary Patient.
Feb	6	Discharged today, recovered.

John Sloan

1882 (From page 280)

Feb. 6 He has numerous delusions, is very excitable and irritable, incoherent and often noisy. Is continually hearing imaginary voices and is often in violent altercation with them swears and uses very obscene language towards them. Sometimes he is in a rather pleasant humor laughing and talking to himself. Is often noisy at night but generally sleeps well. Has a good appetite. Occasional medicine is frequently required.

March 18 Little or no change observed.

April 22 Is perhaps scarcely so noisy but altogether his general conduct is much the same — has the same delusions about hearing people and spirits talking to him. Is sleeping rather better. Bodily health good only Loose requires castor oil, his bowels being sluggish

June 10 Is not quite so excitable and is not so frequently in violent altercations with imaginary people although he seems to hear the voices as much as ever. Is sometimes noisy at night but generally sleeps well. Appetite good. Enjoys a smoke and likes to talk about walking.

Aug. 14 Is decidedly quieter and less irritable and boisterous in his talk, but still hears imaginary voices which occasionally disturb his sleep at night. Bodily health good. Has been out in the country frequently which he enjoys very much.

Oct 20 Is frequently in a somewhat restless irritable talkative mood but is not so noisy. Sits for an hour or more at a time laughing and talking to the imaginary voices and occasionally shouts and threatens them. Is sometimes talkative at night but generally sleeps pretty well. Appetite good. Often has occasional medicine.

Dec. 19 No apparent change. Is enjoying smoke and delights to walk or drive out.

1883

Feb. 28 Has the same delusions, hears imaginary voices talks to them in a pleasant and in an irritable threatening mood alternately, but is seldom noisy. Some nights he is rather restless and talkative. Has a large appetite.

April 24 Continues much about the same both mentally and bodily.

May 21 No change.

Sept 10 He is noisy night & day but on the whole is quiet. He is in good bodily health. He does not attempt to understand where he is asking if they know all goes on at Gartmavels. He is constantly out and often drives into the country.

Decem 30 Seems to be gradually sinking

John Sloane Continued

he is not ever out of bed, he is often sick, and the sickness does not seem to be much improved by remedies and has no constant relation to the taking of food: His nights are often noisy, and his urine has to be constantly removed by Catheter. There seems to be no great enlargement of the Prostate and no stricture but a want of power in the bladder, the urine is very acid, and offensive and contains abundance of pus. He calls himself the Son of Man and God.

July 15 Urine still constantly taken off by the Catheter: He is then very noisy, struggling violently, and requiring four men always to hold him. Complains loudly about being drenched and calls down all the curses on those who help to crucify Christ and the Roman Emperor.

July 9 Much improved during the last Quarter of month. He is again able to void his urine himself, and is no longer suffering from vomiting and is able to be out daily. His less irritable mien and not so frequently denouncing imaginary people who trouble and endanger him. He sees when asked that he has just sent to the bank and does not understand he is away from home.

William Bryce Wilson

(From page 264)

1882

June 10 — So generally in a confused sullen irritable mood full of delusions and morbid suspicions, very unsocial and taciturn. Believes his food is often drugged or polluted by filth and sometimes refuses it in consequence so however takes a sufficiency. For days he will sometimes not utter a word seems to sleep well. Is monthly menstruating

Augt. 16 — No change observed only he refused his food for several days and was fed several times through the tube. Has often requires purgative medicine

Oct. 20 — His mental condition seems unchanged he has sometimes to be threatened with the use of the tube before he will take medicine which he often requires. Has occupies himself very little at present.

Dec. 19 — Is confused redolent, irritable and unsocial and has numerous delusions the most prominent of which is that his food poisoned he however takes it pretty well although he often refuses a meal. Reads and writes a little but is generally found in a dreamy state and unoccupied. Walks and dresses self.

1883.

Feb. 28 — No change to report.

April 24 — Is dreamy and very absent minded has numerous delusions and is often rather irritable. Some days he refuses to speak, other days he is talkative and full of complaints about his food being nothing but filth or poisoned. He is in good bodily condition. Requires aperient medicine every other day. Sleeps well. Does not occupy himself much.

May 21 — No change.

August 7 — The patient is in good bodily condition fat and may with a large appetite. The urine is nearly normal the bowels constipated for which he is taking the artificial Hunyadi Janos Water. Mentally he is unimproved being very moody out of humour and sullen allho at times loquacious when he is either complaining or bellicose. He interests himself little in what is going on about him but he has been otherwise in his best interests to do a little gardening.

1884

January 15 — Often irritable and complaining about being detained, unsocial and suspicious, imagining his food has been poisoned.

July 9 — The excitement here is recurrent and he alternates between a silent and

William Bruce Wilson Contd

a talkative woman, from being worthy and out of humour but silent to a boisterous complaining woman: He is well nourished and has a large appetite.

Archibald Reid Act 32.
Admitted 20th May 1883.

The patient is unmarried, a Bankers Clerk, residing at Thistle-Bank Cottage Uddingston and was received as a private patient into the West House. He is a protestant.
This is stated to be his first attack and to be of two days duration and the cause is unknown.
He is said to be dangerous to others but is not suicidal.
According to the Medical Statement he seems to have been very noisy, and boisterous in his behaviour and delusive as to his having had an interview with God and that he is now going to Hell, he is unable to fix his attention and is quite incoherent.
On admission patient was excited in a marked degree, indeed according to the report of the attendants highly maniacal.

June 2nd The patient was seen by the writer for the first time today, he is an very poor physical condition, slim and anaemic looking and mentally in a dreamy mood and rather melancholic but is capable of being roused and then is strictly rational as far as concerns the ordinary affairs of his environment.

June 5th Patients condition is one of improvement he is less depressed and dreamy, answering briskly when addressed and expressing himself as much better; yesterday he had an interview with some of his relatives and they too were impressed with his improved state.
Physically he remains in but poor condition; He is put on Cod Oil.

June 18th Physically the patient shows some improvement he is gaining flesh and color and mentally he seems to be somewhat improved he is more cheerful but still seems to have few interests and he is not much inclined to be social.

June 30 Today patient has become excited rolling on the floor and he broke some toilet articles in one of the bed rooms. He is under suspicion of masturbating.

July 15 Again quiet and rational, mixing with the other patients and quite social.

Aug 25 Discharged on Trial: He is improved but not well.

Sept 7 Discharged today
Relieved

Alexander Bennett Senior. Aet 65

Married - Cobbersmith - residing at 23 Hayburn Crescent, Partick, Glasgow.
First attack, duration 6 months
The patient was admitted tonight into the West House as a private patient.
This is stated to be his first attack and the supposed cause an apoplectic seizure; he is not Epileptic and there is said to be no hereditary predisposition; he is Suicidal and Dangerous.
According to the accompanying Medical Statements when he was examined he was in a state of maniacal excitement and threatening others and he is stated to have delusions about his Medical attendants conspiring to prolong his illness and that he actually searched the house to see if they were concealed about it during night; during the last five months he has had more than one attack of acute mania and has laboured under delusions as to his wife's fidelity.
That he is Suicidal is supported by the fact that he has attempted to throw himself over a cliff at Moffat recently and on the day of admission he actually in trying to escape from his house threw himself over a stair a distance of ten or twelve feet
Physical Condition: Patient looks quite his age is of a large make and obese, there is a moderate amount of injecting of the small vessels of the face, arcus Senilis present but the vessels feel fairly natural to the finger. He is hemiplegic on right side but the muscular enfeblement is passing off and he walks fairly well dragging the right foot little, the grasp is good and on the whole the paralysis remains most marked in the face there being some degree of Ptosis and loss of the labio - nasal fold nor can he elevate the right eye - brow quite well, and the tongue is deviated to right and the speech thick. He has had two apoplectic attacks the last some thirteen months ago and since then he seems to have been unfit for work and for the last 12 months according to his own statement he has not been sleeping well. He seems to be rather inclined to be constipated but there is no evidence of visceral disease the heart sounds being free from murmur and the urine non - albuminous. Tongue brown and furred, appetite fair.
The fall excites the suspicion that he may have fractured some ribs all the more so as he complains of pain in the

Admitted 1st June 1883.

right side of chest well round towards the S.C. and low down but there is no crepitus nor can crepitus be made up on palpation or auscultation although the medical man who saw him outside said he had fractured ribs & put up the side with plaster; there is a large contused wound over right thigh and hip.

Mental Condition:

Since admission patient has been perfectly docile fills his position duly and perhaps may be said to be a little emotional, weeping when anything recalls his wife and family such as the view of his home from the airing-court he has been perfectly coherent, his memory good, seemingly free from delusions but says he has not slept well from the noises in the ward and the grief of his removal together.

June 5 There is not much to add to last note, the patients condition remains in very way satisfactory, he looks well and expresses himself as being well and comfortable. He continues tranquil and his sleep is better.

June 7th Is not quite so well again today he is more depressed and says he is distressed about his family affairs imagining that things are not going right at home.

June 10th Again more cheerful and is sleeping well. Since admission there has been no excitement and the ptosis is passing away.

June 16th Continues very well and cheerful. He is walking out regularly.

June 23 Complained this afternoon of not being so well and was put to bed. When seen he was in a cold sweat complaining of a fulness and pain in the head, eyes watery and injected and in an emotional mood with a slight increase of the ptosis of right eye. As the tongue was foul and the eyes injected he was ordered gr 15 P. Seammony Co and an evaporating lotion applied to head.

June 24 Bowels acted freely and he is better again today - Still emotional.

July 15 Had a flatulent-dyspeptic attack a couple of days ago but is again well.

Aug 6th Continues well and is more contented.

Aug 10th Discharged today

Recovered.

Rev. Andrew Kelly Aet 49.

Admitted today as private patient into the West House.—

Personal History:— He is aged 49, Single, a Minister of the Established Church of Scotland at Alva, Stirlingshire. This is his first attack and the duration is said to be six days and the cause assigned is overwork and study, he is not Epileptic neither is he Suicidal and there is no history of insanity in the family, two of his brothers are in Glasgow and practising as physicians. He is stated to have been a hard working Clergyman devoted to his parochial work and spending much time also in study, musical and latterly he has taken great interest in the Church Hymnal, he had been attending the Synod Assembly of the church and had risen to make a speech but it appears he was not listened to patiently and consequently sat down much mortified seemingly; next day while in the same place it seems he of a sudden felt himself is tears and in so emotional a mood that he at once left the Assembly, he imagining that this was the evidence of a Divine mission given him, but at the time fearing that he was going wrong in the head he hurried off to his brothers house in Glasgow; since then it appears he has gradually dropped into his present state. This morning he was seen by Dr Yellowlees at his brothers house who found that he had passed a restless and sleepless night and when seen was evidently going in for an attack of acute mania and he advised his removal here for care; it seems that the onset of the maniacal symptoms has been rapid indeed in a rapid increasing scale and on admission here he was in a high state of excitement.
He was certified after coming here and is there said to be highly excited and maniacal.—

Physical Condition:— He is a short exceedingly stout man with a gouty look and some degree of exophthalmos, he had evidently been severely blistered on the neck as the skin there was destroyed over a large surface; no examination of the chest or abdomen was attempted as his state would not admit of it, he

Admitted 7th June 1883.

however seems a man with little
resistance and he looks older than
his stated age.
Mental Condition:-
He is acutely maniacal,
shouting, crowing and dancing about, he
is absolutely without control of himself
he has no continuity of purpose and
one cannot be sure whether he will
deal him a blow or a caress, he is
incoherent to the last degree his speech
being fragmentary and his gesticulations
wildly extravagant.

June 8th His condition remains much
as at last note, he had a sleepless night
noisy and excited, and this morning
he is again as he was yesterday; his
tongue is dry but not furred, he has been
sweating profusely but has passed no
urine nor have the bowels acted; the
bladder was thought to be full and it
was attempted to pass a Catheter but
the attempt failed, the foreskin was
found enlarged so that a hot bath was
given and a Calomel and Jalap purge
given - Since he has passed urine
freely -

June 10th Last night there was a sudden
change for the worse in patients state he
seemed so ill indeed that his brother was
sent for: he had refused food and was
collapsed looking that he was fed by the tube,
the tongue dry and brown and the heat of body
great, he had a hot pack followed by a dry
pack but he seems to have benefited little
by either having fallen into a state of stupor
rather than sleep but he woke up at times
and was able to recognise his brothers; this
morning he is again excited and the
heat of head great with flushing of the face
and dry tongue, he had passed a restless
night but slept at times; last night he
had an Enema of Turpentine and soap
and water with the result of bringing away
a moderate motion, and this morning he is
given gr 5 of Ammony with gr 5 of Bromide
of Potassium a hot bath given and coldly
douching of the head and afterwards a cold
water cap with the result that he 12 oclock
hours asleep.

June 12th To-day there is a change for the
better in patients state he is up and dressed and
fairly settled but weak and complaining of
soreness of his body - He is feeding well and
passed a fairly good night - Yesterday he
had almost continuous dry pacts and was

Per Andrew Kelly Contd

very noisy and troublesome refusing food and requiring to be fed by the tube towards evening however he became much quieter and allowed himself to be fed from a cup and later on asked for food.

June 14th Yesterday there was a change for the worse in patients condition the night before there was observed a small sore about the little finger of the right hand and this next morning he complained of it very much and there was found a spreading erysipelatous blush about the finger and hand with a degree of bogginess and both the blush and the bogginess have continued to spread and now reach well nigh to the Elbow in addition to this his general state is eminently unsatisfactory for while the excitement has subsided in a large measure his strength has gone down notably his tongue is glazed clean and beefy looking his respirations hurried 40 - 44 per minute, shallow and noisy with a good deal of râle all over the chest behind and some suspicion of dulness at right base also to the front not very marked but to others more distinct the temperatures ranged yday between 99.8 and 101° yesterday the urine was scanty and the bowels were moved in the early morning - local applications of Iod and Opium were used to the hand, he was fed steadily night and day and during the night about 3ij of Whisky given in milk - This morning the respirations continue about 44 the chest conditions remain much as stated there is but the merest crepit at long intervals he is looking on the whole a trifle better his bowels have been moved by an Enema, he is propped up and fed on Chicken broth and milk and whisky, Urine is found to be albuminous, the Chlorides abundant.

June 15th Urine continues highly albuminous, about 1/4, the quantity fair and the Chlorides abundant. His general state is perhaps a trifle better, the respirations continue about 40, the tongue dry and crusted. The arm remains boggy and bruised but the redness is less - He had a good night on the whole; he is very drowsy today and indeed has been for the last few days.

June 16th Towards evening yesterday his condition became worse the drowsiness continuing

Rev Andrew Kelly Contd

the tongue remaining dry and becoming brown and crusted with sordes on the teeth the pulse poor and the condition of the arm not improving indeed now it seemed that pus must have formed and it was determined to make small incisions which were made and a little pus evacuated, he was supported by Champagne and Chicken Soup through the night and the morning saw him in much the same state only with the arm more boggy and bruise so that some additional punctures were made and some pus evacuated but little in quantity however. He continued to sink gradually and his brothers both Medical men determined to have him removed home with the full knowledge of all the risks of the step and this was done about 11.30 p.m but he did not reach home alive, he died in passing thro' Hillhead.

Dr Watt.

Rev Francis Patrick Fleming

Admitted today as a private patient from the St Lucia's Station, Natal.

Personal History.

He is aged 58 or thereby married, a Clergyman of the Church of England and lately residing at Pau, France. The duration of his illness seems to be uncertain and it is not stated whether or not it is his first attack. There is said to be no family tendency towards insanity.

He is certified to be (I) Maniacal and (2) violent and incoherent.

Physical Condition:

A tall slim man in poor general health and with a badly formed chest but with no evident disease of the thoracic viscera, the urine is alkaline from a fixed alkali and under the microscope shows crystals of Triple Phosphate of Ammonia and it is known that he has been in the habit of taking the Citrate of Potassa for a gouty tendency. He is married and has some dozen children.

June 20th

Mental State.

He seems to be suffering from Mania but not of a very acute form meantime he lies with his eyes shut and his face covered and his attitude is one of expectancy of doom as at times he is in great distress crying "I thought I was and I tried to be a just man, an upright man" at other times he is very fidgety moving about the legs and arms in the most fidgety way and making a noise with his fingers and last night when an examination of him was attempted he commenced shouting and crying in the most agonising way and his arms and legs fixed rigidly in an extended attitude; he has hallucinations of touch saying hands are being laid on him when he is not touched.

July 1st

His attention is feeble and his language incoherent.

July 15

June 17th Patient slept for three hours during the night and breakfasted fairly well, his breath is foul and he is ordered a gulp apparent. He was noisy during the night but when seen by the Writer today quiet and he could not be made either to cook up or to speak.

Aug 6th

June 18th Refused his dinner yesterday and when the attendant tried to coax him into taking it he became very irritable and threw it at the window.

Aug 8th

_Ad 58._ Admitted 16th June 1883.

In the evening he asked to see the Doctor and then he was very voluble in his statements about his illness and he then said that he expected a fit during the night and that something in his head had given way; he said he could not bear a touch as it made him ill; he was given Chloral gr 10 & Bromide gr 45 and seems to have slept till 4 oclock but afterwards was very noisy and again this morning he is most silly and excited and altogether in a somewhat hysterical sort of mood. He is put on gr 30 Pot. Bromide thrice daily.

June 26th — Is feeding badly and unwillingly when he is told in an authoritative way that he must eat or that the tube will be resorted to. Last night he was found by writer in a flood of perspiration from long continued almost tonic spasm but of an almost hysterical character.

June 29 — Somewhat improved as the whole affair still exceedingly restless and foolish in his conduct and incoherent in language. today he is waving his hands about and shouting "the ass", "the ass" and calling the writer a priest". He is not sleeping well but is feeding fairly.

July 1st — Yesterday patient was again very restless constantly on his knees on the floor with his mouth to the ground his muscles in a state of tonic spasm and he was sweating abundantly; at night he was put in a pack and slept afterwards. Today he is put on hillitis Chal. gr 6. three daily.

July 15 — For the last two or three days patient has been more settled his memory is coming back he is sleeping and taking his food fairly and today he was seen to take up a newspaper and read it.

Aug 6th — Patients progress has been steadily towards recovery he has been going about the grounds for the last three weeks and with an occasional dyspeptic attack has been very well indeed his memory is good he is perfectly coherent and rational socially and more inclined to adapt himself to his environment but still fidgety in a way He is looking well.

Aug 8th — Discharged today

Recovered

Thomas Walt Ad. 23.

Admitted tonight as a patient into the West House.

Personal History.

He is 23 years of age, Single, a Cab proprietor and residing at Eaglesham. This is his first attack and the duration seems to be about a month, in any case he has been "queer" for that time for the last three days he has been worse; the exciting cause is said to be business anxieties and there is a history of heredity a maternal uncle having several times been a patient here and only recently discharged, he is not Epileptic.

He is certified as (I) Excited and threatening (II) under the impression his friends wish to poison him.

Physical Condition.

He is in poor general health and his condition reduced. There is bruising and scratching on various parts of his body and his feet are blistered and inflamed from walking his tongue foul and the bowels constipated but there is no indication of visceral disease.

Mentally.

He seems on the whole to be depressed altho' subject to outbursts of excitement and is noisy and irritable at times, he is incoherent in language and in his ideas and is delusive imagining that he is being pursued by the Salvation Army and his mind is much occupied about a "Miss Golder" who he says he has spread some report about. His attention is feeble and can only be secured with difficulty.

June 24 Since admission he has been noisy and quiet by turns sleeping fairly and taking a sufficiency of food. Today he is sitting about on an arm chair has his legs shut and to all questions merely replies "Shakespeare" and grins.

June 29 To day he is somewhat improved coherent in language and quiet, he sleeps fairly altho' at times restless when he talks to himself.

July 1st 1883 The improvement is maintained.

July 18th Discharged Recovered.

Admitted, 22nd June, 1883.

Robert Parkyn Simpson Ad 42

Personal History:-

Patient is 42 years of age unmarried, practising as a Homoeopathic physician and being an L.R.C.P. & S. of Edinburgh and lately residing at 53 Great Western Road Glasgow.

This is said to be his first attack and the duration 10 days, the alleged cause overwork, he is said to be neither Epileptic or Suicidal and there is no hereditary predisposition.

He was admitted on an Emergency Certificate and certified here; the Certifier: alls says (I) He has been wrecking his property and flooding his rooms and is incoherent (II) That he will give £6000 for every case of midwifery that Mr. Wallace attends for him.

A connection of his Mr Wylie of Blundell Sands says his conduct has been peculiar for a year back he would go into shops and buy chops and potatoes and put them into his coat tail pockets and in taking them home deal them out in the most parsimonious fashion, one at a time, at other times he would himself do the cooking for the servants and he was given at times to excesses in alcoholic indulgence; he was abroad for many years. His family history is said to be good, he has a brother a Medical man, in Waterloo, Liverpool.

Physical Condition:-

A tall slim man in reduced condition and of very sallow aspect, hair and beard black tinged with grey. Eyes Conjunctivae pupils small but equal lips thick, chin retreating. Tongue coated the urine albuminous and loaded with urates and he suffers from piles which incline to bleed; the thoracic viscera seem in health

Mentally:-

Patient is in a state of great mental exaltation filled with the most wildly magnificent schemes proposing giving Cheques for large sums to the waiter and his attendants, to re-Decorate the house and fill it with "art furniture" says he is about setting out on a tour of the World and that he is about to give a large dinner to the whole of the profession that men are coming from London Liverpool and everywhere as his guests he is self satisfied and full of his own promised offering to cure all and sundry

Admitted 3d July 1883.

of their ailments saw another patient and said he can cure Paralysis Agitans, his language is usually well chosen but his ideas are incoherent.

July 4th — Patient since admission has been very restless still full of large schemes and very talkative wanting to be put in telephonic connection with all the World's and professing to give lectures on hygiene and Materia medica he passed a restless noisy night sleeping none and destroyed his night dress and bed clothes and wetted his bed.

The question of G. P. has been raised and it is noticed that patients speech is thick and that he has some hesitation with some of his words and tends to run them together at times and talking at times as if the tongue were too big for the mouth. Va little tremor of the lower lip is seen but no tremor of tongue is observed nor is the walk affected while the pupils are equal but small.

July 5th — Had gr 10 Chloral & gr 30 Pot. Bromide last night and passed a good night; this morning he is quite and coherent and is taking his food well.
The urine is still slightly albuminous but abundant there is no sickness nor headache. He has lost his voice a little from hoarseness.

July 9th — Mostly sleepless at nights and destructive to his bed clothes, last night he completely destroyed some blankets. He is not almost nightly. He is again very incoherent and full of large schemes and delusive.

July 14 — Still sleeping badly and still full of the most extravagant ideas wanting to make Dukes and Counts of those about him: He is frequently out at nights and during the day yesterday he was twice sick: He has bed sores on the left buttock.

July 15 — Passed a sleepless night but is sleeping today: The hip is much inflamed and abscess forming Tongue dry and brown in centre - Temp 100·4 -
Poultices ordered and to be kept in bed -
Urine neutral loaded with Phosphates.

July 20 — To day patient looks miserable with dusky lips and cold extremities: he complained of cough and pain about the region of left nipple and says he sob a blue yesterday: The respirations are frequent and shallow the nostrils dilating with a soft pulse. R 40. P 80. On an

To page 439.

Dr. David Duncan Aet. 50

Patient was re-admitted a private patient into the West House today having been discharged recovered the 26th March 1879.
See page 153.

Perinal History.

He is 50 years of age, married a Surgeon Royal Navy (Retired) and residing at Lochgilphead. On his last admission it was stated that his sixth attack and the alleged cause was then intemperance, he however has had a Sunstroke and his father committed Suicide when insane, he was discharged after a stay of two months well: On this occasion too he has been drinking.
He is certified (I) as having delusions and to be excited and dangerous (II) Incoherent excited and dangerous.

Sept 12

Sept 18

1884 Aet 50

Physical Condition.

Patient is a blonde of full habit of body, but seemingly in fairly good general health and condition: on admission he was intoxicated with the eyes injected the tongue white and furred and the breath offensive. He has haemorrhoids but there is no evidence of disease of any important viscera.

Mentally.

On admission patient seemed to be suffering from Mania à potu his mind besogged and inclined to be a little irritable but mostly was passed off and he seems fairly well now: He has not discovered any delusions nor disturbances of any of the special senses: He said however that he had not very refreshing sleep but gave no indication of any special disturbance.

July 15th Continues well, is sent up to Gallery 5-6.

August 1st Continues very well, he is social and conducted but shows a little weakness of mind. His in excellent health and condition: He has the liberty of the grounds.

Sept 26 Discharged today Recovered

1883 Novem 2nd Readmitted today.

Dr Cameron writes that he has never been so dangerous as he is at present that his neighbours are in terror of him and that he has become a general pest. He is certified as Delusive, Excited and Dangerous but since admission he has been quite orderly and quiet in his behaviour but shows some superficial

Re-admitted 12th July 1883.

of mind and a degree of incoherence more in his ideas than in language he says he has been fighting the Doctors but they have been too many for him.
He slept well and is in good health and condition.

Nov 12 Continues much as at the last note still the same loquacious man as when last here: He is on parole in the grounds.

Dec 18 Left today on three months probation.

1884 The patient was today
March 30 discharged Recovered.

James Graham Aet 38.

Patient was admitted today as a private patient into the West House.

Personal History:-

He is 38. Unmarried a Farmer residing at Babliston Killearn. This is said to be his first attack and the duration 10 days. The alleged cause is "Hypochondriasis" no known hereditary predisposition: he is Suicidal having made an attempt to cut his throat on the Sunday before admission and on the day before admission he took Laudanum with suicidal intent and on being received his pupils were still contracted and reacted sluggishly to light.

He has been in failing health for some time having during the winter an attack of what he calls inflammation of the side and during the last ten days he says he has been losing flesh and not sleeping well, he sweats at night often being wet when he wakes up about 4 o'cl and he has had a little cough: he has had a Winter Cough for some years, his mother died of Consumption.

He admits formerly being given to Masturbation and says he has occasional Emissions.

Physical Condition:-

He is a man of close on 6 ft and scales only 10 St 11 lbs he is dark haired with a kind of hectic flush of cheeks he has a depressed look and dejected gait the tongue furred dry and brown appetite poor, skin moist and coldish with a tendency to dustiness of the lips: he has an infrequent cough with some profuse expectoration occasionally bloody and air-less streaked with blood, and the urine contains just a trace of albumen.

The chest is flat bulging with some flattening and restricted movement at right apex and over apices of both lungs the breath sounds are wavy, while at right base there is dulness with diminution of R.M.V.R and V.F. presumably due to an old pleurisy as there is no pain and no dyspnoea: the vocal resonance and fremitus and vesicular murmur in other parts seem as in health and at apices the percussion sounds are evidently un-altered indeed the general signs of Phthisis are more marked than the stethroscopic.

Mentally:-

He is depressed and melancholy imagining he had become a trouble to

July 5

July 31

Aug 9

Oct 12

Admitted 16th July 1883.

every one and hence wanting to do away with himself he says however that he now regrets being so foolish and is glad he did not succeed in his attempts he is alive to the scandal such an act would have caused in his village and the score which would have fallen to the lot of his family: His memory seems feeble since he cannot remember what kind of cutting instrument he made use of in his attempt on his life and his attention is feeble requiring to be plied with the same question more than once before he will answer. He is incoherent in his ideas saying that some caustic he had in a closet for a year made him ill and he also seems to have hallucinations of smell emphasizing since he speaks of some unusual smells in his room and insects in his head at night but he does not appear to hear voices: He is also delusive imagining people tried to poison him on board the Dublin Steamer altho it is not clear who the people were and he fancied people were spitting at him.

July 8 Quiet and orderly and sleeping well never speaking but in answer to questions: his neck is healing altho the wound is ragged and suppurating a little: He is ordered ℳ 20 Acid Phosph. dil with ℳ 10 Tr Aurantii and Cod or Maltine meantime.

July 31 The wounds of the neck are well and he is allowed to join the walking party in the grounds: he is sleeping fairly and taking his food moderately well but he remains depressed and melancholy manner: in little interest in his surroundings and having a far off look as if he were engrossed with some fixed idea. He weighs 10 Stones: he is put on Cod oil.

Aug 9 Still weighs 10 Stones: He sleeps moderately well eats his meals and the night sweats are less indeed almost absent: He is still melancholy and bewildered looking and solicitous and desponding about his state of health.

Oct 12th Much improved mentally he is active and socially inclined and so far as can be learned his impulses to Suicide have disappeared still a certain degree of depression remains.

Discharged Relieved.

Richard MacLeod ad 53.

Admitted today as a private patient into the West House having been transferred by authority of the Lunacy Board from Smithston Asylum Greenock.

Personal History:

Patient was admitted into this asylum as a voluntary patient on 23d December 1880 and as a certified patient on 10 January 188. leaving the Asylum on the 23rd day of the same year relieved (see p 271). On this occasion he has come from Smithston & which he had in the first instance been committed by the Fiscal altho he is not a Fiscals case now.

He is 53, Married, a Leather Merchant and has been repeated in inmate of various Asylums his present illness is said to be of five weeks duration and the cause set down is Religion and intemperance there is however a strong hereditary taint a brother having attempted suicide and died insane and a sister also was insane and died in this Asylum.

Physical condition:

A tall robust man in seeming good general health and without anything special in his appearance to make to excite remark.

Mentally:

He has a lofty air about him his whole manner and look being one of deep consciousness of his self importance is constantly talking of his surpassing abilities says he is the most able man in Scotland; in any department to which it may please him to direct his talents he can excell being equally conspicuous as a Journalist, a Preacher and a poet; he is about to start a Journal of his own and says one of the men from Smithston are to join him in the enterprise. He is most voluble in his talk, his conversation being a perfect torrent which it is never to vain either to interrupt or turn aside he is impatient of all contradiction his talk is divided between a kind of religious sentiment and self laudation and protestations as to his sanity: he says if he be mad it is the madness of genius.

July 18 Is sleeping well is orderly and well behaved but mentally he is still in the same exalted condition.

Admitted 16th July 1883.

July 31 — Continues much as at last note still in the most exalted morbid completely self satisfied and full of self laudation and admiration. There is more incoherence of thought than of language.

Aug 6th — Pledged his watch with Mr G.A. Workman for some Tobacco yesterday. His condition remains unchanged. Two days ago he was found with two knives which he had secured to use as screw-drivers to make his escape by his dormitory window.

Aug 28th — Has been rather quieter for the last couple of days or so but still loquacious and self sufficient and most indignant at his being detained and asserting that those who stand between him and his commission to preach the Gospel will perish.

Oct 27 — Continues quiet and much manageable still his skull scalded, in his ideas and inclined to call down the plagues on those who oppose his wishes.

1884 Mch 27 — Patient was today removed by his Wife on her own responsibility his unimproved, inveterately vain and boisterous shewing great exaltation of ideas and quite unable to moderate his impulses.

Relieved

Wm Rf. Simpson from p 432.

examination being made there is seen a patch of ecchymosis about the size of the palm of hand about the epigastric region of left side but no fracture of the ribs is made out nor are there any stethoscopic signs of pleurisy. The temp: at two separate observations ranged between 101°8 - 101°7. The side is strapped and he is put to bed with hot bottles to the feet.

July 24 Patient is again sufficiently well to be up and going about the room in the buttock and improving the cough is less frequent with quiet respiration and no complaint of pain but on examination there is an area of doubtful dulness at the right base posteriorly with an occasional fine râle. He is still full of the most exhalted and extravagant delusions, he says he is Jesus Christ and a King and wants to make every one Counts and Dukes: he is not sleeping well but is taking his food well.

July 31 A large carbuncular - looking boil has formed over right trochanter very irritable looking: The condition of right base of chest remains much as at last note. He weighs 10 Stone. Rx Sp. Ammon gr 2 Quinine and Mx 20 Acid Phosph. dil 3tis daily.

Aug 6th Patient is looking rather better today he is tidy in his dress has slept well for the last two nights and although wet and excited earlier in the day is now quiet but still most incoherent and delusive. His cough is improving and the boils are healing up.

Aug 19 Weighs 10 Stones - Still most incoherent and has slept 6 hours last night. Mistakes the identity of people and says he saw the writer in Heaven last night and that he is dead.

Aug 28 Mentally he remains unchanged in the main talk[illegible] incoherent and full of extravagant delusions and exaltation although perhaps not so prone to exhibit them as at first. He is dirty in his habits mostly wet at nights and often passing urine about his room, and he is also destructive to his dress and bedding - His urine is today found to be again albuminous and Rx is put on Mx 10 Tr Ferri Mur. 3tis daily.

Septbr 10 Hæmatoma Auris of right side forming - Blistered.

Septbr 27 Hæmatoma has disappeared and patient is quieter and sleeping

S R. Jp. Simpson Contd

better: he is less destructive but still sleeps in gloves.

Sept 27 Two days ago a large swelling was noticed over right trochanter knee fluctuating without much pain, and no heat but with a red area over its centre, today it seemes to be coming near the surface and despite an amount of discoloration at the margin it was taken as an abcess and opened when it was found to contain blood clot. Nobistory of a blow can be ascertained: He is sinking into dementia.

Nov 13 The blood tumour is healing: his mind is now of a more demented character and he is very noisy at times.

Dec 30 Shows very considerable improvement both bodily and mentally, he is gaining flesh is tidy in his dress associating with the other patients reading and goes to the entertainments coherent in his conversation but still shewing some impairment of mind but he has lost his elevated notions. He sleeps well.

1884 Mch 30 Has became gloomy and full of apprehension and distressing thoughts often begs for mercy and expresses the fear that he is going to hell; he was distressed lately about religious things and he has lost all his expansive notions and he again losing flesh and is often dirty at night. He is put again on Stout and Pot. Iodide.

July 9 Again much improved he is cheerful engaging in the outdoor games and reading while indoors: He has gained flesh and is sleeping and taking his food well.

(New Series)

Cont. in Journal Vol: I, p. 384.

Herbert Ernest Bernard Grain Ad 28

Admitted today as a private case having been removed from the Glory Hotel on the suggestion of Dr D. Moore.

Personal History:-

Patient is 28 years of age married four years a gentleman without occupation living at Farnham Royal Slough Buckinghamshire: This is said to be his first attack of insanity and the duration three weeks and the alleged cause Intemperance: It seems he has been drinking secretly for some 14 or 15 years and has latterly had more than one attack of Delirium Tremens and was sent by his medical man to travel in Scotland to break the habit but while in this country he seems to have still continued the habit and the present attack seems to have come out of an attack of D.T. He also seems according to Dr Moore to have had an attack of acute Nephritis with suppression of urine and Uraemic symptoms with convulsions: He is said to have treated violence to his wife and also to himself: There is said to be no history of heredity.
The certificate bore mention "delusions and incoherence and no self control".

Physical Condition:-

He is a well built little man of the blonde type with a rather bloated look and injected conjunctivae with a furtive look and tremor of the lips tongue and hands he has some cough of an irritative quality and some degree of nasal catarrh. Tongue slightly pale and coated looking. The chest is well formed and no evidence of grave disease is made out there a little wheeze being heard from time to time: According to patient he has had headache and bleeding at the nose but the urine is not quite abundant 22 ozs being passed during the night with a loose motion besides and contains the merest trace of albumen on two examinations it is slightly acid Sp. gr 1020 and of a deep sherry color. He is said to have Syphilis. He has no child living and his wife aborted once at about 3 months.

Mentally:-

On admission he was very tremulous and restless but soon settled down going quietly to bed and taking some tea and seems to have passed a very fair night: He does not now seem to be

Admitted 1st August 1883.

delusive altho' he is incoherent and his memory defective since he says he has only been 3 days ill while he has been in bed for two or three weeks and says he has only been three weeks in Scotland altho' the says he left his home on 17 June nor can he remember the places he has visited: He seems to have had hallucinations of sight and says he had the idea that the Landlady of the hôtel was drugging him for the purpose of getting him to play.

Aug 2nd Passed a good night and is certainly more composed this morning and less tremulous he says he is resigned and anxious to get well and now understands his situation He is still coughing but is free from headache or discomfort except from the catarrh and has had a fair breakfast: his Kept in bed and is on a restricted diet largely made up of milk: Ordered a Mixture of Pot. Brom and Pot. Carb with Glycerine.

Aug 4th Dr Mew states that patient was suffering from an attack of D. Ts when seen by him and not improving the urine was examined when it is found to be highly albuminous and was in the end supervened when he had three Uraemic Convulsions: He has had several attacks of D. Ts. Today the urine is abundant of low Sp. Gr 1010. feebly acid and with just a trace of albumen. He is less tremulous but still shows decided enfeeblement of mind, is suspicious and seems to have hallucinations of sight as the attendant says that last night he occasionally got out of bed and asked "what were that" and he seems also to have some delusions as he complains of having got wet while fishing: His bowel is weak. His cough still continues but the chest remains free from evidence of any pneumonic trouble and the temp: is not raised: He has a little diarrhoea: Ordered to Liq Arsenicalis m 2, Pot. Brom gr 5. Tr Cardamom C. m 20 ter in die.

Aug 6th Patient seems better today the cough is less frequent and the chest free from râle the urine containing a mere trace of albumen and the urine very abundant and of low Sp. Gr. During the 20 hours ending 10 am on Saturday he had passed 108 ozs of urine of Sp Gr 1005 feebly acid with a trace of albumen: On Saturday

See 445

Peter Forbes aet 31.

Personal History:—
He was formerly a patient in this Asylum having been admitted on 3rd May 1880 and was discharged recovered on 13th November of the same year see page 243.
He is now 31 still unmarried and is engaged in his Fathers business as a grocer and Wine Merchant this is his second attack he having remained quite well till about six days ago when he became rather excited and the movement seems to have been a steadily upward one: No cause can be assigned, he is temperate neither epileptic or suicidal and there is no hereditary tendency as far as known. He says he has associated pretty freely with the town women and that he has had both a hard and a soft Chancre the former about October last and that it was followed by sore throat loss of hair and skin eruptions.

Physical Condition:—
A tall well built man in moderately good condition, hair thin and head becoming bald, his expression is one of exaltation with a certain dash of superciliousness: as far as is ascertained the various functions are normally and regularly performed the tongue is brown the breath offensive and on the tongue on its dorsum towards the left border there is an ulcerated patch with a grey surface with some puckering of the tissue around and the patient says that it came since he had the last Chancre no glands are felt enlarged either in groin or about the jaws.

Mentally:—
Patient is in a state of morbid exaltation loquacious laughing immoderately at trifles and altogether in a gushing mood his attention is feeble and he is inclined to mistake the identity of those about him calling his father dear "the doctor" and me "Anti Christ or the Devil." His memory seems good: he seems to have been sleeping badly but it is not ascertained that he has any delusions.

Aug 6th Patient remains much as on admission excited a little very loquacious and bumptious in his manner he is sleeping fairly and taking his food moderately well. He is given a mixt

Admitted 4th August 1883.

wash of Pot. Chlorat with Sc. Muriatica
Dil Inunction Pot. Bromi gr 20 with
gr 20 of Pot. Iodid. thrice daily.

Aug 9th — Continues to sleep fairly, and is conducting himself moderately well: says he received a pipe and tobacco through the intervention of Jesus Christ "J. C." as he call him.

Aug 25th — Patient continues fairly well he is sleeping and taking his food well and is gaining weight: He is much quieter and tidy in his dress is fairly attentive but still showing some exaltation of manner.

Octr 13 — For some weeks back the patient has not been so well, he is more foolish, and muddles untidy in his person, and inclined to indecent acts. He is unable to be out of the Court meantime.

Nov 12 — There is little or no change for the better here he continues to show a degree of weakness of mind, and is less excited, and loquacious he is indecent in his habits exposing himself, and much disposed to masturbation: A rash having the Syphilitic character has appeared on his chest and arms: He is taking the Iodide and Bromide of Potassium and his pills have been repeated. He has a very lax state of the joints with a tendency to over bend inward and has had both of his patellæ dislocated.

Nov 24 — Discharged Today Recovered.

1884 June 26 — Readmitted today as a Voluntary patient: He has been given masturbating and has been sleeping badly he says: He has lost flesh a little and is rather pale but is still well nourished, he is constipated, and the tongue is furred. Mentally he shows some enfeeblement and is confused in his explanations of how he has been occupying himself since leaving here, has the same loquacious superficial loosing manner as when here before.

July 9 — At times very noisy, cursing and swearing without cause and very foolish in his conduct dancing and shouting and such like. He is loquacious and at times quite incoherent.

Octr 14 — Continues restless and foolish incoherent in language and mistakes the identity of people: He is very loquacious at times.

1886 Sept. 23rd — Discharged Recovered on Sept. 23rd 1886.

Re-admitted. Aug. 2nd 1894 vide New Series Vol VII p 92.

A. E. B. Green from p 442.

evening he was rather excited imagining something dreadful would happen when Mr Y came home and he anxiously asked the writer if he was to be out for dinner and shewed much relieved when told he was not.
He was restless during the early part of the night but slept well in the second part and has a good breakfast. He is less tremulous the speech less thick and drawling and shews rather a little more self reliance altho' he does not seem to care to be alone at night yet.

August 13 The urine is now free from any trace of albumen he is looking very well, the bowels regular the appetite fair the cough much improved and he is on the whole sleeping fairly. The limbs less feebly and tremulous.

Aug 28 Patient is now shewing very well, sleeping and taking his food well, mixing with the other patients cheerful and interesting himself in books and games: he goes out to town and has made journeys to the Seaside and to Lochlomond accompanied by his attendant.
He shews to be gaining flesh is looking ruddy has no headache or bleeding of the nose the bowels are regular but he has considerable thirst and the urine very abundant pale greenish Sp Gr 1007 free from albumen.

Sept 10 Continues very well. The urine continues very abundant and it shews his older brother suffers from polyuria.

Sept 29 Discharged today
Recovered.

Harry Park from page 396

impatience and exhibits no ill feeling on account of being sent back by his people.

Aug 28 Is working in the Garden regularly is more social says his sleep is less disturbed now by dreams. His bowels continue constipated.

1883 Dec 31 Taken home today Relieved.

Dec 12 Patient was readmitted today. He seems to have lost flesh since leaving here but seems in fair general health he still inclines to be constipated and does not sleep well at times he says and still has dreams and at times hallucinations of hearing hearing bells when others do not and he seems also to have had illusions a day or two ago imagining some change had taken place on his mother that she did not look like herself but then he says she had just got a new set of teeth. He does not seem to have any delusions and is quite coherent. He says he has been getting on pleasantly at home and has been working with a joiner. He is rather obstinate and passionate and of weak mind; child-like in many ways.

Dec 15 The Medical Certificates say. (I) He is subject to delusions as that he is being watched and persecuted so that he dare not sleep in the house: Sometimes he does not know his brothers and sisters: Has a dull vacant look (II) looks weak minded and speaks and acts in a ridiculous manner: He tells me of visit paid to him in the night by strangers and of visits paid in his sleep to distant places and maintains that such is the case in spite of all evidence to the contrary.

Since admission he has been quite docile and orderly settling down to his life here without complaint or murmur he says he has been sleeping fairly well.

Dec 25 Has not been quite so well for a week or so restless and dissatisfied he says he does not know where he is exactly and does not know if 50 Park Terrace is his home and is in doubt about his parents.

1884 March 30 For some months he has been employed in the joiners shop: he works well and is happy and contented.

Dougald Mac Neil Aetat 33

Personal History.

The patient is aged 33, married a Ship-Broker by occupation but claims to have been a good deal abroad where he has followed various businesses, when in So America being engaged in Sheep farming at one time, at another, in Libigo B, formerly he resided at 10 Park Terrace Corbhill and was removed from hence: This is his first attack of insanity the duration is uncertain but he is much worse since he had "fits" about a fortnight ago: he has been of intemperate habits for some nine years, immoderately for the last 12 months and excessively for the last 3 months: He is not Epileptic but he has had severe Epileptiform convulsions from alcoholism he has threatened suicide and he is dangerous to others having shot at a man in a Public house and presented an unloaded revolver at a Park, he himself however denies this in toto and declares it to be a trumped up story, owing to his prejudice with his father and that on the contrary the doctor assaulted him with a gin bottle and he declares that his being shut here is a bit of spleen on the part of the doctor. There is said to be no neurotic history, but he himself says his Mother is asthmatic.

Physical Condition:

A man of average height of blonde complexion and red hair looking younger than his years pupils dilated rather but equal they are large flabby and tremulous he is in fair condition and with the exception of a little cough and some sibilant râles at the bases of both lungs behind there is no evidence of visceral disease he says he always suffers from Bronchitis in damp weather and that it is constitutional but that he is free from it when abroad he has been blistered on the back of the neck but it is nearly healed up: He is almost deaf in one side said to have been due to rupture of the tympanum caused by diving many years ago. Appetite is said to be good sleep not broken altho he says that one night lately he did see

Aug 13

Aug 27

Doctor's Notes

Admitted 13th August 1883.

things and he is said to have taken the Doctor from empty bed to see his wife who was there sick.
Mentally:- He is in a state of nervous excitement tremulous but still able both to play Billiards and to write fairly easily disturbed and when it was proposed by the writer to examine him he was extremely nervous and shaky breaking out into a cold sweat and fumbling and bungling with his buttons his attention is not good, he is inclined to answer questions loosely or not at all but there was no incoherence of language noticed he however insists that the story of the shooting is not a facts and that he has been sent here out of spleen by Dr Parke and that his father has been ill advised in sending him and there a little incoherence in idea comes out as he says Dr Parke hopes in this way to find favour with his father and secure the family practice all his he says he does not know what interest of his fathers could be served by his being sent here when presently he mutters something of his "having spoken his mind a little too freely to his father".
He is certified as (I) Under delusion that he has shot himself in the neck and exhibits complete alienation of the natural affections (II) Nervous, exceeded another delusions.
It is stated by his father that he has lost all idea between truth & falsehood and has no self control in regard to alcoholic drinks.

Aug 15 Last night patient slept fairly well and he is less tremulous - The urine is albuminous to a very moderate extent.-

Aug 27 Patient continues to sleep and take his food well. is quiet and orderly altho' complaining at not being allowed to go about unattended he expresses himself as quite well and looks in good condition his hand less tremulous and nervous altho' when he is engaged in conversation and watched a certain tremor of the lips is seen and his speech is a little thick with a tendency to let the words run into one another. The urine continues albuminous to a very slight degree.

Octr 17 Discharged today - Recovered. On trial
Novr 10 Discharged - Recovered.

Patrick Fleming Ad 44

Augst 25 On admission this morning the patient was very loquacious and most incoherent in his language his attention feeble so that he either did not answer questions or at best unsatisfactorily. He had just come home from a months stay in France he said where he had gone on account of a crush he had and that he was just about to start for a years stay in Italy: He was most self sufficient and exalted in his notions saying he had great power and could gratify all ones wishes if he were asked in a proper manner and would suffer no questions to be put to him till he had signified his readiness to hear them. He was also delusive claiming power to do miracles and that he had just been making some calls to do acts little short of miracles and that he had come to make his brother, an inmate, well. He seems also to have hallucinations of sight but he is not clear in indicating the nature of his visions but he does not seem to have hallucinations of any of the other senses.

Aug 27

Aug 28

Personal History

Aug 26 He is aged 44, married a Banker, residing at 8 Windsor Circus Glasgow: This is his first attack and the duration within 10 days and the cause is said to be uncertain: he is neither suicidal, Epileptic or dangerous: a brother has been an patient in the Asylum for many years.

Sept 10

Physical Condition

Sept 2

A tall slim man of dark complexion. Weighing 9 Stones 4 lbs. There is a not very obvious paralysis of the right side of the face including the lip which is also deviated to the same side but the paresis becomes more distinct when he becomes animated. He himself says that 2 years ago he had paralysis of this side of the face caused by sitting in a draught and also that while he had divergent squint of that same side with double vision and to get rid of this he darkened one of the glasses of his spectacles and still continues this use although his mental state at present prevents this being verified as there is no obvious paralysis of the ocular muscles meantime although the Internal Rectus of the right side may not be acting quite as in

Oct 2

Nov

Dec 2

Admitted 25th August 1883.

its normal condition, but of this there is grave doubt: As to the facial paralysis patient thought it had long since passed off. No reliance can be placed on him meantime but he states he usually enjoys good health and does not suffer from Winter Cough. His appearance suggests a likelihood of Chest disease and on examination shows a certain amount of Bronchial Catarrh with some dulness at left apex behind with feeble Rlle and occasional râle.

Aug 27th — Sleeping and taking his food well, he does not sweat at nights and cough is not frequent. The urine today contains a trace of albumen. The temp since admission has been normal. He still continues very lorquacious and incoherent.

Aug 28th — Temp: last night 100° 7. This morning it could not be taken on account of his restlessness and excitement nor could his urine be preserved for examination, he having passed it in his dress: This morning he is still excited and extremely incoherent showing great exaltation in his ideas and boisterous good natured, accepting his position in the most uncomplaining and matter of fact way. He is not taking his food so well.

Sept 10 — Excitement continues he is most incoherent and restless. Has taking his food fairly and sleeping on the whole moderately well.

Sept 29 — Continues most excited and incoherent to the last degree constantly removing his dress and sleeping badly.

Oct 27 — Yesterday there was a slight change noticed in the patient for the better he is less noisy and excited and is more cleanly in his habits his room has been clean for the last two or three nights formerly it was dirty once or twice every night: he is still extremely incoherent his talk all being about money and jewels. He is very slim.

Nov 12 — Was wet and dirty last night and continues extremely restless and incoherent: he cannot be got to keep on his dress and is wearing canvass.

Dec 2 — Ophthalmia forming on right side there is an abrasion and some discoloration on frontal bone of same side. He is ceaseless talking and undoing his dress so that the finger tips have been abraded.

Contd page 464

William Scott Bell Ad. 36.

Personal History +

Patient is Single, aged 36 a Printer carrying on business in Toronto and residing at 116 Manning Street Bloomsbury Square + This is his first illness and the duration about 18 months The causation is uncertain but he is addicted to Masturbation and is said to suffer from Spermatorrhoea, he has a Maternal aunt insane and an inmate of an Asylum;

Oct 12

He is certified as (1) Very delusive says he is always watched by the police and other people, believes his food and water are poisoned Etc II Complains with reference to people following him, chatting about his home and following him, +

Oct 27

Physical Condition +

A dark complexioned man 5 Ft 7¼ in height and weighing 9 St 2 lbs fairly nourished and with the exception of slight coughs there is nothing to note as to his physical state, Appetite fairly clean bowels constipated appetite good +

Oct 30

Mentally +

He is depressed, suspicious imagining he is being watched says two of his fellow patients are detectives and avers that his food is poisoned and that he has been drugged by his own family he is coherent in language and has a sense of consciousness that his suspicions are not well grounded at least he can persuade himself always to believe that but again relapses he has hallucinations of sight and hearing seeing people invade his room at night and at table the patients he says speak of him and point to his auricle: he is sleepless and has numerous delusions says his office has been ransacked and some bills carried off –

Nov 6

Sept 19th

Patient has been put on a mixture of Mag Sulph. Tinct Strychnine and his bowels regulated with Hunyadi Janos Water – Last night he became very violently agitated and destructive destroying a number of utensils in his room and breaking glass under the delusion that some one had invaded his room and was endeavouring to carry him off –

Sept 27th

Has been more settled for the last two days but he is still delusive saying he thinks he has been tampered with and points to a small patch of Eczema on his

Admitted 17th September 1853.

ly in support of his statement.
To night a strong injection of Alum has been used to the Urethra.

Octr 12 Still delusive holding to his notions about the annoyances to which he had been subjected, to whom outside: says the police two annoyed him by whistling when he passed. He is sleeping well enjoying his food and adding flesh.

Octr 27 His belief in the annoyances is beginning to have less of a hold on him he is now willing to admit that the annoyances may have existed in his own morbid imaginings. He is taking his food well, sleeping well and adding flesh: he is contented and social.

Octr 30 Left today, to be taken to Chester: it is proposed sending him to the Colonies for a year.

Nov 5 Discharged today
Relieved
Recovered.

Wm Carnagie Faraday Nonnen aet 22

Personal History:-

Patient is single aged 22 a Swede by birth lately a clerk in Leith at present a Purser on board the Allan Line S.S. "Lucerne" and today arrived from Montreal his illness is of three weeks duration having commenced on the passage out: He is said to have always been of a studious disposition retiring and religiously inclined he is not known to be Epileptic nor is there any hereditary tendency to nervous disease as far as can be ascertained; he may be suicidal at least there is some story of his trying to obtain possession of a razor and he jumped overboard when in Montreal with a life belt on to storing ashore as he wanted to communicate to the authorities a plan for murdering the Princess Louise and of destroying the ship in which she was to travel. He is certified (I) That having previously been well known to him he called me Mr Lorimer on first seeing me: most suspicious assuring me that he had some great secret to communicate and then stopping suddenly (II) Has an uncertain expression of the eye: he cannot speak a sentence coherently: talks of danger: of having killed the Princess Louise.

Physical Condition:-

A tall slim man, about 6ft 2 in height or so of stooping figure and, pale exhausted look pupils widely dilated but equal tender head tongue large pale moist and flabby breath offensive, Expression anxious and suspicious glance furtive: pulse 68 soft and small bowels inactive but otherwise nothing special was made out but when the urine was examined it was found to be slightly albuminous. It is not made out whether he has any hallucinations of any of the special senses.

Mentally:-

Patient is extremely incoherent his memory defective, he cannot recall where he has come from nor indeed give any account of himself his attention is feeble and he cannot be got to understand a simple question, he is said to have been sleeping badly: His manner is suspicious and distrustful he labours under some degree of excitement and his mind seems mostly occupied with ideas of a religious

Admitted 10th October 1883.

kind, & he rambles about "killing devils" he seems to have some delusions about a conspiracy to blow up ships or something of that sort.

Octr 13th. Last night patient slept well after 1 A.M. today he is very restless constantly getting out of bed, and running about the Ward, when unobserved, he is still extremely incoherent but rather less suspicious of those about him. he is taking his food well, and the albumen is now absent from the urine: He is put on an Acid, and Tr Nux Vom.

Octr 20th Still depressed, and rather sullen and irritable at times speaking little and refusing to reply to simple questions he is sleeping well and taking his food pretty well: The other day he told his brother he thought of cutting off his private member.

Octr 27. Continues silent but is less irritable, he sleeps well and takes his food fairly.

Nov 3 Excited at times while at other times he is silent irritable and suspicious.

Nov 12 Continues sullen silent and irritable, speaking little or none and when he does so is still completely incoherent: He has burned his slippers.

Decem 25 Shows some improvement both mentally and bodily: He is now pleasant and socially inclined, and occupies his time in reading and drawing and joines in the dances but his mind is still very confused. He is gaining flesh.

Janry 8th Was removed today by his friends to be taken home to Sweden. Mentally he continues very confused and weak but he has gained flesh and strength.

Relieved

Rev Duncan MacGregor from p 368.

ands to be socially inclined.

Oct 20 Continues depressed and gloomy says he seems to have lost all hold of the bible and is unable to read it: Memory seemingly good and there is no evidence of dementia: Sits almost constantly picking his finger points till they are raw and bleeding.

Novem 12 Continues most depressed ands gloomy sits staring vacantly before him speaking none except in reply to questions when he does not appear to show any degree of dementia.

1894
Mch 30 Still depressed and gloomy sitting the whole day staring vacantly before him and shunning no interests of any kind he shows great perversity is often dirty at night and has his bed linen smeared and denies all knowledge of how it happened.

July 9 Depressed and gloomy never speaking or occupying himself in any way requiring to be even urged for meals and he is often dirty at night and has his body all smeared in his excreta and voids them having himself done it. He gets irritable when caused to move about as when he is put out to the Court. An obstinate perverse man.

Octr 13 Transferred today to Murray Asylum Perth

Relieved

William Richmond Aet 3

Personal History:-

Patient is married 36 years of age a Master Iron Forger and residing at 82 E Rumnore St Pollokshields Glasgow: This is his first illness, the duration 2 weeks and the duration 2 weeks cause alleged the excessive use of alcohol: There is no H. D. known but he has used alcohol in excess for many years and latterly has been quite unfit for business. He is not known to be either Suicidal or Epileptic:- He is certified as (I) Rambling and incoherent in Speech and demeanour, violent in his manner suspicious of his nearest relatives: There is aberation of the Auditory and Olfactory nerves as indicated by his hearing voices and feeling bad odours. (II) Restless, excitable, incoherent, hears people whispering about him but cannot tell what they are saying:-

Physical Condition:-

A tall man in fair condition but seemingly having lost weight to some extent muscular & adipose tissue scanty: Complexion rather muddy, eyes grey hair dark, teeth bad, the tongue is dry red glazed and cracked, otherwise no evidence of visceral disease; he has a slight cough of a few days standing but chest free from râle his appetite bad, sleeping ill, urine when examined neutral and depositing Phosph: also no heating free from albumen:- His mental condition does not allow of his special senses being tested but he does not make complaint of any abnormal sensations or of perverted ones, he does however have auditory spectra of some kinds from his actions and when questioned says he hears voices. His expression is one of bewilderment.

Mentally:-

He is very confused in mind seemingly failing to recognise the change in his position, clearly allies at times evidently having some hazy notion that he is ill and in the hands of those who are to care for him mistakes the identity of those about him, call the head attendant "Mr Duncan" and acts as if he is writing to the Queen about him, calls the night Watch "the doctor": he is completely incoherent and rambling in conversation, his memory feeble, excited in manner and apt

Admitted 23rd October 1883.

stark when nothing moves and when questioned says "there" and points to the corner of his room.

Octr 24 Slept more last night, noisy and restless and would not keep his beds: inclined to be outrageous. Had a sufficiency of food at breakfast but his appetite is not good: Put on a mixture of Acid Mur: Tr Nux Vom and Tr Aurantii.

Octr 27 Still much excited and completely incoherent: he is sleeping badly and not taking his food well he is delusive saying his child is dead.

Octr 31 Has settled down very much is quiet orderly and manageable and rationally coherent: He says he has no desire for alcohol:

Nov 5 Seems now very well: a couple of days ago he was very delusive saying he had had his belly knocked out and his ribs broken.

Decr 3rd Discharged today Recovered.

Oct. 23/83

Dear Rede Patter
I have got a
Boy at Dagar
Dargaval Rear
& release at only
£8, 8 pence
David Stevenson

Pers

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of manner, confused more words past history and proposals about building a Villa and buying property (ill) General excitement of manner talks very much about his past history in a confused way and about his wealth:-

Physical Condition:-

A man of about 5 ft 10 and 2 and to weigh about 11 stones but looks more. Complexion ruddy eyes blue-grey hair light brown and abundant: the right side of face looks as if partially paralysed the folds being less deep and the whole side less actively mobile although all of the muscles do act in the grosser shades of expression no squint and the tongue is protruded in middle line nor is any fibrillary tremour seen in tongue or lips nor is any hesitation manifest in its protrusion he is myopic and uses glasses. There is a little dry wheezing râle at the bases behind but nothing special is made out in Chest heart is however very restless: Urine acid free from albumen: bowels regular: appetite poor:- Pupils equal and active.

Mentally:-

His mental condition seems to suggest G. P. he is in a state of great mental excitement and exhaltation effusive in his offers of hospitality and interest: full of self satisfaction and large aims speaks of having plenty of money and of buying up

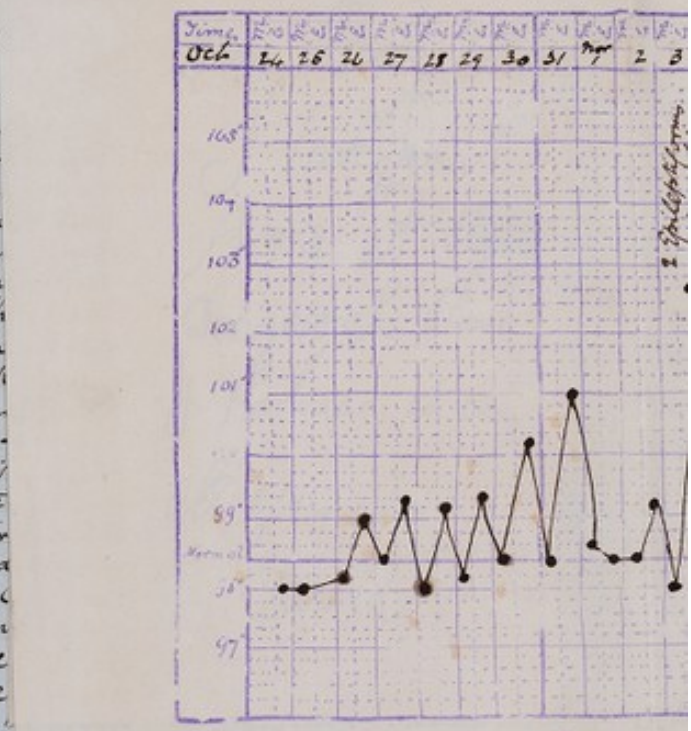
1883.

Oct 31 Has been very excited and noisy for the past couple days sleeping badly: Yesterday he was very noisy indeed, and last night the excitement was very great singing and shouting and he slept none. Took after two doses each of 30 gr Pot. Brom. with 16 gr Amphia Muriat. This morning the excitement was continued and about 12.15 he had an Epileptiform seizure while in the ward he gave a scream fell forward, and to the left cutting the eye of that side in his fall: when seen by writer the head and eyes were strongly deviated to left pupils contracted and insensible, and the conjunctival reflex abolished pulse small and soft breathing soft all the muscles flaccid, lower jaw hanging tongue immoveable and not cut nor any bloody foam about mouth: A tonic stage had been seen by the attendants but no clonic stage. Consciousness came back in a few moments. Twenty grains of Pot. Brom added to each dose of the Iodide. This makes 10 of the Iodide with 20 of the Bromide 3 times a day.

Vesper: Had a second fit this afternoon.

Nov 1st Has settled down this morning

Cont'd page 463.



David Strachan — G.P.

confused way and about his wealth.

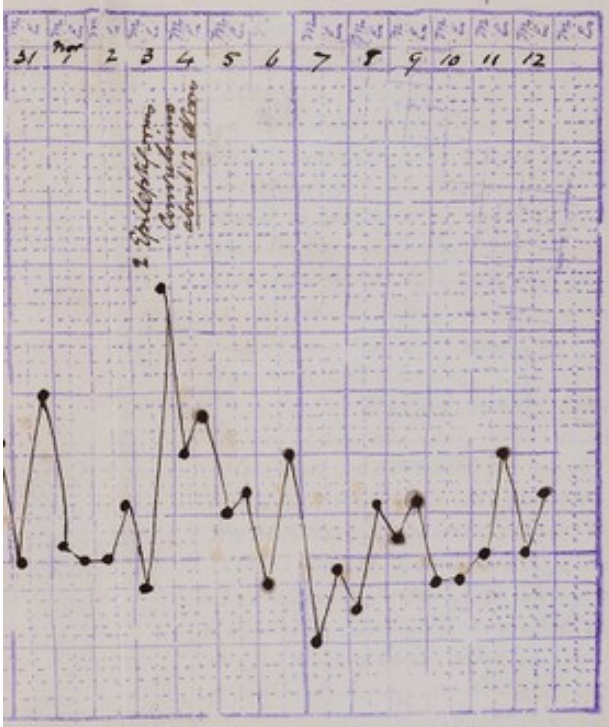
Physical Condition:-

A man of about 5 ft 10 and and to weigh about 11 stones but looks more complete in ruddy cyes blue-grey hair light brown and abundant: the right side of face looks as if partially paralysed the fold being less deep and the whole side less actively mobile altho' all of the muscles do act in the grosser shades of expression no squint and the tongue is protruded in middle line nor is any fibrillary tremour seen in tongue or lips nor is any hesitation manifest in its protrusion he is myopic and uses glasses. There is a little dry wheezing râle in the bases behind but nothing special is made out in Chest. He is however very restless: Urine acid free from albumen: bowels regular: appetite poor. Pupils Equal and active.

Mentally:- His mental condition allows to suggest G. P. he is in a state of great mental excitement and exhaltation effusive in his offers of hospitality and interest: full of self satisfaction and laughs aims speaks of having plenty of money and of buying up

1883.

Temperature Chart. ———



G.P.

Oct 31 Has been very excited and noisy for the past couple of days sleeping badly: Yesterday he was very noisy indeed, and last night the excitement was very great singing and shouting and he slept none even after two doses each of 30 gr Pot. Bromide with ½ gr Morphia Muriat. This morning the excitement was continued and about 12.15 he had an Epileptiform seizure while in the Ward he gave a scream fell forward, and to the left cutting the eye of that side in his fall: when seen by writer the head and eyes were strongly deviated to left pupils contracted and insensible, and the conjunctival reflex abolished pulse small and soft breathing soft all the muscles flaccid, lower jaw hanging tongue immoveable and not bitten nor any bloody foam about mouth: A tonic stage had been seen by the attendants but no clonic stage. Consciousness came back in a few moments. Twenty grains of Pot. Bromide added to each dose of the Iodide. This makes 10 of the Iodide with 20 of the Bromide 3 times a day.

Vesper: Had a second fit this afternoon.

Nov 1st Has settled down this morning

Cont'd page 463.

David Stevenson Ab43.

Personal History:-

Patient is married 43yrs of age a grocer formerly a currier and residing at 42 Medrus Street Greenock. He is said to be a sober hard working clever man who has made his way by his own industry. This is his first illness and the duration is said to be 14 days. Dr Whiteford however says that he has been queer for a couple of months back and also no cause is alleged. It is known and he admits having had a Chancre 23-24 yrs ago and his wife has had five miscarriages or dead born children the last were born alive but died early there is also a H. of in his father's side two of his father's sisters and a cousin of his father's being known to have been insane or at least queer. He is neither epileptic or suicidal. He is certified Mus (I) General excitement of manner, confused talk about his past history and prospects about money matters and property (II) General excitement of manner talks very much about his past history in a confused way and about his wealth.

Physical Condition:-

He is about 5ft 10 and said to weigh about 11 stones but looks more complex ion ruddy eyes blue-grey hair light brown and abundant. The right side of face looks as if partially paralysed the folds being less deep and the whole side less actively mobile also all of the muscles do act in the proper shades of expression no squint and the tongue is protruded in middle line nor is any fibrillary tremour also in tongue or lips nor is any hesitation in manipulation in its protrusion he is myopic and uses glasses. There is a little dry wheezing râle at the bases behind but nothing special is made out in Chest. He is however very restless: Urine acid free from albumen; bowels regular: appetite poor: Pupils equal and active.

Mentally:-

His mental condition seems to suggest G. P. he is in a state of great mental excitement and exhaltation, effusive in his offers of hospitality and interest: full of self satisfaction and laughs aims speaks of having plenty of money and of buying

Admitted 23rd October 1883.

houses and retiring from business while at the same time he will tell you he has but £4000 a annum: at all in accord with his schemes. His memory is good and he is not incoherent in language but his ideas show a degree of incoherence: he confabulates the identity of people about him. His speech is rather thick and he tends to slur over some of his words and run others together. No albumen to trouble him.

Oct 24 Slept well last night. today he is much as on admission, effusive, talkative, and restless sending telegrams to his wife saying he is coming for home and anxious to play with the attendants for money at Draughts. His handwriting is very shaky and not like what would be expected in a man of his status: he tends to slip words here and there.

Oct 27 Patient is not sleeping well and is noisy when awake both by night and day, talkative and excited: there are no paralytic signs in the legs his walk is quite good.

Oct 31 Has been very excited and noisy for the past couple of days sleeping badly: yesterday he was very noisy indeed, and last night the excitement was very great singing and shouting and he slept none. Gave after two doses each of 30 gr Pot. Brom with 20 gr Sulphin Morphia. This morning the excitement was continued and about 12.15 he had an Epileptiform seizure while in the ward he gave a scream fell forward, and to the left cutting the eye of that side in his fall: when seen by writer the head and eyes were sharply deviated to left pupils contracted and immobile and the conjunctival reflex abolished pulse small and soft breathing stertorous all the muscles flaccid, tongue hanging limp immoveable and not bitten nor any bloody froth about mouth: A tonic stage had been seen by the attendants but no clonic stage. Consciousness came back in a few minutes. Twenty grains of Pot. Brom added to each dose of the Iodide. This makes 10 of the Iodide with 20 of the Bromide 3 times a day.

Vesper: Had a second fit this afternoon. Has settled down this morning

Nov 1st

Cont'd page 463.

James Nicol. Aet 60

Personal History:-

Patient is single aged 60 formerly a draper and residing at Pollokshaws but since the Summer of the present year he has been retired. This is his first illness and the duration about 4 months no cause can be alleged: He is neither Suicidal or Epileptic but he has been at times restrained with difficulty from striking people: There is no hereditary tendency known.

Physical Condition:-

A little old man of spare build, anæmic poor condition hair grey beard fairly good tongue dry, red, glazed and stripped looking appetite said to be poor but variable and he has been at times lately refusing his food believing it to be poisoned: His chest there is some evidence of Bronchial Catarrh: Urine very acid and loaded with urates but free from albumen.

Mentally:-

Mentally patient shows some depression with enfeblement of mind and believes himself to be very poor saying he has lost his money and cannot afford to stay here he however cannot explain how he has now become poor: He does not seem to be incoherent. He is certified as (I) Delusive believing that he has lost all his money and that he is being watched by policemen and that he has lost the power of swallowing II That he was dead for a time this morning.

Nov 1st Slept fairly and is taking his food fairly well: he is quiet and orderly:-

Nov 3d Patient has not slept so well the last two nights he has hallucination of sight and of common sensation having queer feelings and saw people in his room coming to shoot him, saw the writer in his room with something white on his face: He is delusive imagining his testicles has been removed

Novbr 12 Shows great weakness of mind has hallucinations as to the place is talking to himself: he is delusive: He has been sitting out all night:-

Decem 25 Seems to be going slowly down both mentally and physically: he at times

Admitted 31st October 1883.

does not know his nephews and is in great fear and imagines himself in great poverty.

1884 March 30 Still depressed and gloomy and showing great mental infeebledness and degradation. He is uncleanly in his habits.

July 9th Quite demented and unable to do anything for himself. He is a troublesome dangerous man very apt to strike and bite. He is in poor health and condition.

Cont- in Journal Vol. I of New Series p. 1401

David Stevenson from Page 46.

and there has been no further fits.
The urine is non albuminious.

Nov.r 12 He continues much very excited and delusive imagining he is to be hanged: he is stupid and confused when quiet and seems to be sinking in a state of dementia. His bodily health seems indifferent.

Dec.r 25 He rather better on the whole less excited and foolish and a little more tidy in his person and he seems to be gaining a little flesh: He is however still delusive and has quite a number of exalted notions. y'day he sent 25 millions of money to his wife as a Christmas present.

1894
March 11 Patient has been very well for some time now gaining flesh and the disease seemingly at rest. He is however facile and rather weak minded and a little emotional: He does not realise that he has been gravely ill.

He is today removed by his wife.

Relieved.

1894
Aug 19 The patient died at home yesterday.

Patrick Fleamy from page 450.

Dec 25 Unimproved mentally or physically: He is completely incoherent constantly restless and uncleanly in his habits sleeping badly and very noisy and talkative: He has had a bad attack of cellulitis of the lumbar and sacral regions but this is now fairly well.

Mch 30 Has gained flesh lately and generally has made some advance he is less restless and foolish in his conduct talks still delusive and incoherent.

May 5 Patient has been taken away today on trial: his mind improved both in body and mind but is decidedly weak minded and very facile.

May 13 Patient was brought back today from the Bath Hotel where he was living he had become foolish and unmanageable talking to strangers and boasters and conducting himself in a generally foolish manner. striking himself naked in his bed-room and blaming his wife for his losing his bank appointment and asserting that he had never been ill and should not have been here.

May 20 Continues very foolish and restless not sleeping well at nights constantly going to stool last night he was dirty and had smeared himself with his excretion he also gathers up all sorts of rubbish and hoards it.

July 9 Very restless at nights and less dirty in his habits but is very foolish and unintelligible.

1885 May 26 Very dirty in his habits and destructive to his clothes.

William Gray Adm 45

Personal History :-

Patient is 45 Single a Bookkeeper by profession and residing at Jory Bank Port-Glasgow: he was a patient in this Asylum some years ago, he says in '65 and made a stay of one months, he was then about 25 yrs of age: this present illness is of some three years duration, during which time he says he has not been fit for much in the way of business no cause can be alleged for his present illness other than the former attack, he is not Epileptic but is Suicidal: there is no F. H.

Physical Condition :-

A dark complexioned man looking older than his years: height average condition spare says he enjoys good physical health but looks in indifferent health: tongue furred bowels constipated. Expression of face unphysical air one of depression with some restlessness.

Mentally :-

Patients manner and conversation shows great depression with a mixture of bitterness against himself for not being other than he was and at the trouble he has caused at home: He too indulges in the expression of sentiment of a religious kind saying "misery is not of heavens making but belongs to the dungeons of another place". He too says his brain is dead and has been so for some time that he cannot think and has been a trouble to all about him that his being away will be a relief to them and his death welcome that they would put up flags on hearing of his death and that he has disgraced all his family :- He is delusive saying he has been pursued by people who have designs against his life and that even now they have forecast him: He has hallucinations of sight and hearing saying people in his room last night and hearing their voices, voices not praying nor cursing him and reciting the words of the damned.

He is certified (I) Morbidly depressed melancholic and delusive - People have designs against his life and that they were in his house at Port Glasgow yday to destroy the whole place unless he were given up: He believes he is doomed to destruction (II) anxious to get rid of life, has tried to starve himself more than once: People gather in his garden at night and

Admitted 2nd November 1883.

Concerd plans to take his life: has lost his manhood.

Nov 3 Patient slept ill and this morning took nothing says however that he refuses his food often in the morning that his appetite is never good, and that he sleeps badly at the best: this morning he is still depressed, says that his bed might being much disturbed by visits: he shows considerable weakness of mind.

Nov 5 Continues to hear voices and sleeps badly, declines his food, as he says he is dead, and an unnatural man and ought not to eat: he is fond of speaking of his misery.

Nov 12 Has improved both bodily and in mind is less depressed and gloomy. He still much inclined to parade his misery.

Dec 25 Again much depressed and gloomy says he is unlike other people and a disgrace to his family it does not seem however that he is now so delusive at least he does not exhibit them so much nor does he now seem to have hallucinations.

1884 He is very hypochondriacal.

March 30 Continues gloomy & depressed dwelling his miseries and fonds of melancholy upon them on every occasion when he can secure a listener.

May 17 Much depressed & delay and with the depressing there is a degree of excitement: she was sleepless and noisy during the night.

July 9 Still the same brilliant loquacious complaining man, always gloomy and willing to talk of his lost opportunities and misery. He is getting a pill of Colocynth and Amber & Ext. Hyoscy and Blue Pill.

1885 Continues gloomy and very
March 26 restless and listless and little liable to take himself at any employment.

John Henderson Alt 61.

Personal History:-
Patient is an Chemist and Druggist, alt 61, Married and residing at 128 John St Glasgow. This is his first attack and the duration about one month. The cause alleged excessive use of Stimulants. There is no Hereditary predisposition. Previous to admission he was very restless and excited wandering about the streets at all hours and refusing all control today he has been wandering about since 3 am and is now in a most exhausted condition.
Here certificate Runs (I) Patient he was mesmerized some months ago in the public streets by some one unknown, that he has been robbed by his family and that two policemen assisted his son to effect the robbery (II) Incoherent in language charging his son with robbing him, that his wife and mother in law are stumped etc he is violent and dangerous.
Physical Condition:-
He is an extremely feeble wheezy old man who has lost most of his teeth, he labours under chronic bronchitis and appears to be suffering from an acute exacerbation the breathing hurried and shallow the face bluish and the chest full of râle but his excitement prevents any complete examination in the meantime: the urine however is found loaded with urates and contains a moderate quantity of albumen: Tongue and pharynx extremely dry, pupils wide, skin dry and harsh. He has not been taking his food and on the night of admission had to be fed by the tube.
Mentally:-
He is suffering from an attack of acute delirious mania, threatening, abusive, delusive, complaining of having been robbed by his son and indignant at being detained commands those about him to send for Dr Eadie and repeatedly asking only for water.
January 9th Was very restless last night shouting for the police and about being robbed of his watch and being murdered, he was fed by the tube about 10 o'cl but did not sleep till

Admitted 8th January 1884.

4.30 Since then he has been much quieter, slept some and took a fair breakfast. The breathing is still quick and the cough troublesome but his condition does not yet allow of any examination. He is taking 3ss of Whisky every 2 hours with 2 g. and milk.

Jany 14 Has settled down a little this morning altho yesterday he was very noisy and destructive having thrown the crockery thro' his room window, he continues to be delusive saying his son has stolen his money and insists Mathews not been ill and wants Dr Eadie to come and see him at once ere he leaves for Ireland. Urine contains merely a trace of albumen.

7.46 p.m. For the last two weeks the patient has been very well sleeping well and taking his food exceedingly well while mentally he had quite recovered being rational and coherent and acute in every way. Discharged today Recovered.

James Carlile Clark

From page 294.

He is again more restless and sleepless and is very delusive complaining of Electricity in the air and about a Galvanic battery being held on him at night.

1884
March 30 Again delusive complaining of Electrical disturbances in his bed at night and has been found by the attendant out of bed during the night to avoid the annoyances. Is reticent mostly, avoiding everyone and untidy.

April 7th Still complaining of being annoyed at nights both by Electricity and voices.

April 24 Again better he no longer seems to be hearing the voices and is looking better and is more cheerful than he has been for months.

July 9 Much improved, he is again on parole of the grounds and is at time engaged in the Office with the Steward.

1885
March 25 B. H. C. good and he is now well also especial perhaps than formerly and inclined to be a little solicitous about himself.

Saml Dixon Smyths from p 486

the bladder be deposited said to be full still a catheter was passed and only some few ounces or so of urine got as that it was concluded he had passed water while in the last bath which he had just had. The catheter was passed without difficulty except at the meatus which would not admit a 12 and was sealed up with a tenacious matter, a silver was easily passed and by its side as soon as it entered a little pus came it passed easily and was thought to have entered the bladder & certainly urine came but it could not be depressed between the legs and a gum elastic was tried and without obtaining any more urine he was given a dose of Castor oil last night & vomited it and vomited several times during the night and he is reported to have passed a little urine this morning The abdomen is still enlarged and tympanitic and he complains of pain in left iliac region and he is now seen to have a right Inguinal hernia the chest condition is much as at last note and the bowels have been moved by an enema: difficulty was experienced in introducing the catheter it always got held and could not be depressed and blood came rather freely both alone and with the urine Hæmoglobin 136 ozs was obtained.

Apl 28th Rapidly went down and died at 4.25 pm today: Diarrhœa set in and remained unchecked till the end: Urine became very scanty and loaded with pus. Death.

William Croil Adm 21.

Personal history:-

Patient is aged 21, single a student of arts formerly residing in Edinbro latterly at Rothesay:- His illness is of 11 months duration and the alleged cause is over study, however he is known to masturbate: This is his first illness.-

Prior to admission he has been under treatment at home for about a year in the charge of an attendant and latterly he became so unmanagable as to require one day and night, his habits were depraved, filthy, he did all he could to injure himself by biting his tongue and the bleeding was both severe and difficult to control, he refused foods.-

Physical Condition:-

No examination has been made but he seems in poor health anaemic and with foetid breath, bad teeth and a slimy state of the tongue acne on forehead presumably due to Bromisms:- His head is peculiar in shape.-

Mentally:-

He is very obstinate and sullen refusing to speak mostly and declining to take food so that he has to be fed by the tube on admission:- He does not seem to have any vacant of mind but shows great perversion does not keep himself tidy, picks his head and clothes taken repeatedly & stools soiled his dress.

January 14 Slept from 4.15 to 7.30 this morning:- He is quiet speaking little or none but orderly and taking his food well:- Urine contains Phosphate of lime and urates but no albumen it is acid in reaction.-

Feb 6 Continues sullen and obstinate and still shows great degradation of mind often soiling his bed and dress by passing his motions into them and often picking his head and face and on one occasion he removed two teeth:- He is at present suffering from what seems to be Dyspraxia of right knee joint.-

Feb. 13 Repeatedly wet his bed when lying awake and has also soiled his dress in the same way:- He has removed one or two teeth during the night.-

March 30 Perhaps a little better:- Late he is not quite so foolish in his conduct or dirty in his habits and he

Admitted 11th January 1884.

hasellivered his face and scalp bleed up: he is still fed by the attendant.

Apl 7th He goes up and down a good deal in weight today he scales 9 St 1 lb seven days ago he weighed 5½ lbs more. He continues most foolish in conduct indulging in all sort of extraordinary antics both in the house and grounds.

July 9 He has gained flesh considerably and is much improved in his habits his mouth and face are now quite healthy he is more cleanly in his person and he indulges rather less in antics and extraordinary gestures still he does very little and very without occupation never speaking more than a word or two at a time in reply to questions and these most hesitatingly and deeply automatic wireless 'yes' or 'no'. He has however more than once written a letter to his mother when put to it.

1885 March 2nd He is good and he has remained much improved in his appearance and habits but mentally he remains a complete wreck.

James Parlane Donaldson Alt 49

Personal History:-

Patient is a Wavelinenman Alt 49 a Widower residing at No 20 Hopetoun Place Glasgow. This is said to be his first illness and the duration 12 days. He has however had several attacks of Delirium Tremens. Besides the history of intemperance there is a hereditary tendency, his sister being a patient in this Asylum another been for several years.

Prior to admission he was noisy and violent and threatening and wandering about the room alone - made not able to understand where he was and incoherent and delusive, imagining some men on him prisoned.

Physical Condition:-

A fairly nourished man but extremely shaky in all his limbs tongue furred but not tremulous when protruded, speech hoarse thick and indistinct also it cannot be said that he has difficulty with any special class of letters as far as one first impression goes. walking shuffling but he says he was always a bad walker. he is myopic but the pupils are equal and not unnatural. He has some bronchial Catarrh and his appetite is poor

Mentally:-

He is confused altho' his Removal hence seems to have sobered him a little knows where about and says he did not think they were bringing him here: wants to do some carpentering tricks and uses his hands keenly after the fashion of a carpenter: He is incoherent in language and delusive says he spends part of his day here and the other part at the sea side.

January 13 Restless and noisy part of the night but quieter this morning: His speech is still indistinct and thick he is shaky generally remains incoherent and has hallucinations of sight printing to some ponds and is delusive. He does not show any exaltation of manner.

January 14 Extremely noisy and restless all night sleeping since till 5 a.m. when he went to sleep for two hours. He continued very much excited all night imagining he was being disturbed in his bed and saying there was a woman sitting on his bed. Was wandering about the Ward whenever his door was left open.

Admitted 11th January 1884.

	He is delusive and has hallucinations of sight. Urine neutral Sp. Gr 1015 non-albuminous.
Feb 7th	Patient has been very well for the last two weeks and is today discharged Recovered.

John Robertson Allan

Personal History:—
Patient is single. aet 26 a Warehouseman residing ab 18 Cecil St Hillhead Glasgow.—
He is said to have been Epileptic for 10 or 12 years, since he was 14 years of age and came on after an attack of Scarlatina.— He is subject to fits of excitement following the Epileptic seizures and it occurs at irregular intervals and during the last three days he has been in a state of great excitement dangerous to himself and others.— There is no H.D.—

Physical Condition:—
A slim man of the Rowdie type in seemly feeble health and condition: tongue furred, acne on face and forehead, pulse slow pulse 60. no evidence of cardiac disease the urine loaded with urates but no albumen present and chest seemingly healthy but respiration everywhere feeble.—

Mentally:—
Patient is maniacal, delirious, shouting and gesticulating and says he appears before God as a man and demanding his help for Jesus Francis McDaniel— He can be recalled a little to himself by a sharp question but can give no account of himself beyond his name.—

January 23rd Has settled down a little and has been keeping his bed and taking his food well he is drowsy and incoherent and when he can be got to speak he does so in a curious slow seeming sort of way.— He complains of pain in the left side near the spine and about the last dorsal vertebra and says he has had a strain, no marking is seen but there seems to be tenderness on pressure.

January 26 Had two Epileptic fits today but was ~~not~~ roused afterwards.

January 28 Since admission he has had five Epileptic fits one of which was very severe.— He is weak minded and emotional.—

Feb. 13 Has had several fits since last note.— He continues unchanged mentally unless it be that he is a little more childish and less emotional.

March 30 Has fits from time to time but has never been out in the grounds. he is discontented and complaining

Admitted 21st January 1884.

but has not been so troublesome on the whole of late. He has the Epileptic face and speech.

July 9th — Still has fits from time to time which leave him stupid and weak in mind but he has had no maniacal outbursts since admission and is rather less complaining and selfish. He is got very stout.

Oct 2nd — He has been very much excited for the last few days constantly restless and sleepless and requiring to be settled in camera and kept in the padded room room: he seems to be recovering. He is never settled at table in a bed to day.

Oct 14th — After being very maniacal for ten or twelve days he is again settled down albeit remaining a little confused and stupid. He has no recollection of his illness.

1885
March 26 — He is just emerging from a very severe and prolonged attack of post P.C. mania lasting some three weeks or 25. He has been boisterously merry and the state of subsequent stupor has been very deep and prolonged.

Thomas Watson Aet 27.

Personal History:-

Patient is aged 27, Married, a Colliery Manager and residing at Craigmellan Cottage Crossford, Lanarkshire and was brought here from Tighnabruaich where he had gone a few days ago to a Marriage.- This is his first illness and is of few days duration and no cause can be alleged, he is not intemperate and while his father says there is no H.p. Dr MacRitchie at Tighnabruaich says there is a hereditary tendency.-

Physical Condition:-

He is anaemic looking with large mobile pupils but strongly in fair average health and condition but no examination has been attempted on account of his excitement.-

Mentally:-

He is acutely Maniacal much excited and inclined to be obstinate and threatening he is foolish in his conduct indulging in a number of insane attentions incoherent in his language and is delusive says another patient is the devil and rushes at him to strangle him, says he is most valliant and powerful and that he can overcome Kings.-

January 26 Was noisy and restless most of the night and sometimes much excited this morning.

Continued most excited all day striking those about him and calling himself the Devil.- Was secluded at night.

Feb 6 Has improved somewhat is sleeping better and taking his food fairly well however he is still delusive telling his father he is King of this place and he says the way to cure insanity is to speak in whispers.-

Feb. 13 Does not seem to be making any satisfactory progress he is restless unsettled not sleeping very well and is looking pulled down and exhausted.- He is delusive says he is the Devil and is very incoherent.-

March 14 A little less excited and restless still he does not make any marked headway, he sleeps fairly and takes his food well he continues completely incoherent and very foolish in his conduct.-

A blister has just been applied to his neck.-

Admitted January 25th 1884.

Mch 30 Seems a little better in the meantime he is quiet and more settled and is sleeping well and fairly coherent. From a letter of his wifes it wd appear his illness goes back probably a couple of years at least his conduct at times being unmistakably insane.

May 6 Is in excellent condition but continues very foolish in conduct and allusive says he is going to give his child a silver hat and call it by the name Jesus.

July 6 Continues to add flesh and is less foolish in his conduct more settled and less incoherent in language and more capable of sustaining a conversation still held for some weeks and only the other day he expressed his belief that his child had been still-born and had come to life again.

Aug 29 Patient has been very well now for some weeks and is today discharged

Recovered

Charles Johnstone Adt 16

Physical Examination :—

An anaemic boy, of undeveloped appearance looking younger than his years Scrofulous looking, features coarse, teeth badly developed, nose broad and flattened, voice husky, breath offensive, On examination of Chest does not show any Cardiac change but he has a little râle behind, There seems to be a little spasmodic action of the eyelids but no evidence of Chorea.

Mentally :—

He suffers from Mania,— Mania of Puberty— forwards assertive with all the airs of his seniors and showing great forwardness and self will, swaggers in his actions and delusive saying he sees his Heavenly father in another patient and such like, Says he has not washed his face for ten years and has no home, He is restless and loquacious and impatient of opposition.

Feb. 18 Was very noisy and restless all night neither sleeping himself or letting others sleep constantly jumping out of bed and going to "his Heavenly father" another patient and insisting on kissing him.

Feb 14 Noisy till 12 M. Quiet slept after he however wet his bed, He is very restless and is obscene and threatening in language.

Personal History :—

He is aged 16 years and 9 mos. a Clerk residing at 136 Hospital St: He has not been well during the last 14 months but there have been three distinct exacerbations: he is said to have tried to get out of the window and has attacked his sister by kicking, His mother had a puerperal attack the alleged cause in this case being puberty.

Feby 16 Continues restless and excited cursing and swearing and using much obscene language and impatient of the discipline of the house, He is sleepy bodily and is very noisy at night.

Feb 17 Patients father seems to have been a very 'dogged' determined man and that the mother is peculiar and had a puerperal attack at patients birth, Patient had Scarlet Fever complicated with Rheumatism about 2 years ago but made a good recovery, Mentally he was first affected about 14 months ago, 6 or 8 weeks ago he had a second attack and the existing one came on within the last few days or at least there

Admitted 12th January 1884.

Does to have been an aggravation of the existing condition and he seems to have been worse at night. This from Dr Tindal.

An examination today does not show any Cardiac change but the Urine contains a trace of albumen.

Mch 10 Much improved, his sleeping well and is orderly and docile not assertive and forwards as on his admission but his conduct is again like his years.

Mch 30 Seems well behaved all his self possessing and assertiveness and his conduct now is like one of his age.

Apl 3 Has suffered a relapse there is a recurrence of all his former symptoms: he is again assertive, forwards and foolish in his conduct but is sleeping fairly.

Apl 16 Again well and has been sent to the Store.

May 6 Has been very well for the last three or four weeks and is sent home on Trial.

June 3 Continues well and is discharged

Recovered

Thomas Ireland Ad 47.

Royal Asylum,
Glasgow,
21st October 1884.

Sheriff Clark,
Sheriff of Lanarkshire,
County Buildings,
Glasgow.

My dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I prepared two sermons the first-fortnight after I was illegally removed from my lodgings in Franchiehall St., Glasgow, on the third day of March last. Be kind enough to arrange a day for their delivery and give intimation of the same to John Campbell, Esq., Chief Magistrate of

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March 10th — Is quiet and orderly and generally happy, he does not allow disposed to be communicative about his troubles and is coherent in language he is reserved and self contained.

March 30 — Quiet and reserved and orderly in every way, he expresses no wishes and occupies his time in reading the Bible and in writing sermons.

July 9th — Continues quiet and reserved, reserved occupying his time in reading and writing but never entering into conversation with his fellow patients either in the dormitories or grounds he however plays at bowls at times. He seems still to have the same delusions about being followed and about electrical currents and as such has written to the Sheriff about being detained at the instance of the Chief Constable.

1885
February 7 — Patient visited today and complained of cough and pains in the chest and on examination he is found to be suffering from Pneumonia of the right side.

February 10 — The patient died this morning at 8 a.m. the respirations yesterday were

Admitted 3d March 1884.

very rapid reaching 140 pulse 160 and
pulse hardly been getting out of bed in
bygone even 4 hours since the night
of Sunday also with his common attack
and Dr. Ottaido Mc. and the skin had
improved fast pulse but it had
to be discontinued last night on account
of diarrhoea and the profuse diaphoresis.
He sank gradually during the night.

Death.

Thomas Ireland Adl 47.

Police, Glasgow.

I am, yours very sincerely,

Thomas Ireland.

Minister of the Free Church of Scotland.

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Mch 10th — Is quiet and orderly and seemingly happy, he does not seem disposed to be communicative about his troubles and is coherent in language he is reserved and self contained.

Mch 30 — Quiet and reserved and orderly in every way, he expresses no wishes and occupies his time in reading the Bible and in writing sermons.

July 9th — Continues quiet and very reserved occupying his time in reading and writing but never entering into conversation with his fellow patients either in the Airing Grounds he however pleases at times. He seems still to have the same delusions about being followed and about Electrical auras and as before has written to the Sheriff about being detained at the instance of the Chief Constable.

1885
February 7 — Patient complains of pain in the head and on examination he is found to be suffering from Pneumonia of the right side.

February 10 — The patient died this morning at 8 a.m. The respirations yesterday were

Thomas Ireland Ad 47.

Personal History:-

Patient is Single, ad 47 a Minister of the Free Church but now resigned, formerly residing at Torphichen, Linlithgowshire, He has been insane for the last 12 years and has been three times in Morningside Asylum: there is said to be no hereditary taint, no cause is alleged.

He states he is delusive imagining he is continually surrounded with wires charged with Electricity which knocks him down and injures his Clothes and that he has enemies who continually follow him and give him electric shocks and that he was thus treated on leaving the Edinburgh train and consequently he lodged a complaint with the police.

Physical Condition:-

His bodily health and condition often fair.

Mentally:-

Patient is delusive and communicable to graspthis situation he however refuses to have any communication with his fellow patients as they are insane: he is quiet and orderly and sleeps well.

March 10th — Is quiet and orderly and generally happy, he does not seem disposed to be communicative about his troubles and is coherent in language he is reserved and self contained.

March 30 — Quiet and reserved and orderly in every way, he expresses no wishes and occupies his time in reading the bible and in writing sermons.

July 9th — Continues quiet and very reserved occupying his time in reading and writing but never entering into conversation with his fellow patients either in the House or Grounds he however plays at bowls at times. He seems still to have the same delusions about being followed and about electrical currents and as before has written to the Sheriff about being assailed at the instance of the Chief Constable.

1885
February 7 — Patient vomited today and complained of Cough and pain in the chest and on examination he is found to be suffering from Pneumonia of the Right side.

February 10 — The patient died this morning at 8 a.m. the respirations yesterday were

William Robert Alston ætat 20

March 13th Personal History:—

Patient is single æt 20, formerly residing at 22 Forsyth Street Greenwich and just arrived from India where he had been engaged as a Tea farder, He seems to have been rather weak minded, once by himself, he had been an Engineers apprentice but gave that up and was sent out to India some 6 months ago but never got up in India till he showed signs of insanity discovering that the natives could speak English quite well and that they were making slanderous remarks about him and his family and he attacked and beat his horse boy for this, The doctor and others about the garden also came under his suspicions and since he came here he has written letters to the Chief of Police making a charge of assault against the Captain of the ship in which he came home, He was dangerous during the voyage from Bombay and was locked up and manacled.

There is said to be no Hy but his mother is decidedly peculiar and probably insane being suspicious and apt to take offence easily.—

The patient was certified insane at Auckland on 29th January last — the cause is uncertain probably sun heat or frigal from being left in a jungle where there were tigers. He admits masturbation.

Physical Condition:—

Well nourished but anæmic from being locked up, he has some twitching about his face but otherwise nothing is seen requiring remark.

Mentally:—

He is delusive and morbidly suspicious says that slanderous statements were made about him in India and that a conspiracy existed to do him and his family injury, He is coherent in language and his memory is good and he complains of having been grossly deceived in being brought home while he thought he was going to Australia or New Zealand.

March 14 Put on Gr XX Pot. Bromide three times a day and a blister has been applied to his neck.

March 22 Still full of suspicions his suspicions being mostly confined to Dr Macklin and he shows in his letters great bitterness against him and protests

Admitted 12th March 1884.

against being detained here. Today he is in a very sullen mood.

Feby 28th — Continues to protest that he's quite well, and still is full of bitterness against Dr MacKeith and complains of being detained on mere idle reports. A couple of days ago he attacked Kemp an attendant without cause.

May 13 — Unimproved, he is rebellious and inclined to resist all authority & discipline, and is at times abusive in language. Today, he wilfully tore part of his dress: he keeps himself untidy.

July 9th — Yesterday, patient made his escape by scaling the airing court wall but was followed and brought back in a short time. He is not improved in any way, he masturbates constantly and has twice been punished the last time yesterday. He is extremely foolish in his conduct and is constantly in want of medicine of one kind or another and declares he cannot take any food, and is constantly making his "last request" as he cannot survive the night.

August — Patient remains quite unimproved, rebellious and foolish in conduct & shamming to have a "fit" and making complaints of all kinds of illnesses, dyspepsia, diabetes and heart disease, and very degraded in his habits eating his own excrement and drinking his urine.

He is today removed to Morningside Asylum.

Relieved.

Samuel Dixon Smyth Aet 62.

Personal History:-

Patient is a Widower, aet 62, formerly a Musician and Music Teacher and residing at 320 New City Road:-

This is said to be his first attack and the duration about 2 months the alleged cause being "Religious Melancholia" Prior to admission he was sleepless and had threatened suicide by drowning and was under the impression that his family was plotting against him, and had poisoned the drinking water. The Medical certificates say he has a dejected look and believes he has committed the unpardonable sin and that there is no hope of salvation for him and that while in Church he saw the figure of the Saviour with blood dripping from the hands and he believes that was a sign that he was lost.

Physical Condition:-

A fairly nourished man of the dark type hair grey and getting bald; there is very noticeable myosis both pupils being little larger than pins heads they however react to light and dilate when he becomes excited or becomes emotional, the reaction when adjusted to various distances has not yet been observed however says he has become myopic, the pupils are equal and there is no pain or spasm of the glottis no any signs indicating an Aneurism in the thorax the heart sounds being pure but feeble and the radial pulses equal but soft and small. He says he has pain in the back but attributes it to Lumbago he has no bladder trouble except that he may have rather frequent micturition but he does not say so till it is suggested to him, he says he is constipated however. There is no complaint of difficulty in walking either by day or night but he says when reading questions are put to him that he sees spots before him and then sometimes feels as if bladders were under his feet: he does not suffer from "pins and needles", on testing his walking he is quite able to walk along a line and does not show any ataxia of gait either then or on turning round, and he can stand with his eyes closed after a time begin to be a little unsteady. There is a little tremor of the tongue but

Admitted 27th March 1884.

the speech cannot be said to be ataxic.
Mentally:-

Patient is somewhat depressed, emotional crying at slight causes and imagining he is being laughed at he is delusive says he thinks his daughter or her husband tried to give him poison and he has hallucinations of sight and hearing saying people invade his room and make noises at night and prevent him sleeping

Mch 28 Was noisy and restless and slept ill says he slept well till the Negro entertainment began after that he slept none and was cold as they cut up his blankets but says I did them restored by the morning.

April 3rd Does not sleep well and is depressed gloomy and apprehensive in constant dread of being hanged or killed or something of the sort he is very delusive and has hallucinations of sight, hearing and taste hearing and seeing imaginary people in his room at night and he says the water is poisoned.

April 16th Continues depressed gloomy and apprehensive and is extremely delusive imagining he is going to be buried or hanged or such such distressing ideas.

Apl 24 Patient was reported to have been very restless during the night of the 23rd and yesterday morning complained of pain in the bowels, at the visit he was found stupid and apathetic and made no spontaneous complaint of anything but on questioning he said he had pain but was uncertain about localizing it and seemed to indicate the region of the last rib of left side his tongue was dry and coated and as an examination of the chest did not show anything beyond dubious dulness at left base behind with perhaps an increase of the V.R and V.F and an approach to tubular breathing an aperient was ordered but he vomited it and again he vomited during the day. Respirations 36. pulse 96 or there: his abdomen large and tympanitic and no suspicion was entertained that the bladder was full nor did he make any complaint of not being able to empty it he however did not pass any urine during the day and at 8 eve had a hot bath but still did not pass any but yet he made no complaint of uneasiness nor smells

See page 470

George Dick Aet 49.

Personal History:-

Patient is an Insurance Broker, Aet 49, residing at Rosnaath married. He has been brought from the Royal Infirmary where he had been under treatment on account of Morphia poisoning. Some former five days ago he took gr 10 Morphia and followed it by drinking a bottle of Champagne some two hours after a meal or so. before taking the Morphia he wrote a letter to his wife expressing his great affection for her and saying he imagined he was doing the best for her and his son, by taking away his life. This is not his first attack he is said to have had an attack aet 47 and he has been given to tipple very freely, and taking too much alcohol for years and there is a hereditary tendency, a half sister by his father's side having committed suicide and a sister-in-law seen by the writer says the patient has been peculiar in his conduct and opinions for years and has often threatened his wife's life. He is said to have expressed the intention of trying again to take away his life but in a different way.

Physical and Mental State:-

A feeble man looking much older than his stated age Aet with without evidence of organic disease in thoracic or abdominal organs and he says he always enjoys good health the urine however is neutral in reaction and contains pus and crystals of leucine. his eye-sight is bad and has become so rapidly, within the last few months, both eyes seem equally involved but no examination has yet been attempted beyond the myopic when he professes his inability to read anything but the larger types in the newspaper such as the headings "Commercial News" and the like nor can he make out people from the Gallery windows. He is in fair condition as to his flesh, but his pulse is soft and small, pupils equal and not contracted, tongue moist and clean but his speech is thick and stuttering at times.

Mentally he seems to be partially demented his mind certainly is not robust in character and he fails entirely to realise his position or the gravity of his acts and seems to regard the

Admitted 16th April 1884.

whole affair as a good joke, and is proud of being able to take so much Morphia and talks freely about it alleging as a reason that his business was not in a good state and he thought if he were dead that his friends would then provide better for his wife and sons. He shows no depression or anger at being in the here. Some Writings brought by his wife on which he has been spending much of his time, and containing his opinions are utterly foolish and incoherent.

April 19th Patient is evidently contented, and seems well pleased with the provision that has been made for him, he is sleeping well and taking his food well.

April 29th Is rather weak minded, and is garrulous like a man much older than his years.

May 1st Five years ago patient was very successful in business and intemperate habits developed themselves. Three years ago he had reverses in business and this brought with it comparative sobriety: His habits have been much worse since May of last year. Last Summer he threatened both his wife's and his own and his own life.
A half sister, over 50, committed suicide also his mothers brother was insane, and his mothers sister was peculiar, had periods of dullness and sleeplessness.

July 1st Looks in good health and condition but mentally he shows some enfeeblement.

July 16 Discharged today.
So far Recovered.

John Brown Aet 21.

Personal History:-

Patient is Single. Aet 21 a Ships draughtsman lately residing at Belfast, now at Rosehall, Whiffleth. This is said to be his first illness and the duration about 2 months but he has been worse lately, and the alleged cause is Religious excitement but he looks as if he might be a masturbator and also there is said to be in his fathers family a nervous peculiar man.-

From the letters home from Belfast he seems to have been almost entirely neglecting his work lately, and occupying himself with religious topics and for 3 weeks past he has been very excited, and anxious about the salvation of the World, sleepless, restless and noisy and inclined to be dangerous and destructive.-

Physical and Mental State:-

A man of the brunette type, quite the average height of slim make but in fair average health and condition: eyes brown, pupils dilated and his whole expression is one of great excitement and elation: tongue clean, and moist and with the exception that the Cardiac sounds are perhaps a little accentuated and a little bronchial catarrh there is nothing calling for remark.-

He is labouring under acute delirious mania, the excitement is pretty great and his mind absolutely full of ideas of a religious cast. he shows great exaltation mostly but at times he utters scraps of a prayer containing confession of his own sins but mostly on behalf of others. His is incoherent and delusive saying I have killed his father and people is commissioned to preach the Gospel to the World and such like.-

April 24 Slept some and has been noisy and restless all night: this morning he is still very excited noisy and shouting and generally foolish. He has taken breakfast well also he says he has had no food. He mistakes the identity of those about him.-

April 29 Continues sleepless and noisy at night and during the day is very restless and excited and completely incoherent his language being a queer mixture of biblical phrases and oaths.-

Admitted 23d April 1884.

There is considerable ecchymosis of both conjunctivæ: he is taken a mixture of Extract Cypripedium & Pot. Brom.

May 4th — The excitement continues but is neither so intense or so continuous there are now times of comparative quiet but he is never rational at his best being only fairly quiet and manageable. He is getting some sleep and taking his food well.

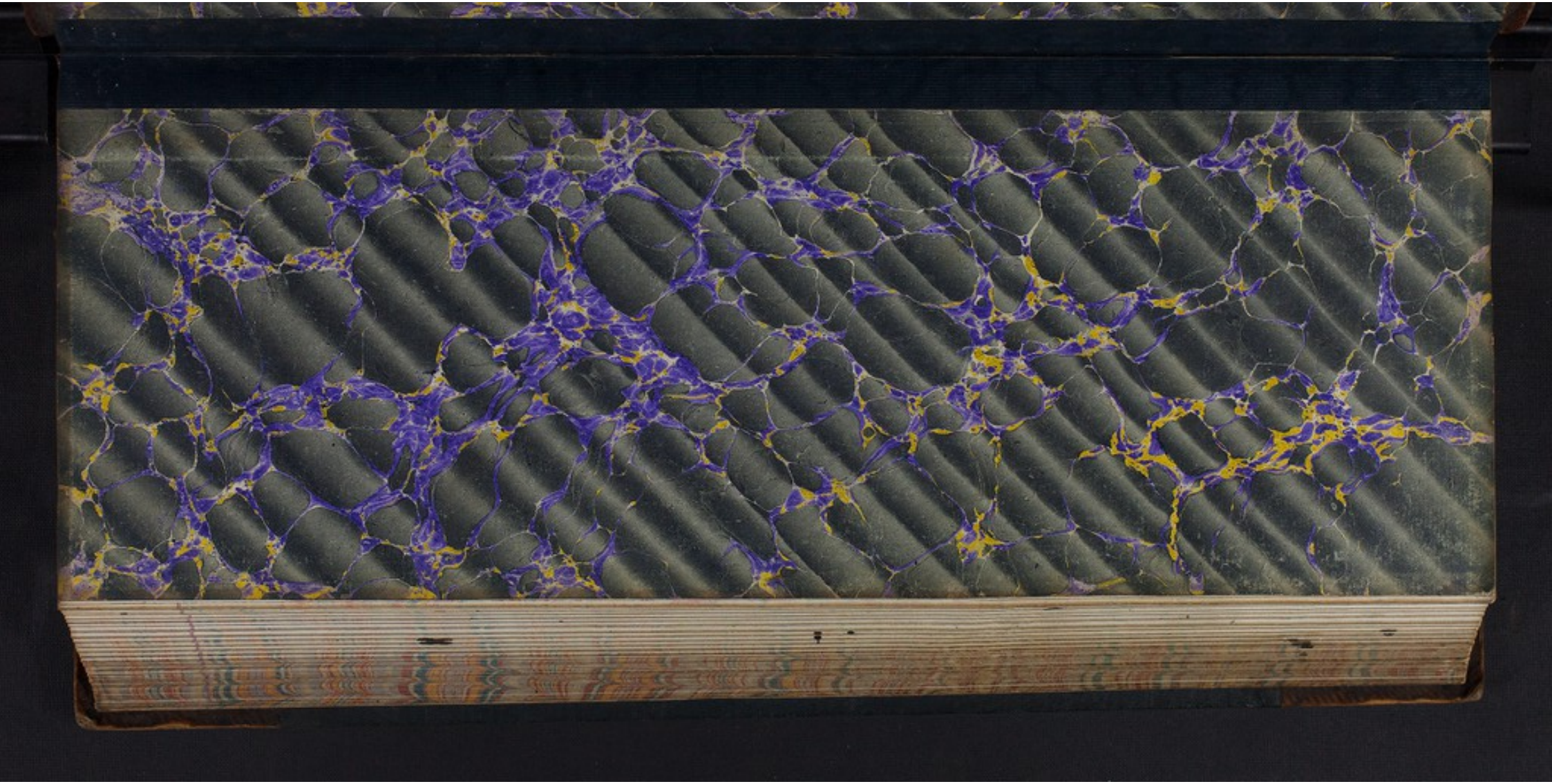
May 13 — He continues very much excited at times the degree of excitement reaching well nigh to fury when he visits and strikes all near him still on the whole it seems to be on the decline and he is now sleeping well and taking his food.

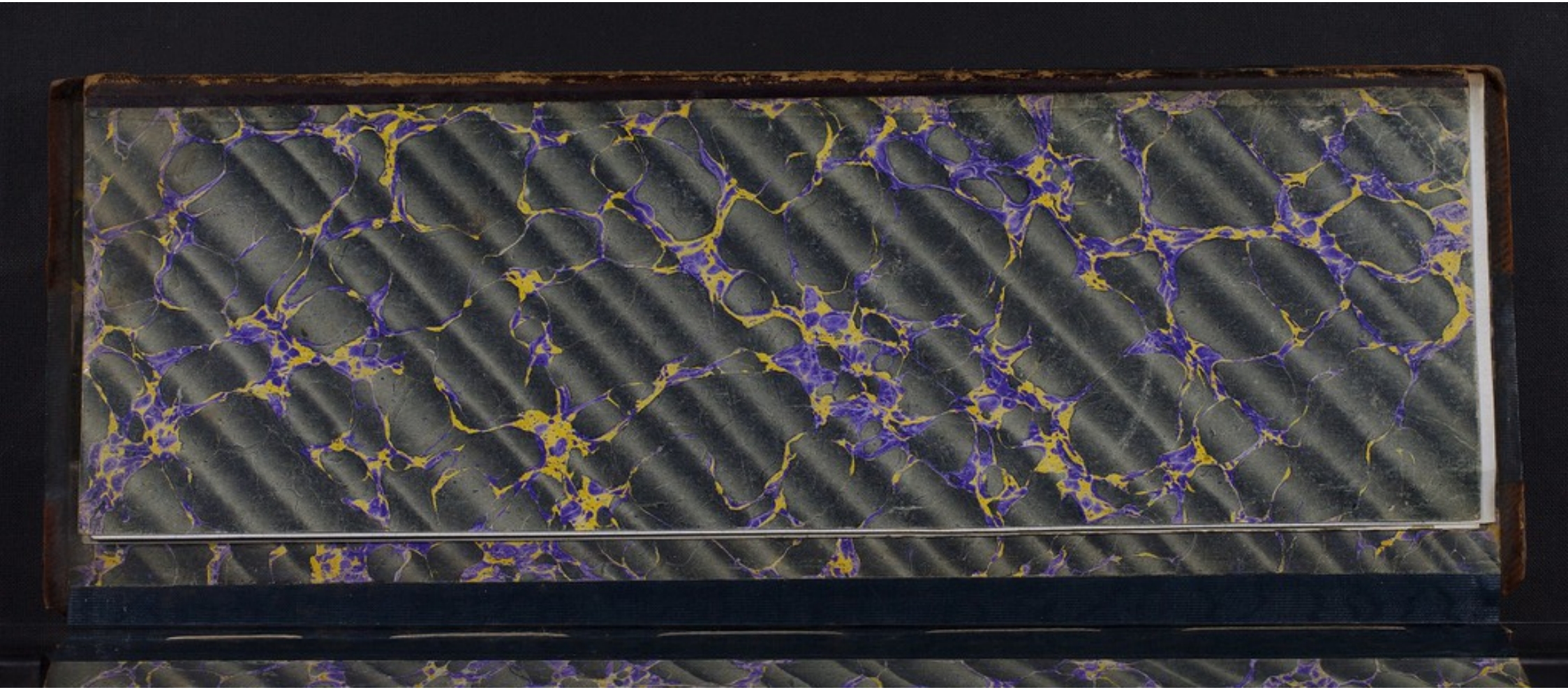
May 17 — Seems to be emerging slowly, he is less excited and rational to-day, but remains quite incoherent: he sleeps well and the blood is slowly disappearing from his eyes.

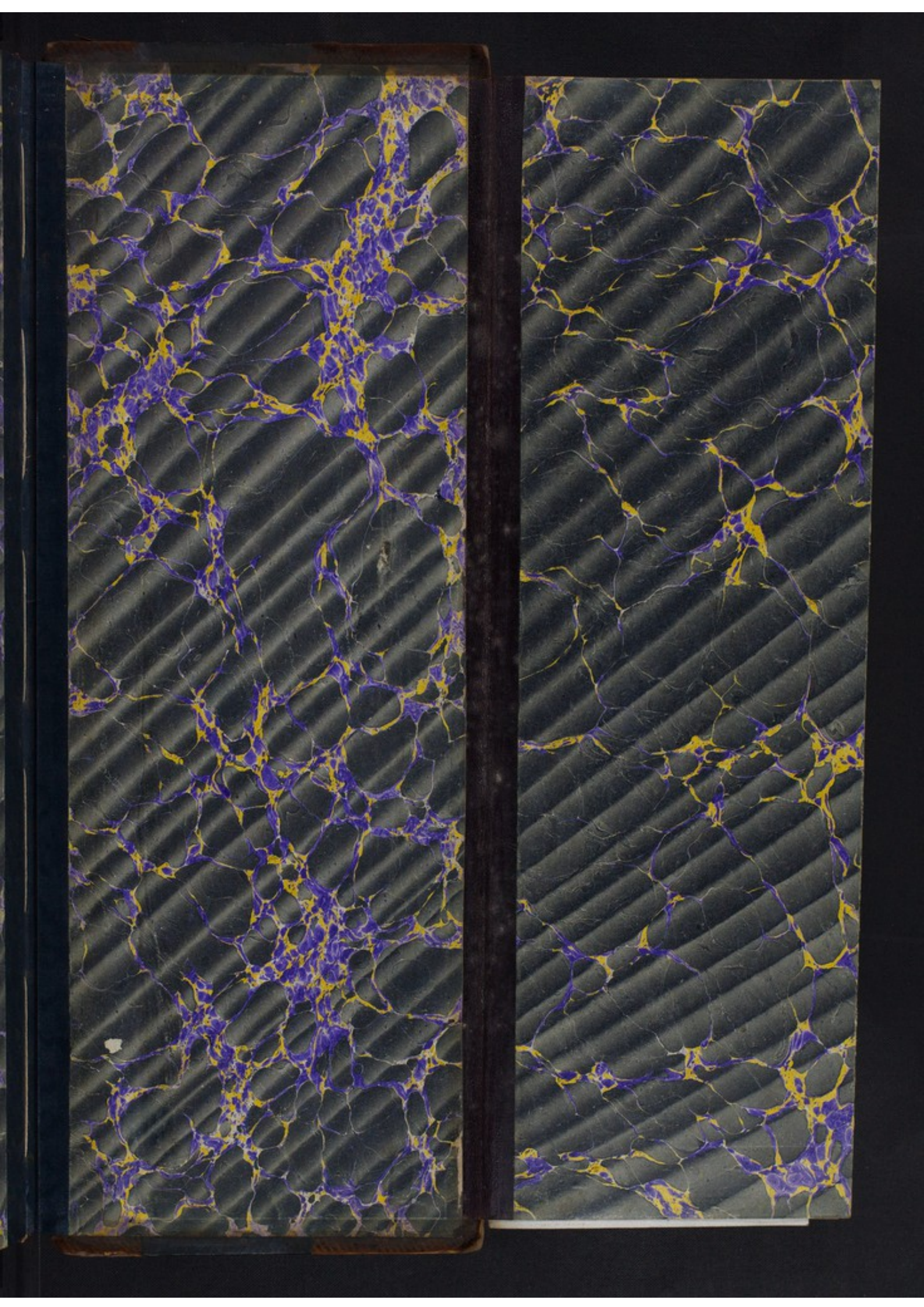
May 26 — The improvement is maintained he is quiet and orderly and sleeping well: he remains composed and dreamy but is coherent in his language.

July 1st — This patient seems now to be quite well and has gained flesh largely.

He is to-day discharged Recovered.







Armstrong, Thomas, 27
Alston, William White 49
Anderson, Gilbert Elliot 93.
Allan, Thomas 149
Anderson, Daniel 163.
Anderson, James 207.
Adamson, Alexander 249.
Allison, Stewart 351.
Anderson John 401.
Allan. John Robertson 478.
Alston. William Robert. 483.

Boyle, Neil 31.
Baird, David 53.
Beale, John 65.
Bertram, Arch.d R. 147.
Buchanan, John 156
Brunton, Thomas 161.
Barr, William 211
Black, Daniel 241.
Brown David 309.
Burnett Wm Manzor 357.
Blair Edw.d Augustas 359.
Brown James 373.
Barr Gavin 387.
Blair Duncan 405.
Brunett Alex Stur. 421.
Brown Ronald McMurk 447.
Bell. William Scott 451.
Brown John 489.

Craig, Alexander 44.
Clark, Jas. C. 104.
Crawford, John S. 193.
Crawford, Thomas 189.
Corbett, James 237.
Cross, Robert 245.
Cross, Alexander 247
Chalmers John 308.
Campbell James Junr. 355.
Croil William 471.

Dollar, John, 34
Dunlop, William 67
Dreber, John 111
Dunlop, Adam 113.
Dowhie, Robert 153.
Duncan, Dr. David 153. 433.
Dearie, Archibald 193.
Dunlop, David 274
Dalziel William, Bruce 305.
Duncan D. David. 433.
Donaldson James Parlane 478.
Dick. George 487.

D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
M'
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

E
F
G
H
J
K
L
M
M'
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Forrest, John 41
Fairbairn Thos 41
Forrest, Andw 183.
Ferguson, John 209.
Ferguson, John 223.
Fulton, William 222
Forbes, Peter 243
Fraser, Alr Alex 397.
Fleming Revd T.P. 427.
Forbes Peter 443.
Fleming Patrick 449.

F G H J K L M M' N O P R S T U V W Y Z

Gray, John B. H. 19
Colbraith, William 91
Gray, Alex. B. Z. 101.
Gibson, John 175
Gibson, John 185.
Gilroy, Edward 201.
Grieve, John Boyd 221
Graham, Balfour 233.
Gentles, William 253
Gerkelow, Robert 253.
Gardner, Robert 259.
Graham Geo Usher 301-413
Gloag John 317.
Grier William 7 407.
Graham James 435.
Green, Herbert E. B. 441.
Gray, William, 465.

G
H
I
J
K
L
M
M'
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Harper, James 57.
Henderson, Hon. 75
Hart, Jos. Miller 19
Hunter, Rev. John 251
Hunter Adam 327.
Hutton Robert Cleghorn 349.
Hislop Peter Cole 367.
Henderson Robert 404.
Henderson John 467.

Johnston, James Page 5
Jopp, Darcy William 24
Idrbie, Lat. Alexander 105
Jenkins, John 141
Johnstone Charles 479.

Ireland Thomas 481.

J
K
L
M
M'
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Kazarinoff, Alexander 54
Kay, Alex Laurie 112.
Kearney, John 154.
Kirk, John 205.
Kelly, James 284
Kyd Robert Joseph 289.
Kelly Rev Andw 423.

K
L
M
M'
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Lean, James 33.
Logan, Robert 87.
Long, Robert 131.
Luke William Lucinova 321.

Morrison, Bryce 11
Middleton, Wm Watt. 127.
Maxwell, William 143
Morton, John Nisbet 157
Miller, Robert. 177
Morrison, John 213.
Mitchell, John 235 See MS. Vol 7 XX.
Murray Campbell Calder 319.
Milligan William 346.
Martin Andrew 361.
Muir John Stevenson 365.

Page

M'Kenzie, John 7
M'Winnie, Wm. Townsend 13
M'Kelvie, Neil 23
M'Cracken, Jas. Crawford 35
M'Donald, Peter 43
M'Ara, William 53
M'Guckin, Alex. Cairns 83
M'Gregor, Rev.d Duncan 103
M'Ardy, Alex. D. 113
M'Ghie, Edward 134
Macdonald, Rob.t B. 139
M'Joe, James 187
M'Kay, D.d Alex. Fraser 257
M'Leod, Richard 271
M'Fadzean, Samuel 273
Mac Iver Murdo 307
M'Leod Peter 329
M'Michael David 341
M'Creatte James 343
Malcome Hercules 368
Mackachlan Cuyaed 397
M'Ewan Peter 399
Macleod Richard 437

O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Page

Pollock, Hugh Thomas Hood. 1.
Peffers, Campbell. 25.
Parker. 63
Phillips, James 119.
Patullo, Geo. Adam 137
Pollock, James Ferguson 293.
Paterson, Robert 325.
Park Harry 395.

P
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Ramsay, Alexander 17
Reid Junr, Thomas 29
Reid. Junr, James 47
Ritchie, Hugh 69
Ross, John 115
Robertson, John 121
Ritchie, Thos. Kenneth 129.
Reid, John Eaton 165.
Richardson, John. M.D. 171
Rodger, Hugh 225.
Rowe, Edwin 265.
Riel, Dr. Michael Wellidon 275.
Rowan James Cooper 323.
Russell John 335.
Reid James 339.
Roebuck Archd. Y. 355.
Reid Archibald 419.
Richmond Wm 457.

R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Snell, Jas. Anderson 93.
Scott, John Elliot 97
Smith, Henry N. 135.
Scott, John Jun^r 157
Stevenson, Jas. Kidd 191
Sharp, Matthew 229
Sloan, John Matthew 264.
Sloan, John 279.
Smith, James 291
Summers Thos. Forrester 379.
Smith Andrew 389.
Simpson D^r R. Parkyn 431.
Stevenson David 459.
Smyth Saml. Dixon 485.

Page
Taylor, Rev. Robt. Muir, 2 + 39
Taylor, Thos P. H. 109
Thomas, Jas. Allan 199

T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Underwood, George Ewart 95

U
V
W
Y
Z

V
W
Y
Z

Woolworth, Alfred 15
Wallace, James 45
Watson, James 59
Watkins, Jos. Hudson 89.
Wyper, John Junr 165.
Watson, John 169.
Wilson, Wm Bryce 181.
James. Watson 219.
Wilson, James 227
Warden, James 239.
Willson, Alex. Stewart 261.
Waddell, David John 263.
Wallace, James 269.
Wright, William 276.
Wallace Geo[rge] 847.
Watson David 353.
Workman Geo Augustus 369.
Waterston John 383.
Wilson Davids 403.
Watt Thomas 429.
Watson Thomas 477

W
Y
Z

Young, George 61
Yuste, William 217.

Y
Z

Z

